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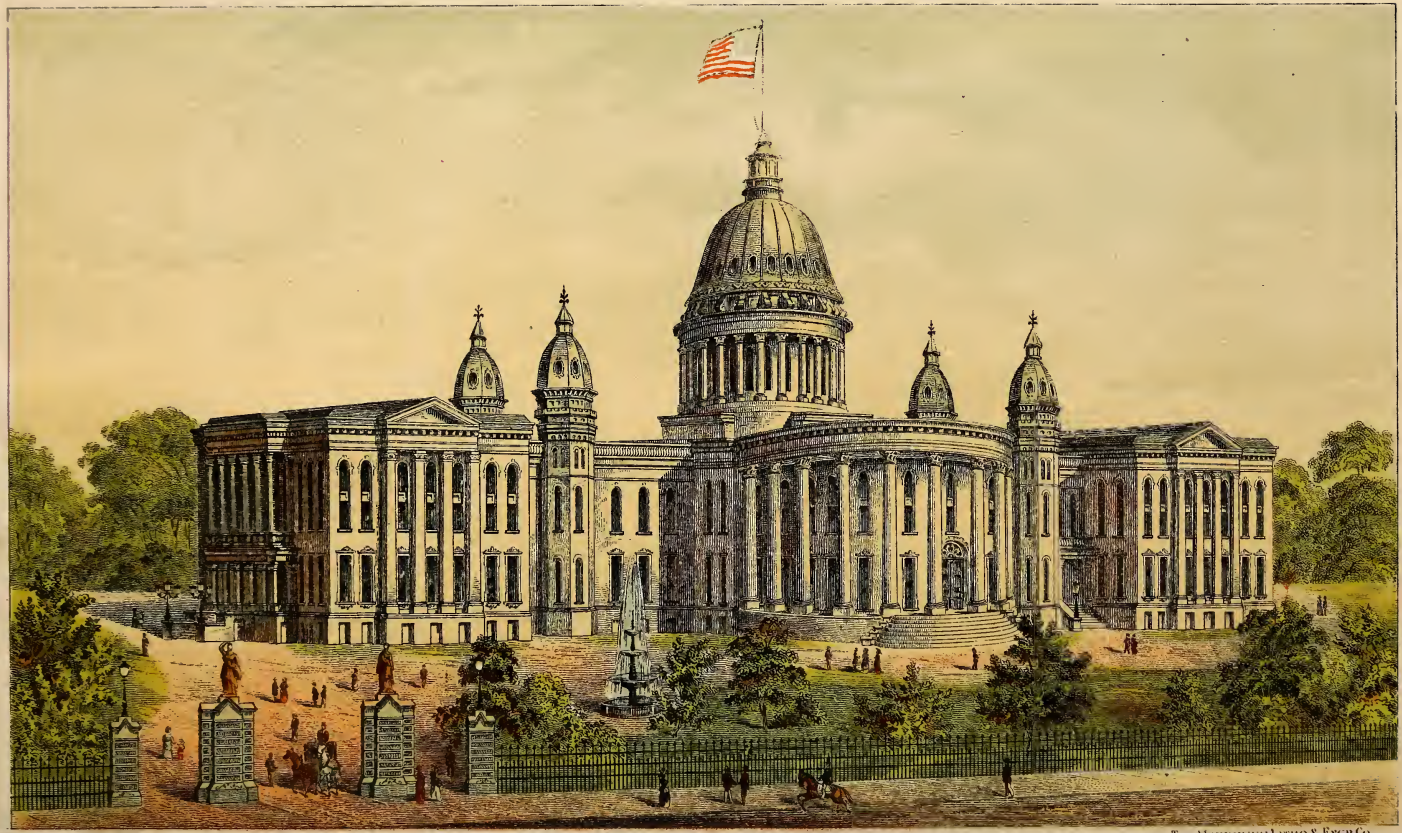

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THE

BLUE BOOK

OF THE

STATE OF WISCONSIN

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THOMAS J. CUNNINGHAM.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

1893.

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INTRODUCTORY.

The statutes requiring "The Blue Book of the State of Wisconsin" to be published biennially, provide that it shall contain "Jefferson's Manual," the rules and orders of the senate and assembly, lists of senators and assemblymen, and employes of each house, diagrams of the senate and assembly chambers, statistical and other information of the same description with that heretofore published in the "Legislative Manual" (the name by which it was designated prior to 1878), with such other matter as may be deemed useful. In compliance with law, Volume XXVII of this manual is herewith submitted. The general plan heretofore pursued has been followed. Some matter inserted in the last Blue Book has been omitted, and other of a statistical character inserted in its stead. The added matter consists chiefly of an enlarged chronological sketch or outline history of the state, and a list of the state officers of all the states of the Union, and of the political committees in the several states. This, it is hoped, will add much to the interest and value of this volume.

It had been proposed to include in this volume a synopsis of all information in respect to the state, which can be derived from the Eleventh United States Census. But only that relating to population is sufficiently compiled in the Census Bureau to furnish the desired information. The addition of the names of the officers of the various states of the Union, and of the various state political committees of the several parties, is a feature that, it is believed, will enhance the usefulness of this volume.

Much care has been exercised in compiling the election returns, the figures of which constitute a large portion of the work, and great pains taken to avoid errors. It is hoped that none have occurred, but perfection in such matters is rarely attained. While containing the matter required by law, it is confidently believed that in some respects this volume will be found more useful than the preceding ones.

T. J. C.

P.O. 4145
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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

UNANIMOUSLY PASSED BY THE CONGRESS OF THE THIRTEEN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, JULY 4, 1776.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; and that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and, when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people unless these people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only. He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures. He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people. He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise, the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the danger of invasion from without and convulsions within. He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their emigration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands. He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers. He has made judges dependent on his will alone for the tenure of their offices and the amount and payment of their salaries. He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance. He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislature. He has affected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power. He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us; for protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of

these States; for cutting off our trade with all parts of the world; for imposing taxes on us without our consent; for depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury. For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offences. For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies; for taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the powers of our governments; for suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever. He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us. He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coast, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people. He is at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation. He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands. He has excited domestic insurrections among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury, A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts made by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war — in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connections between them and the State of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as free and independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which independent States may of right do. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

(Signed) JOHN HANCOCK.

And by the delegates from New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Connecticut, Rhode Island, &c., New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

PREAMBLE.

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors for the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of *New Hampshire* shall be entitled to choose three, *Massachusetts* eight, *Rhode Island and Providence Plantations* one, *Connecticut* five, *New York* six, *New Jersey* four, *Pennsylvania* eight. *Delaware* one, *Maryland* six, *Virginia* ten, *North Carolina* five, *South Carolina* five, and *Georgia* three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a Senator, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President *pro tempore* in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is

tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment. trial judgment and punishment, according to law.

SECTION 4. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECTION 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy, and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SECTION 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SECTION 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house it shall become a law. But in all cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless Congress by their adjournment prevents its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECTION 8. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States and with the Indian tribes;

To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

To establish post offices and post roads;

To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;

To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the laws of nations;

To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

To provide and maintain a navy;

To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; and

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SECTION 9. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

No capitation, or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to, or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding an office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

SECTION 10. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

No state shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and together with the Vice President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector.

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such a majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice President.

The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the constitution of the United States."

SECTION 2. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established

by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they may think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law or in the heads of departments.

The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SECTION 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress such information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all of the officers of the United States.

SECTION 4. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall at stated times receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECTION 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact; with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

SECTION 3. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECTION 2. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SECTION 3. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more states, or part of States, without the consent of the legislature of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations

respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

SECTION 4. The United States shall guaranty to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislature of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the confederation.

This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the convention of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the states present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEO. WASHINGTON,
President and Deputy from Virginia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
JOHN LANGDON,
NICHOLAS GILMAN.

MASSACHUSETTS.
NATHANIEL GORHAM,
RUFUS KING.

CONNECTICUT.
WM. SAML. JOHNSON,
ROGER SHERMAN.

NEW YORK.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

NEW JERSEY.
WIL. LIVINGSTON,
DAVID BREARLY,
WM. PATERSON,
JONA DAYTON.

PENNSYLVANIA.
B. FRANKLIN,
THOMAS MIFFLIN,
ROBERT MORRIS,
GEO. CLYMER,
THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
JARED INGERSOLL,
JAMES WILSON,
GOUV. MORRIS.

DELAWARE.
GEO. READ,
GUNNING BEDFORD, JUN'R,
JOHN DICKINSON,
RICHARD BASSETT,
JACO. BROOM.

MARYLAND.
JAMES McHENRY,
DAN. OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER,
DANL. CARROLL.

VIRGINIA.
JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES MADISON, JUN'R.

NORTH CAROLINA.
WM. BLOUNT,
RICHARD DOBBS SPAIGHT,
HU. WILLIAMSON.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
J. RUTLEDGE,
CH'S. COATESWORTH PINCKNEY.
CHARLES PINCKNEY,
PIERCE BUTLER

GEO
WILLIAM FI
ABR. BALDW

Attest: WILLIAM JACKSON, *Secretary.*

AMENDMENTS.

[The first ten amendments were proposed at the first session of the first Congress of the United States, which was began and held at the city of New York, on the 4th of March, 1789, and were adopted by the requisite number of States.—1 vol. Laws of U. S., p. 72.]

[The preamble and resolution following, preceded the original proposition of the amendments, and, as they have been supposed by a high equity judge (8 Wendell's reports, p. 100) to have an important bearing on the construction of those amendments, they are here inserted. They will be found in the journals of the first session of the first Congress.]

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, begun and held at the city of New York, on Wednesday, the 4th of March, 1789. The conventions of a number of the States having at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added; and as extending the ground of public confidence in the government, will best insure the beneficent ends of its institution,—

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both houses concurring, That the following articles be proposed to the legislatures of the several States, as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of said legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes as part of said Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE I.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

No soldier shall in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

ARTICLE XII.

The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the persons voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

The person having the highest number of votes as Vice President shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECTION 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XIV.

SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECTION 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the execu-

tive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SECTION 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SECTION 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing the insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SECTION 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

SECTION 1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

HISTORY OF THE AMENDMENTS.

Twelve amendments were proposed by Congress, September 25, 1789, the last ten of which were adopted, and they are the first ten as given above. They were proclaimed in force, December 15, 1791.

The rejected Articles were as follows:

I. After the first enumeration required by the First Article of the Constitution, there shall be one representative for every 30,000 persons, until the number shall amount to one hundred; after which the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress, that there shall not be less than one hundred Representatives nor more than one for every 40,000 persons, until the number shall amount to two hundred; after which the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress that there shall not be less than two hundred Representatives, nor more than one Representative for every 50,000 persons.

II. No law varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives shall take effect until an election of Representatives shall have intervened.

The twelve proposed amendments were acted upon as follows: All ratified by Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Vermont and Virginia — 7.

All excepting Art. I. ratified by Delaware — 1.

All excepting Art. II. ratified by Pennsylvania — 1.

All excepting Arts. I. and II. ratified by New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island — 3.

All rejected by Connecticut, Georgia and Massachusetts — 3.

Article XI. was proposed by Congress March 12, 1794, and declared in force January 8, 1798.

Article XII. was proposed in the first session of the Eighth Congress and declared in force September 25, 1804.

Article XIII. was proposed by Congress February 1, 1865, and declared in force December 18, 1865.

It was ratified by Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin. — 34.

Ratified conditionally by Alabama and Mississippi. Rejected by Delaware and Kentucky — 2.

Article XIV. was proposed by Congress June 13, 1866, and declared in force July 28, 1868.

It was ratified by Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin — 33.

Of the above, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia first rejected the amendment but finally ratified it. New Jersey and Ohio rescinded their ratification.

No final action was taken by California — 1.

Rejected by Delaware, Kentucky and Maryland — 3.

Article XV was proposed by Congress February 26, 1869, and declared in force March 30, 1870.

It was ratified by Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin — 30.

Of the above Georgia and Ohio first rejected but finally ratified. New York rescinded her ratification. The amendment was rejected by California, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey and Oregon — 6.

No final action was taken by Tennessee — 1.

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

PREAMBLE.

We, the people of Wisconsin, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, in order to secure its blessings, form a more perfect government, insure domestic tranquility, and promote the general welfare, do establish this Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

SECTION 1. All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights; among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. To secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

SECTION 2. There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in this State otherwise than for the punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

SECTION 3. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right, and no laws shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous be true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the facts.

SECTION 4. The right of the people peaceably to assemble to consult for the common good, and to petition the government or any department thereof shall never be abridged.

SECTION 5. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, and shall extend to all cases at law, without regard to the amount in controversy; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all cases in the manner prescribed by law.

SECTION 6. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor shall excessive fines be imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment be inflicted.

SECTION 7. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to be heard by himself and counsel; to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him; to meet the witnesses face to face; to have compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf; and in prosecutions by indictment or information, to a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county or district wherein the offense shall have been committed; which county or district shall have been previously ascertained by law.

SECTION 8. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger; and no person for the same offense shall be put twice in jeopardy of punishment, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself. All persons shall before conviction be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or the presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require.

SECTION 9. Every person is entitled to a certain remedy in the laws, for all injuries or wrongs he may receive in his person, property, or character; he ought to obtain justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay, conformably to the laws.

SECTION 10. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against the same, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

SECTION 11. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

SECTION 12. No bill of attaind r, *ex post facto* law, nor any law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall ever be passed; and no conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate.

SECTION 13. The property of no person shall be taken for public use without just compensation therefor.

SECTION 14. All lands within the State are declared to be allodial, and feudal tenures are prohibited. Leases and grants of agricultural land, for a longer term than fifteen years, in which rent or service of any kind shall be reserved, and all fines and like restraints upon alienation, reserved in any grant of land hereafter made, are declared to be void.

SECTION 15. No distinction shall ever be made by law between resident aliens and citizens, in reference to the possession, enjoyment, or descent of property.

SECTION 16. No person shall be imprisoned for debt arising out of, or founded on a contract, expressed or implied.

SECTION 17. The privilege of the debtor to enjoy the necessary comforts of life shall be recognized by wholesome laws, exempting a reasonable amount of property from seizure or sale for the payment of any debt or liability hereafter contracted.

SECTION 18. The right of every man to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of his own conscience shall never be infringed, nor shall any man be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry, against his consent. Nor shall any control of, or interference with the rights of conscience be permitted, or any preference be given by law to any religious establishments or mode of worship. Nor shall any money be drawn from the treasury for the benefit of religious societies, or religious or theological seminaries.

SECTION 19. No religious tests shall ever be required as a qualification for any office or public trust, under the State, and no person shall be rendered incompetent to give evidence in any court of law or equity, in consequence of his opinions on the subject of religion.

SECTION 20. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

SECTION 21. Writs of error shall never be prohibited by law.

SECTION 22. The blessings of a free government can only be maintained by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, frugality and virtue, and by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles.

ARTICLE II.

BOUNDARIES.

SECTION 1. It is hereby ordained and declared that the State of Wisconsin doth consent and accept of the boundaries prescribed in the act of Congress entitled "an act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union," approved August sixth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, to wit: beginning at the northeast corner of the State of Illinois, that is to say, at a point in the center of Lake Michigan where the line of forty-two degrees and thirty minutes of north latitude crosses the same; thence, running with the boundary of the State of Michigan, through Lake Michigan, Green Bay, to the mouth of the Menomonee river; thence up the channel of the said river to the Brule river; thence up said last mentioned river to Lake Brule; thence along the southern shore of Lake Brule, in a direct line to the center of the channel between Middle and South Islands, in the Lake of the Desert; thence in a direct line to the head waters of the Montreal river, as marked upon the survey made by Captain Cram; thence down the main channel of the Montreal river to the middle of Lake Superior; thence through the centre of Lake Superior to the mouth of the St. Louis river; thence up the main channel of said river to the first rapids in the same, above the Indian village, according to Nicollet's map; thence due south to the main branch of the river St. Croix; thence down the main channel of said river to the Mississippi; thence down the center of the main channel of that river to the northwest corner of the State of Illinois; thence due east with the northern boundary of the State of Illinois, to the place of beginning, as established by "an act to enable the people of the Illinois Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved April 18, 1818. [* *Provided, however*, That the following alteration of the aforesaid boundary be, and hereby is, proposed to the

Congress of the United States as the preference of the State of Wisconsin, and if the same shall be assented and agreed to by the Congress of the United States, then the same shall be and forever remain obligatory on the State of Wisconsin, viz.: leaving the aforesaid boundary line at the foot of the rapids of the St. Louis river; thence, in a direct line bearing southwesterly, to the mouth of the Iskodewabo or Rum river, where the same empties into the Mississippi river, thence down the main channel of the said Mississippi river, as prescribed in the aforesaid boundary.]

SECTION 2. The propositions contained in the act of Congress are hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, and shall remain irrevocable without the consent of the United States; and it is hereby ordained that this State shall never interfere with the primary disposition of the soil within the same, by the United States, nor with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in such soil to *bona fide* purchasers thereof; and no tax shall be imposed on land, the property of the United States; and in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. *Provided*, That nothing in this Constitution, or in the act of Congress aforesaid, shall in any manner prejudice or affect the right of the State of Wisconsin to five hundred thousand acres of land granted to said State, and to be hereafter selected and located, by and under the act of Congress, entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of sales of the public lands, and grant pre-emption rights," approved September fourth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

ARTICLE III.

SUFFRAGE.

SECTION 1. Every male person, of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the State for one year next preceding any election, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election:

1. White citizens of the United States.

2. White persons of foreign birth, who shall have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization.

3. Persons of Indian blood, who have once been declared by law of Congress to be citizens of the United States, any subsequent law of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

4. Civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of any tribe. *Provided*, That the legislature may, at any time, extend by law the right of suffrage to persons not herein enumerated; but no such law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the people at a general election, and approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such election.

SECTION 2. No person under guardianship, *non compos mentis*, or insane shall be qualified to vote at any election; nor shall any person convicted of treason or felony be qualified to vote at any election unless restored to civil rights.

SECTION 3. All votes shall be given by ballot, except for such township officers as may by law be directed or allowed to be otherwise chosen.

SECTION 4. No person shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this State by reason of his absence on business of the United States, or of this State.

SECTION 5. No soldier, seaman, or marine, in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this State in consequence of being stationed within the same.

SECTION 6. Laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage all persons who have been or may be convicted of bribery or larceny, or of any infamous crime, and depriving every person who shall make, or become directly or indirectly interested in, any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election, from the right to vote at such election.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

SECTION 1. The legislative power shall be vested in a Senate and Assembly.

SECTION 2. The number of the members of the Assembly shall never be less than fifty-four, nor more than one hundred. The Senate shall consist of a number not more than one-third, nor less than one-fourth, of the number of the members of the Assembly.

SECTION 3. The Legislature shall provide by law for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and at the end of every ten years thereafter; and at their first session after such enumeration, and also for each enumeration made by the authority of the United States, the Legislature shall apportion and district anew the members of the Senate and Assembly, according to the number of inhabitants, excluding Indians not taxed, and soldiers and officers of the United States army and navy.

SECTION 4. The members of the Assembly shall be chosen annually by single districts on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, by the qualified electors of the several districts; such districts to be bounded by county, precinct, town or ward lines, to consist of contiguous territory, and be in as compact form as practicable.

SECTION 5. The Senators shall be chosen by single districts of convenient contiguous territory, at the same time and in the same manner as members of the Assembly are required to be chosen, and no Assembly district shall be divided in the formation of a Senate district. The Senate districts shall be numbered in the regular series, and the Senators chosen by the odd numbered districts shall go out of office at the expiration of the first year, and the Senators chosen by the even numbered districts shall go out of office at the expiration of the second year, and thereafter the Senators shall be chosen for the term of two years.

SECTION 6. No person shall be eligible to the Legislature who shall not have resided one year within the State, and be a qualified elector in the district which he may be chosen to represent.

SECTION 7. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and may compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

SECTION 8. Each House may determine the rules of its own proceedings, punish for contempt and disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected, expel a member; but no member shall be expelled a second time for the same cause.

SECTION 9. Each House shall choose its own officers, and the Senate shall choose a temporary President, when the Lieutenant Governor shall not attend as President, or shall act as Governor.

SECTION 10. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish the same, except such parts as require secrecy. The doors of each House shall be kept open except when the public welfare shall require secrecy. Neither House shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days.

SECTION 11. The Legislature shall meet at the seat of Government, at such time as shall be provided by law, once in each year, and no oftener, unless convened by the Governor.

SECTION 12. No member of the Legislature shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed or elected to any civil office in the State which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during the term for which he was elected.

SECTION. 13. No person being a member of Congress, or holding any military or civil office under the United States, shall be eligible to a seat in the Legislature; and if any person shall, after his election as a member of the Legislature, be elected to Congress, or be appointed to any office, civil or military, under the Government of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

SECTION 14. The Governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies as may occur in either House of the Legislature.

SECTION 15. Members of the Legislature shall, in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest; nor shall they be subject to any civil process, during the session of the Legislature, nor for fifteen days next before the commencement and after the termination of each session.

SECTION 16. No member of the Legislature shall be liable in any civil action or criminal prosecution whatever, for words spoken in debate.

SECTION 17. The style of the laws of the State shall be, "The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows," and no law shall be enacted except by bill.

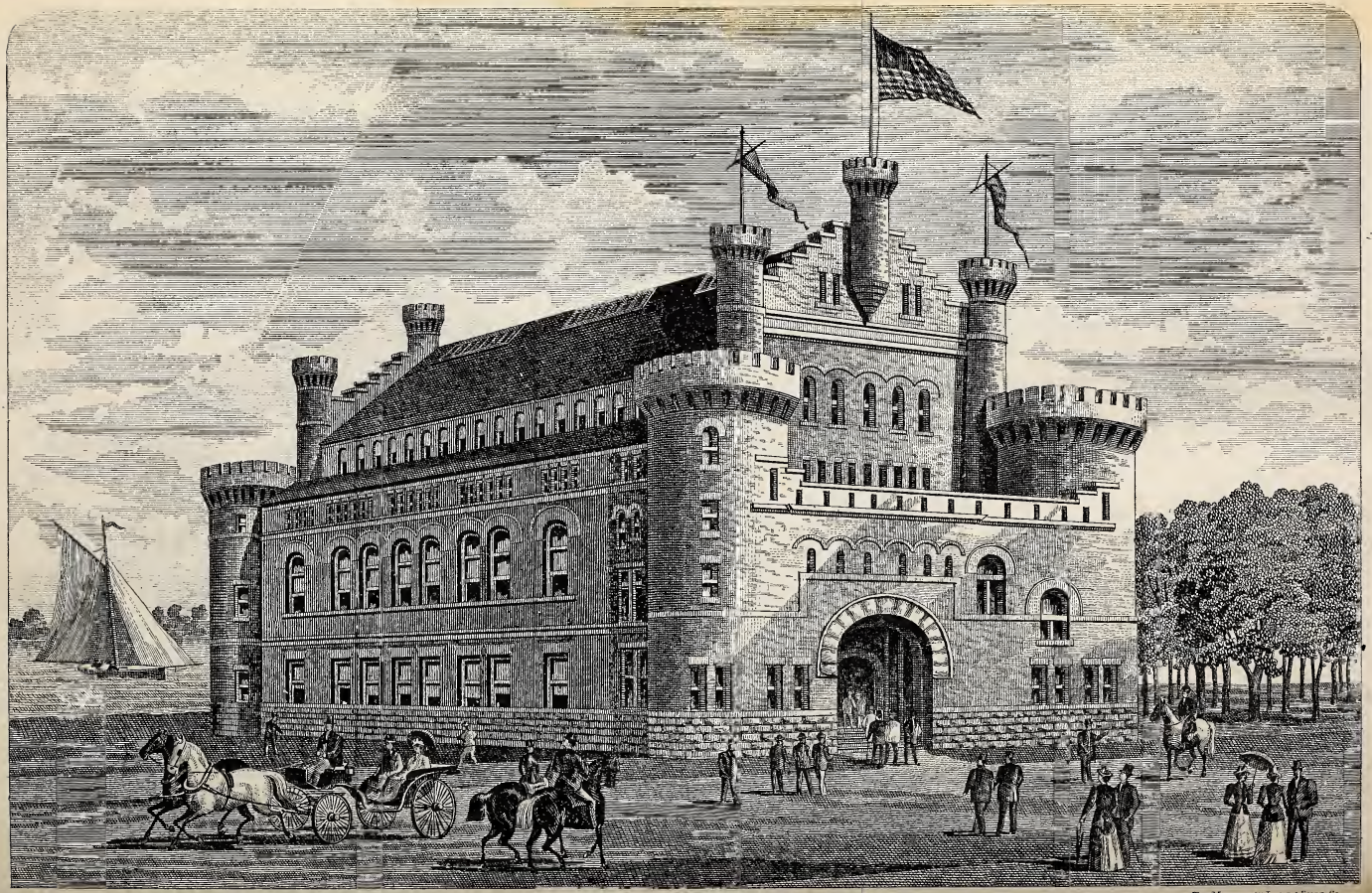
SECTION 18. No private or local bill, which may be passed by the Legislature, shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

SECTION 19. Any bill may originate in either House of the Legislature, and a bill passed by one House may be amended by the other.

SECTION 20. The yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the request of one-sixth of those present, be entered on the journal.

SECTION 21. Each member of the Legislature shall receive for his services, two dollars and fifty cents for each day's attendance during the session, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of the meeting of the Legislature, on the most usual route.

SECTION 22. The Legislature may confer upon the Boards of Supervisors of the several



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counties of the State. such powers, of a local, legislative, and administrative character, as they shall from time to time prescribe.

SECTION 23. The Legislature shall establish but one system of town and county government, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable.

SECTION 24. The Legislature shall never authorize any lottery or grant any divorce.

SECTION 25. The Legislature shall provide by law that all stationery required for the use of the State, and all printing authorized and required by them to be done for their use, or for the State, shall be let by contract to the lowest bidder; but the Legislature may establish a maximum price. No member of the Legislature, or other State officer, shall be interested, either directly or indirectly, in any such contract.

SECTION 26. The Legislature shall never grant any extra compensation to any public officer, agent, servant or contractor, after the service shall have been rendered or the contract entered into. Nor shall the compensation of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of office.

SECTION 27. The Legislature shall direct by law in what manner and in what court suit may be brought against the State.

SECTION 28. Members of the Legislature, and all officers, executive and judicial, except such inferior officers as may be by law exempted, shall, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices to the best of their ability.

SECTION 29. The Legislature shall determine what persons shall constitute the militia of the State, and may provide for organizing and disciplining the same, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

SECTION 30. In all elections to be made by the Legislature, the members thereof shall vote *viva voce*, and their votes shall be entered on the journal.

ARTICLE V

EXECUTIVE

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a Governor who shall hold his office for two years. A Lieutenant Governor shall be elected at the same time, and for the same term.

SECTION 2. No person, except a citizen of the United States, and a qualified elector of the State shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor.

SECTION 3. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State at the times and places of choosing members of the Legislature. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be elected. But in case two or more shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor or Lieutenant Governor, the two Houses of the Legislature, at its next annual session, shall forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of the persons so having an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor or Lieutenant Governor. The returns of election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be made in such manner as shall be provided by law.

SECTION 4. The Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces of the State. He shall have the power to convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions; and in case of invasion, or danger from the prevalence of contagious disease at the seat of the Government, he may convene them at any other suitable place within the State. He shall communicate to the Legislature, at every session, the condition of the State, and recommend such matter to them for their consideration, as he may deem expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of the Government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures, as may be resolved upon by the Legislature, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

SECTION 5. The Governor shall receive during his continuance in office, an annual compensation of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

SECTION 6. The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations, and pardons, after conviction, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions and with such restrictions and limitations as he may think proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have the power to suspend the execution of the sentence until the case shall be reported to the Legislature, at its next meeting, when the Legislature shall either pardon, or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence or grant a further reprieve. He shall annually communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon granted, stating the name of the convict, the

crime of which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of the commutation, pardon, or reprieve, with his reasons for granting the same.

SECTION 7. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability from mental or physical disease, resignation, or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor, for the residue of the term, or until the Governor, absent or impeached, shall have returned, or the disability shall cease. But when the Governor shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State in time of war, at the head of the military force thereof, he shall continue Commander-in-Chief of the military force of the State.

SECTION 8. The Lieutenant Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall have only a casting vote therein. If, during a vacancy in the office of Governor, the Lieutenant Governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign, die, or from mental or physical disease become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State, the Secretary of State shall act as Governor until the vacancy shall be filled, or the disability shall cease.

SECTION 9. The Lieutenant Governor shall receive double the *per diem* allowance of members of the Senate, for every day's attendance as President of the Senate, and the same mileage as shall be allowed to members of the Legislature.

SECTION 10. Every bill which shall have passed the Legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor. If he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, it shall become a law. But in all such cases, the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within three days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, unless the Legislature shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law.

ARTICLE VI.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

SECTION 1. There shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at the times and places of choosing the members of the Legislature, a Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Attorney General, who shall severally hold their offices for the term of two years.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of State shall keep a fair record of the official acts of the Legislature and Executive Department of the State, and shall, when required, lay the same and all matters relative thereto before either branch of the Legislature. He shall be *ex officio* auditor, and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned him by law. He shall receive as a compensation for his services, yearly, such sum as shall be provided by law, and shall keep his office at the seat of government.

SECTION 3. The powers, duties and compensation of the Treasurer and Attorney General shall be prescribed by law.

SECTION 4. Sheriffs, Coroners, Registers of Deeds and District Attorneys shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, once in every two years, and as often as vacancies shall happen. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and be ineligible for two years next succeeding the termination of their offices. They may be required by law to renew their security from time to time; and in default of giving such new security, their offices shall be deemed vacant. But the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the Sheriff. The Governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, giving to such officer a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being heard in his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

JUDICIARY.

SECTION 1. The court for the trial of impeachments shall be composed of the Senate. The House of Representatives shall have the power of impeaching all civil officers of this State, for corrupt conduct in office, or for crimes and misdemeanors; but a majority of all the members elected shall concur in an impeachment. On the trial of an impeachment against the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor shall not act as a member of the court. No judicial officer shall exercise his office after he shall have been impeached, until his acquit

tal. Before the trial of an impeachment, the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation truly and impartially to try the impeachment, according to evidence; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, or removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, profit or trust, under the State; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

SECTION 2. The judicial power of this State, both as to matters of law and equity, shall be vested in a Supreme Court, Circuit Courts, Courts of Probate, and in Justices of the Peace. The Legislature may also vest such jurisdiction as shall be deemed necessary in Municipal Courts, and shall have power to establish inferior courts in the several counties, with limited civil and criminal jurisdiction. *Provided*, that the jurisdiction which may be vested in Municipal Courts shall not exceed, in their respective municipalities, that of Circuit Courts in their respective circuits, as prescribed in this Constitution; and that the Legislature shall provide as well for the election of judges of the Municipal Courts as of the judges of inferior Courts, by the qualified electors of the respective jurisdictions. The term of office of the judges of the said Municipal and inferior courts shall not be longer than that of the judges of the Circuit Courts.

SECTION 3. The Supreme Court, except in cases otherwise provided in this Constitution, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which shall be co-extensive with the State; but in no case removed to the Supreme Court, shall a trial by jury be allowed. The Supreme Court shall have a general superintending control over all inferior courts; it shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, injunction, quo warranto, certiorari and other original and remedial writs, and to hear and determine the same.

SECTION 4. For the term of five years, and thereafter until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, the judges of the several Circuit Courts shall be judges of the Supreme Court, four of whom shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the judges present shall be necessary to a decision. The Legislature shall have power, if they should think it expedient and necessary, to provide by law for the organization of a separate Supreme Court with the jurisdiction and powers prescribed in this Constitution, to consist of one Chief Justice and two Associate Justices to be elected by the qualified voters of the State, at such time and in such manner as the Legislature may provide. The separate Supreme Court, when so organized, shall not be changed or discontinued by the Legislature; the judges thereof shall be so classified that but one of them shall go out of office at the same time, and their term of office shall be the same as provided for the judges of the Circuit Court. And whenever the Legislature may consider it necessary to establish a separate Supreme Court, they shall have the power to reduce the number of Circuit Judges to four, and subdivide the Judicial Circuits; but no such subdivision or reduction shall take effect until after the expiration of the term of some one of the said judges, or until a vacancy occur by some other means.

SECTION 5. The State shall be divided into five judicial circuits, to be composed as follows: The First Circuit shall comprise the counties of Racine, Walworth, Rock and Green. The Second Circuit, the counties of Milwaukee, Waukesha, Jefferson and Dane. The Third Circuit, the counties of Washington, Dodge, Columbia, Marquette, Sauk and Portage. The Fourth Circuit, the counties of Brown, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Fond du Lac, Winnebago and Calumet. And the Fifth Circuit shall comprise the counties of Iowa, La Fayette, Grant, Crawford and St. Croix; and the county of Richland shall be attached to Iowa, the county of Chippewa to the county of Crawford, and the county of La Pointe to the county of St. Croix, for judicial purposes, until otherwise provided by the Legislature.

SECTION 6. The Legislature may alter the limits, or increase the number of circuits, making them as compact and convenient as practicable, and bounding them by county lines, but no such alteration or increase shall have the effect to remove a judge from office. In case of an increase of circuits, the judge or judges shall be elected as provided in this Constitution, and receive a salary not less than that herein provided for judges of the Circuit Court.

SECTION 7. For each circuit there shall be a judge chosen by the qualified electors therein, who shall hold his office as is provided in this Constitution, and until his successor shall be chosen and qualified; and after he shall have been elected, he shall reside in the circuit for which he was elected. One of said judges shall be designated as Chief Justice, in such manner as the Legislature shall provide. And the Legislature shall, at its first session, provide by law, as well for the election of as for classifying the judges of the Circuit Court, to be elected under this Constitution, in such a manner that one of said judges shall go out of

office in two years, one in three years, one in four years, one in five years and one in six years, and thereafter the judge elected to fill the office shall hold the same for six years.

SECTION 8. The Circuit Courts shall have original jurisdiction in all matters, civil and criminal, within this State, not excepted in this Constitution, and not hereafter prohibited by law, and appellate jurisdiction from all inferior courts and tribunals, and a supervisory control over the same. They shall also have the power to issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, injunction, quo warranto, certiorari, and all other writs necessary to carry into effect their orders, judgments and decrees, and give them a general control over inferior courts and jurisdictions.

SECTION 9. When a vacancy shall happen in the office of Judge of the Supreme or Circuit Courts, such vacancy shall be filled by an appointment of the Governor, which shall continue until a successor is elected and qualified; and when elected, such successor shall hold his office the residue of the unexpired term. There shall be no election for a judge or judges at any general election for State or county officers, nor within thirty days either before or after such election.

SECTION 10. Each of the Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts shall receive a salary, payable quarterly, of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars annually; they shall receive no fees of office, or other compensation than their salaries; they shall hold no office of public trust, except a judicial office, during the term for which they are respectively elected, and all votes for either of them, for any office except a judicial office given by the Legislature or the people, shall be void. No person shall be eligible to the office of Judge, who shall not, at the time of his election, be a citizen of the United States, and have attained the age of twenty-five years, and be a qualified elector within the jurisdiction for which he may be chosen.

SECTION 11. The Supreme Court shall hold at least one term annually, at the seat of government of the State, at such time as shall be provided by law, and the Legislature may provide for holding other terms, and at other places, when they may deem it necessary. A Circuit Court shall be held at least twice in each year, in each county of this State, organized for judicial purposes. The judges of the circuit court may hold courts for each other, and shall do so when required by law.

SECTION 12. There shall be a clerk of the Circuit Court chosen in each county organized for judicial purposes, by the qualified electors thereof, who shall hold his office for two years, subject to removal, as shall be provided by law. In case of a vacancy, the Judge of the Circuit Court shall have the power to appoint a clerk, until the vacancy shall be filled by an election. The clerk thus elected or appointed shall give such security as the Legislature may require; and when elected, shall hold his office for a full term. The Supreme Court shall appoint its own Clerk, and the Clerk of a Circuit Court may be appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court.

SECTION 13. Any Judge of the Supreme or Circuit Court may be removed from office by address of both Houses of the Legislature, if two-thirds of all the members elect to each House concur therein, but no removal shall be made by virtue of this section, unless the judge complained of shall have been served with a copy of the charges against him as the ground of address, and shall have had an opportunity of being heard in his defense. On the question of removal, the ayes and noes shall be entered on the journals.

SECTION 14. There shall be chosen in each county, by the qualified electors thereof, a Judge of Probate, who shall hold his office for two years, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified, and whose jurisdiction, powers and duties shall be prescribed by law. *Provided, however*, That the Legislature shall have power to abolish the office of Judge of Probate in any county, and to confer probate powers upon such inferior courts as may be established in said county.

SECTION 15. The electors of the several towns, at their annual town meetings, and the electors of cities and villages, at their charter elections, shall, in such manner as the Legislature may direct, elect justices of the peace, whose term of office shall be for two years, and until their successors in office shall be elected and qualified. In case of an election to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of a full term, the justice elected shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term. Their number and classifications shall be regulated by law. And the tenure of two years shall in no wise interfere with the classification in the first instance. The justices thus elected shall have such civil and criminal jurisdiction as shall be prescribed by law.

SECTION 16. The Legislature shall pass laws for the regulation of tribunals of conciliation, defining their powers and duties. Such tribunals may be established in and for any township, and shall have power to render judgment, to be obligatory on the parties, when

they shall voluntarily submit their matter in difference to arbitration, and agree to abide the judgment, or assent thereto in writing.

SECTION 17. The style of all writs and process shall be, "The State of Wisconsin." All criminal prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the same; and all indictments shall conclude against the peace and dignity of the State.

SECTION 18. The Legislature shall impose a tax on all civil suits commenced or prosecuted in the municipal, inferior, or circuit courts, which shall constitute a fund to be applied toward the payment of the salary of the judges.

SECTION 19. The testimony in causes in equity shall be taken in like manner as in cases at law; and the office of master in chancery is hereby prohibited.

SECTION 20. Any suitor in any court in this State shall have the right to prosecute or defend his suit either in his own proper person or by an attorney or agent of his choice.

SECTION 21. The Legislature shall provide by law for the speedy publication of all statute laws, and of such judicial decisions made within the State, as may be deemed expedient. And no general law shall be in force until published.

SECTION 22. The Legislature, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, shall provide for the appointment of three commissioners, whose duty it shall be to inquire into, revise, and simplify the rules of practice, pleadings, forms, and proceedings, and arrange a system adapted to the courts of record of this State, and report the same to the Legislature, subject to their modification and adoption; and such commission shall terminate upon the rendering of the report, unless otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 23. The Legislature may provide for the appointment of one or more persons in each organized county, and may vest in such persons such judicial powers as shall be prescribed by law. *Provided*, That said power shall not exceed that of a judge of the Circuit Court at chambers.

ARTICLE VIII.

FINANCE.

SECTION 1. The rule of taxation shall be uniform, and taxes shall be levied upon such property as the Legislature shall prescribe.

SECTION 2. No money shall be paid out of the treasury except in pursuance of an appropriation by law.

SECTION 3. The credit of the State shall never be given or loaned in aid of any individual, association, or corporation.

SECTION 4. The State shall never contract any public debt, except in the cases and manner herein provided.

SECTION 5. The Legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated expenses of the State for each year; and whenever the expenses of any year shall exceed the income, the Legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year, sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency, as well as the estimated expenses of such ensuing year.

SECTION 6. For the purpose of defraying extraordinary expenditures, the State may contract public debts; but such debts shall never, in the aggregate, exceed one hundred thousand dollars. Every such debt shall be authorized by law, for some purpose or purposes to be distinctly specified therein; and the vote of a majority of all the members elected to each house, to be taken by yeas and nays, shall be necessary to the passage of such law; and every such law shall provide for levying an annual tax sufficient to pay the annual interest of such debt, and the principal within five years from the passage of such law, and shall specially appropriate the proceeds of such taxes to the payment of such principal and interest; and such appropriation shall not be repealed, nor the taxes be postponed or diminished, until the principal and interest of such debt shall have been wholly paid.

SECTION 7. The Legislature may also borrow money to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in time of war; but the money thus raised shall be applied exclusively to the object for which the loan was authorized, or to the repayment of the debt thereby created.

SECTION 8. On the passage in either house of the Legislature, of any law which imposes, continues or renews a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or renews an appropriation of public or trust money, or releases, discharges or commutes a claim or demand of the State, the question shall be taken by yeas and nays, which shall be duly entered on the journal; and three-fifths of all the members elected to such house, shall in all such cases be required to constitute a quorum therein.

SECTION 9. No scrip, certificate or other evidence of State debt whatsoever, shall be issued, except for such debts as are authorized by the sixth and seventh sections of this article.

SECTION 10. The State shall never contract any debt for works of internal improvement, or be a party in carrying on such works; but whenever grants of land or other property shall have been made to the State, especially dedicated by the grant to particular works of internal improvement, the State may carry on such particular works, and shall devote thereto the avails of such grants, and may pledge or appropriate the revenues derived from such works in aid of their completion.

ARTICLE IX.

EMINENT DOMAIN AND PROPERTY OF THE STATE.

SECTION 1. The State shall have concurrent jurisdiction on all rivers and lakes bordering on this State, so far as such rivers or lakes shall form a common boundary to the State, and any other State or Territory now or hereafter to be formed and bounded by the same. And the river Mississippi and the navigable waters leading into the Mississippi and St. Lawrence, and the carrying places between the same, shall be common highways, and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of the State as to the citizens of the United States, without any tax, impost, or duty therefor.

SECTION 2. The title of all lands and other property, which have accrued to the Territory of Wisconsin, by grant, gift, purchase, forfeiture, escheat or otherwise, shall vest in the State of Wisconsin.

SECTION 3. The people of the State, in their right of sovereignty, are declared to possess the ultimate property in and to all lands within the jurisdiction of the State; and all lands, the title to which shall fail from a defect of heirs, shall revert or escheat to the people.

ARTICLE X.

EDUCATION.

SECTION 1. The supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a State Superintendent, and such other officers as the Legislature shall direct. The State Superintendent shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, in such manner as the Legislature shall provide; his powers, duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. *Provided*, That his compensation shall not exceed the sum of twelve hundred dollars annually.

SECTION 2. The proceeds of all lands that have been or hereafter may be granted by the United States to this State, for educational purposes (except the lands heretofore granted for the purposes of a University), and all moneys, and the clear proceeds of all property, that may accrue to the State by forfeiture or escheat, and all moneys which may be paid as an equivalent for exemption from military duty, and the clear proceeds of all fines collected in the several countics for any breach of the penal laws, and all moneys arising from any grant to the State where the purposes of such grant are not specified, and the five hundred thousand acres of land to which the State is entitled by the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of the sale of public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," approved the fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and also the five *per centum* of the net proceeds of the public lands to which the State shall become entitled on her admission into the Union (if Congress shall consent to such appropriation of the two grants last mentioned), shall be set apart as a separate fund, to be called the school fund, the interest of which, and all other revenues derived from the school lands, shall be exclusively applied to the following objects, to wit:

1. To the support and maintenance of common schools in each school district, and the purchase of suitable libraries and apparatus therefor.

2. The residue shall be appropriated to the support and maintenance of academies and normal schools, and suitable libraries and apparatus therefor.

SECTION 3. The Legislature shall provide by law for the establishment of district schools, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable, and such schools shall be free and without charge for tuition to all children between the ages of four and twenty years, and no sectarian instruction shall be allowed therein.

SECTION 4. Each town and city shall be required to raise, by tax, annually, for the support of common schools therein, a sum not less than one-half the amount received by such town or city respectively for school purposes, from the income of the school fund.

SECTION 5. Provision shall be made by law for the distribution of the income of the school fund among the several towns and cities of the State, for the support of common schools therein, in some just proportion to the number of children and youth resident therein, between the ages of four and twenty years, and no appropriation shall be made from the school fund to any city or town for the year in which said city or town shall fail to raise such tax, nor to any school district for the year in which a school shall not be maintained at least three months.

SECTION 6. Provision shall be made by law for the establishment of a State University, at or near the seat of State Government, and for connecting with the same from time to time, such colleges in different parts of the State, as the interests of education may require. The proceeds of all lands that have been or may hereafter be granted by the United States to the State for the support of a University, shall be and remain a perpetual fund to be called the "University Fund," the interest of which shall be appropriated to the support of the State University, and no sectarian instruction shall be allowed in such University.

SECTION 7. The Secretary of State, Treasurer and Attorney General shall constitute a Board of Commissioners for the sale of the School and University Lands and for the investment of the funds arising therefrom. Any two of said Commissioners shall be a quorum for the transaction of all business pertaining to the duties of their office.

SECTION 8. Provision shall be made by law for the sale of all School and University Lands, after they shall have been appraised, and when any portion of such lands shall be sold, and the purchase money shall not be paid at the time of the sale, the Commissioners shall take security by mortgage upon the land sold for the sum remaining unpaid, with seven per cent. interest thereon, payable annually at the office of the Treasurer. The Commissioners shall be authorized to execute a good and sufficient conveyance to all purchasers of such lands, and to discharge any mortgages taken as security, when the sum due thereon shall have been paid. The Commissioners shall have power to withhold from sale any portion of such lands when they shall deem it expedient, and shall invest all moneys arising from the sale of such lands, as well as all other University and School funds, in such manner as the Legislature shall provide, and shall give such security for the faithful performance of their duties as may be required by law.

ARTICLE XI.

CORPORATIONS.

SECTION 1. Corporations without banking powers or privileges may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases where, in the judgment of the Legislature, the objects of the corporation cannot be attained under general laws. All general laws or special acts enacted under the provisions of this section may be altered or repealed by the Legislature at any time after their passage.

SECTION 2. No municipal corporation shall take private property for public use against the consent of the owner, without the necessity thereof being first established by the verdict of a jury.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Legislature, and they are hereby empowered, to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments and taxation, and in contracting debts by such municipal corporations.

SECTION 4. The Legislature shall not have power to create, authorize, or incorporate, by any general or special law, any bank or banking power or privilege, or any institution or corporation, having any banking power or privilege whatever, except as provided in this article.

SECTION 5. The Legislature may submit to the voters at any general election, the question of "bank or no bank," and if at any such election a number of votes equal to a majority of all the votes cast at such election on that subject shall be in favor of banks, then the Legislature shall have power to grant bank charters, or to pass a general banking law, with such restrictions, and under such regulations as they may deem expedient and proper for the security of the bill holders. *Provided*, That no such grant or law shall have any force or effect until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the electors of the state at some general election, and been approved by a majority of the votes cast on that subject at such election.

ARTICLE XII.

AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in either House of the Legislature, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two Houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election, and shall be published for three months previous to the time of holding such election. And if in the Legislature so next chosen, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each House, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit such pro-

posed amendment or amendments to the people, in such manner and at such time as the Legislature shall prescribe, and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become part of the Constitution. *Provided*, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately.

SECTION 2. If at any time a majority of the Senate and Assembly shall deem it necessary to call a convention to revise or change this Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors to vote for or against a convention at the next election for members of the Legislature; and if it shall appear that a majority of the electors voting thereon have voted for a convention, the Legislature shall at its next session provide for calling such convention.

ARTICLE XIII.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

SECTION 1. The political year for the State of Wisconsin shall commence on the first Monday in January in each year, and the general election shall be holden on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November in each year.

SECTION 2. Any inhabitant of this State who may hereafter be engaged, either directly or indirectly, in a duel, either as principal or accessory, shall forever be disqualified as an elector, and from holding any office under the Constitution and laws of this State, and may be punished in such other manner as shall be prescribed by law.

SECTION 3. No Member of Congress, nor any person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States (postmasters excepted), or under any foreign power; no person convicted of any infamous crime in any court within the United States, and no person being a defaulter to the United States, or to this State, or to any county or town therein, or to any State or Territory within the United States, shall be eligible to any office of trust, profit or honor in this State.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide a great seal for the State, which shall be kept by the Secretary of State; and all official acts of the Governor, his approbation of the laws excepted, shall be thereby authenticated.

SECTION 5. All persons residing upon Indian lands within any county of the State, and qualified to exercise the right of suffrage under this Constitution, shall be entitled to vote at the polls which may be held nearest their residence for State, United States or County officers. *Provided*, that no person shall vote for county officers out of the county in which he resides.

SECTION 6. The elective officers of the Legislature, other than the presiding officers, shall be a Chief Clerk and a Sergeant-at-Arms, to be elected by each house.

SECTION 7. No county with an area of nine hundred square miles or less, shall be divided or have any part stricken therefrom, without submitting the question to a vote of the people of the county, nor unless a majority of all the legal voters of the county voting on the question shall vote for the same.

SECTION 8. No county seat shall be removed until the point to which it is proposed to be removed, shall be fixed by law, and a majority of the voters of the county voting on the question, shall have voted in favor of its removal to such point.

SECTION 9. All county officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of the respective counties, or appointed by the boards of supervisors, or other county authorities as the Legislature shall direct. All city, town and village officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns and villages, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose. All other officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, and all officers whose offices may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people, or appointed as the Legislature may direct.

SECTION 10. The Legislature may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant, and also the manner of filling the vacancy where no provision is made for that purpose in this Constitution.

ARTICLE XIV.

SCHEDULE.

SECTION 1. That no inconvenience may arise by reason of a change from a territorial to a permanent state government, it is declared that all rights, actions, prosecutions, judgments, claims and contracts, as well of individuals as of bodies corporate, shall continue as if no such change had taken place, and all process which may be issued under the authority

of the Territory of Wisconsin previous to its admission into the Union of the United States, shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the State.

SECTION 2. All laws now in force in the Territory of Wisconsin, which are not repugnant to this Constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the Legislature.

SECTION 3. All fines, penalties or forfeitures accruing to the Territory of Wisconsin, shall inure to the use of the State.

SECTION 4. All recognizances heretofore taken, or which may be taken before the change from a territorial to a permanent state government, shall remain valid, and shall pass to, and may be prosecuted in the name of the State, and all bonds executed to the Governor of the Territory, or to any other officer or court, in his or their official capacity, shall pass to the Governor or State authority, and their successors in office, for the uses therein respectively expressed, and may be sued for and recovered accordingly; and all the estate or property, real, personal or mixed, and all judgments, bonds, specialties, choses in action, and claims or debts of whatever description, of the Territory of Wisconsin, shall inure to and vest in the State of Wisconsin, and may be sued for and recovered in the same manner and to the same extent, by the State of Wisconsin, as the same could have been by the Territory of Wisconsin. All criminal prosecutions and penal actions which may have arisen, or which may arise before the change from a Territorial to a State government, and which shall then be pending, shall be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the name of the State. All offenses committed against the laws of the Territory of Wisconsin, before the change from a Territorial to a State government, and which shall not be prosecuted before such change, may be prosecuted in the name and by the authority of the State of Wisconsin, with like effect as though such change had not taken place; and all penalties incurred shall remain the same as if this Constitution had not been adopted. All actions at law, and suits in equity, which may be pending in any of the courts of the Territory of Wisconsin, at the time of the change from a Territorial to a State government, may be continued and transferred to any court of the State which shall have jurisdiction of the subject-matter thereof.

SECTION 5. All officers, civil and military, now holding their offices under the authority of the United States, or of the Territory of Wisconsin, shall continue to hold and exercise their respective offices until they shall be superseded by the authority of the State.

SECTION 6. The first session of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin shall commence on the first Monday in June next, and shall be held at the village of Madison, which shall be and remain the seat of government until otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 7. All county, precinct, and township officers shall continue to hold their respective offices, unless removed by the competent authority, until the Legislature shall, in conformity with the provisions of this constitution, provide for the holding of elections to fill such offices respectively.

SECTION 8. The President of this Convention shall, immediately after its adjournment, cause a fair copy of this Constitution, together with a copy of the act of the Legislature of this Territory, entitled "an act in relation to the formation of a State government in Wisconsin, and to change the time of holding the annual session of the Legislature," approved October 27, 1847, providing for the calling of this Convention, and also a copy of so much of the last census of the Territory as exhibits the number of its inhabitants, to be forwarded to the President of the United States, to be laid before the Congress of the United States at its present session.

SECTION 9. This Constitution shall be submitted at an election to be held on the second Monday in March next, for ratification or rejection, to all white male persons of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, who shall then be residents of this Territory and citizens of the United States, or shall have declared their intention to become such in conformity with the laws of Congress on the subject of naturalization; and all persons having such qualifications shall be entitled to vote for or against the adoption of this Constitution, and for all officers first elected under it. And if the Constitution be ratified by said electors, it shall become the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin. On such of the ballots as are for the Constitution, shall be written or printed the word, "yes;" and on such as are against the Constitution, the word, "no." The election shall be conducted in the manner now prescribed by law, and the returns made by the clerks of the boards of supervisors or county commissioners (as the case may be) to the Governor of the Territory, at any time before the tenth of April next. And in the event of the ratification of this Constitution, by a majority of all the votes given, it shall be the duty of the Governor of this Territory to make proclamation of the same, and to transmit a digest of the returns to the Senate and Assembly of the State, on the first day of their session. An election shall be held for Governor and

Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Members of the State Legislature, and Members of Congress, on the second Monday of May next, and no other or further notice of such election shall be required.

SECTION 10. Two Members of Congress shall also be elected on the second Monday of May next; and until otherwise provided by law, the counties of Milwaukee, Waukesha, Jefferson, Racine, Walworth, Rock and Green shall constitute the First Congressional District, and elect one member; and the counties of Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Calumet, Brown, Winnebago, Fond du Lac, Marquette, Sauk, Portage, Columbia, Dodge, Dane, Iowa, La Fayette, Grant, Richland, Crawford, Chippewa, St. Croix and La Pointe shall constitute the Second Congressional District, and shall elect one member.

SECTION 11. The several elections provided for in this article shall be conducted according to the existing laws of the Territory. *Provided*, That no elector shall be entitled to vote, except in the town, ward or precinct where he resides. The returns of election, for Senators and Members of Assembly, shall be transmitted to the clerk of the board of supervisors, or county commissioners, as the case may be, and the votes shall be canvassed, and certificates of election issued, as now provided by law. In the First Senatorial District, the returns of the election for Senator shall be made to the proper officer in the county of Brown; in the Second Senatorial District, to the proper officer in the County of Columbia; in the Third Senatorial District, to the proper officer in the county of Crawford; in the Fourth Senatorial District, to the proper officer in the county of Fond du Lac; and in the Fifth Senatorial District, to the proper officer in the county of Iowa. The returns of election for State officers and Members of Congress, shall be certified and transmitted to the Speaker of the Assembly, at the seat of government, in the same manner as the votes for delegate to Congress are required to be certified and returned, by the laws of the Territory of Wisconsin, to the Secretary of said Territory, and in such time that they may be received on the first Monday in June next; and as soon as the Legislature shall be organized, the Speaker of the Assembly and the President of the Senate shall in the presence of both Houses, examine the returns, and declare who are duly elected to fill the several offices hereinbefore mentioned, and give to each of the persons elected, a certificate of his election.

SECTION 12. Until there shall be a new apportionment, the Senators and Members of the Assembly shall be apportioned among the several districts, as hereinafter mentioned, and each district shall be entitled to elect one Senator or member of the Assembly, as the case may be.

The counties of Brown, Calumet, Manitowoc and Sheboygan shall constitute the First Senate District.

The counties of Columbia, Marquette, Portage and Sauk shall constitute the Second Senate District.

The counties of Crawford, Chippewa, St. Croix and La Pointe shall constitute the Third Senate District.

The counties of Fond du Lac and Winnebago shall constitute the Fourth Senate District.

The counties of Iowa and Richland shall constitute the Fifth Senate District.

The county of Grant shall constitute the Sixth Senate District.

The county of La Fayette shall constitute the Seventh Senate District.

The county of Green shall constitute the Eighth Senate District.

The county of Dane shall constitute the Ninth Senate District.

The county of Dodge shall constitute the Tenth Senate District.

The county of Washington shall constitute the Eleventh Senate District.

The county of Jefferson shall constitute the Twelfth Senate District.

The county of Waukesha shall constitute the Thirteenth Senate District.

The county of Walworth shall constitute the Fourteenth Senate District.

The county of Rock shall constitute the Fifteenth Senate District.

The towns of Southport, Pike, Pleasant Prairie, Paris, Bristol, Brighton, Salem and Wheatland, in the county of Racine, shall constitute the Sixteenth Senate District.

The towns of Racine, Caledonia, Mount Pleasant, Raymond, Norway, Rochester, Yorkville and Burlington, in the county of Racine, shall constitute the Seventeenth Senate District.

The third, fourth and fifth wards of the City of Milwaukee, and the towns of Lake, Oak Creek, Franklin and Greenfield, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Eighteenth Senate District.

The first and second wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Milwaukee, Wauwatosa and Granville, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Nineteenth Senate District.

The county of Brown shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Calumet shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Manitowoc shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Columbia shall constitute an Assembly District.

The counties of Crawford and Chippewa shall constitute an Assembly District.

The counties of St. Croix and La Pointe shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Windsor, Sun Prairie and Cottage Grove, in the county of Dane, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Madison, Cross Plains, Clarkson, Springfield, Verona, Montrose, Oregon and Greenfield, in the county of Dane, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Rome, Dunkirk, Christiana, Albion and Rutland, in the county of Dane, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Burnett, Chester, Le Roy and Williamstown, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Fairfield, Hubbard and Rubicon, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Hustisford, Ashippun, Lebanon and Emmett, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Elba, Lowell, Portland and Clyman, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Calamus, Beaver Dam, Fox Lake and Trenton, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Calumet, Forest, Auburn, Byron, Taychedah and Fond du Lac, in the county of Fond du Lac, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Alto, Metomen, Ceresco, Rosendale, Waupun, Oakfield and Seven Mile Creek, in the county of Fond du Lac, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Hazel Green, Fairplay, Smelser's Grove and Jamestown, in the county of Grant, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Platteville, Head of Platte, Centreville, Muscoda and Fennimore, in the county of Grant, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Pleasant Valley, Potosi, Waterloo, Hurricane and New Lisbon, in the county of Grant, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Beetown, Patch Grove, Cassville, Millville and Lancaster, in the county of Grant, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Green shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Dallas, Peddler's Creek, Mineral Point and Yellow Stone, in the county of Iowa, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Franklin, Dodgeville, Porter's Grove, Arena and Percussion, in the county of Iowa and the county of Richland, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Watertown, Aztalan and Waterloo, in the county of Jefferson, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Ixonia, Concord, Sullivan. Hebron, Cold Spring and Palmyra, in the county of Jefferson. shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Lake Mills, Oakland, Koshkonong, Farmington and Jefferson, in the county of Jefferson, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Benton, Elk Grove, Belmont. Willow Springs, Prairie, and that part of Shullsburgh precinct north of town one, in the county of La Fayette, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Wiota, Wayne, Gratiot, White Oak Springs, Fever River, and that part of Shullsburgh precinct south of town two, in the county of La Fayette, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Marquette shall constitute an Assembly District.

The first ward of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute an Assembly District.

The second ward of the city of Milwauke shall constitute an Assembly District.

The third ward of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute an Assembly District.

The fourth and fifth wards of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Franklin and Oak Creek, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Greenfield and Lake, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Granville, Wauwatosa and Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Portage shall constitute an Assembly District.

The town of Racine, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Norway, Raymond, Caledonia and Mount Pleasant, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Rochester, Burlington and Yorkville, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Southport, Pike and Pleasant Prairie, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Paris, Bristol, Brighton, Salem and Wheatland, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Janesville and Bradford, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Beloit, Turtle and Clinton, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Magnolia, Union, Porter and Fulton, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Milton, Lima and Johnstown, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Newark, Rock, Avon, Spring Valley and Center, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District. *Provided*, That if the Legislature shall divide the town of Center, they may attach such part of it to the district lying next north, as they deem expedient.

The county of Sauk shall constitute an Assembly District.

Precints numbered one, three and seven, in the county of Sheboygan, shall constitute an Assembly District.

Precincts number two, four, five and six, in the county of Sheboygan, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Troy, East Troy and Spring Prairie, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Whitewater, Richmond and Lagrange, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Geneva, Hudson and Bloomfield, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Darien, Sharon, Walworth and Linn, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Delavan, Sugar Creek, La Fayette and Elkhorn, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Lisbon, Menomonee and Brookfield, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Warren, Oconomowoc, Summit and Ottawa, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Delafield, Genesee and Pewaukee, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Waukesha and New Berlin, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Eagle, Mukwonago, Vernon and Muskego, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Port Washington, Fredonia and Clarence, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Grafton and Jackson, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Mequon and Germantown, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Polk, Richfield and Erin, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Hartford, Addison, West Bend and North Bend, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Winnebago shall constitute an Assembly District.

The foregoing Districts are subject, however, so far to be altered that when any new town shall be organized, it may be added to either of the adjoining Assembly Districts.

SECTION 13. Such parts of the common law as are now in force in the Territory of Wisconsin, not inconsistent with this Constitution, shall be and continue part of the law of this State until altered or suspended by the Legislature.

SECTION 14. The Senators first elected in the even numbered Senate Districts, the Gover-

nor, Lieutenant Governor, and other State officers first elected under this Constitution, shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices on the first Monday of June next, and shall continue in office for one year from the first Monday of January next. The Senators first elected in the odd numbered Senate Districts, and the members of the Assembly first elected shall enter upon their duties respectively on the first Monday of June next, and shall continue in office until the first Monday in January next.

SECTION 15 The oath of office may be administered by any judge or justice of the peace, until the Legislature shall otherwise direct.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be, and is hereby requested, upon the application of Wisconsin for admission into the Union, so to alter the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "an act to grant a quantity of land to the Territory of Wisconsin, for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Lake Michigan with those of Rock river," approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and so to alter the terms and conditions of the grant made therein, that the odd numbered sections thereby granted, and remaining unsold, may be held and disposed of by the State of Wisconsin, as part of the five hundred thousand acres of land to which said State is entitled by the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," approved the fourth day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one; and further, that the even numbered sections reserved by Congress may be offered for sale by the United States for the same minimum price, and subject to the same rights of pre-emption as other public lands of the United States.

Resolved, That Congress be further requested to pass an act whereby the excess price over and above one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, which may have been paid by the purchasers of said even numbered sections which shall have been sold by the United States, be refunded to the present owners thereof, or they be allowed to enter any of the public lands of the United States, to an amount equal in value to the excess so paid.

Resolved, That in case the odd numbered sections shall be ceded to the State as aforesaid, the same shall be sold by the State in the same manner as other school lands. *Provided*, that the same rights of pre-emption as are now granted by the laws of the United States shall be secured to persons who may be actually settled upon such lands at the time of the adoption of this Constitution: *And provided further*, that the excess price over and above one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, absolutely or conditionally contracted to be paid by the purchasers of any part of said sections which shall have been sold by the Territory of Wisconsin, shall be remitted to such purchasers, their representatives or assigns.

Resolved, That Congress be requested, upon the application of Wisconsin for admission into the Union, to pass an act whereby the grant of five hundred thousand acres of land, to which the State of Wisconsin is entitled by the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," approved the fourth day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and also the five per centum of the net proceeds of the public lands lying within the State, to which it shall become entitled on its admission into the Union, by the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "an act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a Constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union," approved the sixth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, shall be granted to the State of Wisconsin for the use of schools, instead of the purposes mentioned in said acts of Congress respectively.

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be, and hereby is requested, upon the admission of this State into the Union, so to alter the provisions of the act of Congress, entitled "an act to grant a certain quantity of land to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and to connect the same by a canal in the territory of Wisconsin," that the price of the lands reserved to the United States shall be reduced to the minimum price of the public lands.

Resolved, That the Legislature of this State shall make provision by law for the sale of the lands granted to the State in aid of said improvements, subject to the same rights of pre-emption to the settlers thereon, as are now allowed by law to the settlers on the public lands.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be appended to and signed with the Constitution of Wisconsin, and submitted therewith to the people of this Territory, and to the Congress of the United States.

We, the undersigned, members of the Convention to form a Constitution for the State of Wisconsin, to be submitted to the people thereof for their ratification or rejection, do hereby certify that the foregoing is the Constitution adopted by the Convention.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, at Madison. the first day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

MORGAN L. MARTIN,
President of the Convention and Delegate from Brown County.

THOS. McHUGH, *Secretary.*

CALUMET —
G. W. FEATHERSTONHAUGH.

COLUMBIA —
JAMES T. LEWIS.

CRAWFORD —
DANIEL G. FENTON.

DANE —
WILLIAM H. FOX,
CHARLES M. NICHOLS,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER.

DODGE —
STODDARD JUDD,
CHARLES H. LARRABEE,
SAMUEL W. LYMAN.

FOND DU LAC —
SAMUEL W. BEALL,
WARREN CHASE.

GRANT —
ORSAMUS COLE,
GEORGE W. LAKIN,
ALEXANDER D. RAMSAY,
WILLIAM RICHARDSON,
JOHN HAWKINS ROUNTREE.

GREEN —
JAMES BIGGS.

IOWA —
CHARLES BISHOP,
STEPHEN P. HOLLENBECK,
JOSEPH WARD.

JEFFERSON —
JONAS FOLTS,
MILO JONES,
THEODORE PRENTISS,
ABRAM VANDERPOOT

LA FAYETTE —
CHARLES DUNN,
JOHN O'CONNOR,
ALLEN WARDEN.

MILWAUKEE —
JOHN L. DORAN,
GARRET M. FITZGERALD,
ALBERT FOWLER,
BYRON KILBOURN,

MILWAUKEE — (*continued.*)
RUFUS KING,
CHARLES H. LARKIN,
MORITZ SCHŒFFLER.

PORTAGE —
WILLIAM H. KENNEDY.

RACINE —
ALBERT G. COLE,
STEPHEN A. DAVENPORT,
ANDREW B. JACKSON,
FREDERICK S. LOVELL,
SAMUEL R. McCLELLAN,
JAMES D. REYMERT,
HORACE T. SANDERS,
THEODORE SECOR.

ROCK —
ALMERIN M. CARTER,
JOSEPH COLLEY,
PAUL CRANDALL,
EZRA A. FOOT,
LOUIS P. HARVEY,
EDWARD V. WHITON.

SHEBOYGAN —
SILAS STEADMAN.

WALWORTH —
EXPERIENCE ESTABROOK,
GEORGE GALE,
JAMES HARRINGTON,
AUGUSTUS C. KINNE,
HOLLIS LATHAM,
EZRA A. MULFORD.

WASHINGTON —
JAMES FAGAN,
PATRICK PENTONY,
HARVEY G. TURNER.

WAUKESHA —
SQUIRE S. CASE,
ALFRED L. CASTLEMAN,
PETER D. GIFFORD,
ELEAZER ROOT,
GEORGE SCAGEL,

WINNEBAGO —
HARRISON REED.

AMENDMENTS.

ARTICLE I.

[Section 8, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 8, 1870.]

SECTION 8. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense without due process of law, and no person, for the same offense, shall be put twice in jeopardy of punishment, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself. All persons shall before conviction be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses when the proof is evident or the presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

ARTICLE III.

[Section 1, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1882.]

SECTION 1. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards belonging to either of the following classes who shall have resided within the State for one year next preceding any election, and in the election district where he offers to vote, such time as may be prescribed by the Legislature, not exceeding thirty days, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election.

1. Citizens of the United States.

2. Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization.

3. Persons of Indian blood who have once been declared by law of congress to be citizens of the United States, any subseqent law of congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

4. Civilized persons of Indian descent not members of any tribe; *provided*, that the legislature may at any time extend by law the right of suffrage to persons not herein enumerated; but no such law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the people at a general election and approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such election; *and provided further*, that in incorporated cities and villages, the legislature may provide for the registration of electors and prescribe proper rules and regulations therefor.

ARTICLE IV.

[Sections 4, 5, 11 and 21, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 8, 1881.]

SECTION 4. The members of the assembly shall be chosen biennially, by single districts, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November after the adoption of this amendment, by the qualified electors of the several districts; such districts to be bounded by county, precinct, town or ward lines, to consist of contiguous territory, and be in as compact form as practicable.

SECTION 5. The senators shall be elected by single districts of convenient contiguous territory, at the same time and in the same manner as members of the assembly are required to be chosen, and no assembly district shall be divided in the formation of a senate district. The senate districts shall be numbered in the regular series, and the senators shall be chosen alternately from the odd and even-numbered districts. The senators elected, or holding over at the time of the adoption of this amendment, shall continue in office till their successors are duly elected and qualified; and after the adoption of this amendment, all senators shall be chosen for the term of four years.

SECTION 11. The legislature shall meet at the seat of government at such time as shall be provided by law, once in two years and no oftener, unless convened by the governor in special session, and when so convened no business shall be transacted except as shall be necessary to accomplish the special purposes for which it was convened.

SECTION 21. Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services, for and during a regular session, the sum of five hundred dollars, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature on the most usual route. In case of an extra session of the legislature, no additional compensation

shall be allowed to any member thereof, either directly or indirectly, except for mileage, to be computed at the same rate as for a regular session. No stationery, newspapers, postage or other perquisite, except the salary and mileage above provided, shall be received from the state by any member of the legislature for his services, or in any other manner as such member.

[Sections 31 and 32, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1871, and amendment to section 31, adopted November 8, 1892.]

SECTION 31. The Legislature is prohibited from enacting any special or private laws in the following cases: 1st. For changing the name of persons or constituting one person the heir-at-law of another. 2d. For laying out, opening or altering highways, except in cases of State roads extending into more than one county, and military roads to aid in the construction of which lands may be granted by Congress. 3d. For authorizing persons to keep ferries across streams at points wholly within this State. 4th. For authorizing the sale or mortgage of real or personal property of minors or others under disability. 5th. For locating or changing any county seat. 6th. For assessment or collection of taxes or for extending the time for collection thereof. 7th. For granting corporate powers or privileges, except to cities. 8th. For authorizing the apportionment of any part of the school fund. 9th. For incorporating any city, town or village, or to amend the charter thereof

ARTICLE V.

[Sections 5 and 9, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 2, 1869.]

SECTION 5. The Governor shall receive during his continuance in office, an annual compensation of five thousand dollars, which shall be in full for all traveling or other expenses incident to his duties.

SECTION 9. The Lieutenant Governor shall receive during his continuance in office, an annual compensation of one thousand dollars.

ARTICLE VI.

[Section 4, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1882.]

SECTION 4. Sheriffs, coroners, registers of deeds, district attorneys, and all other county officers, except judicial officers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, once in every two years. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and be ineligible for two years next succeeding the termination of their offices; they may be required by law to renew their security from time to time, and in default of giving such new security their office shall be deemed vacant, but the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The Governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, giving to such a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. All vacancies shall be filled by appointment, and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold only for the unexpired portion of the term to which he shall be appointed and until his successor shall be elected and qualified.

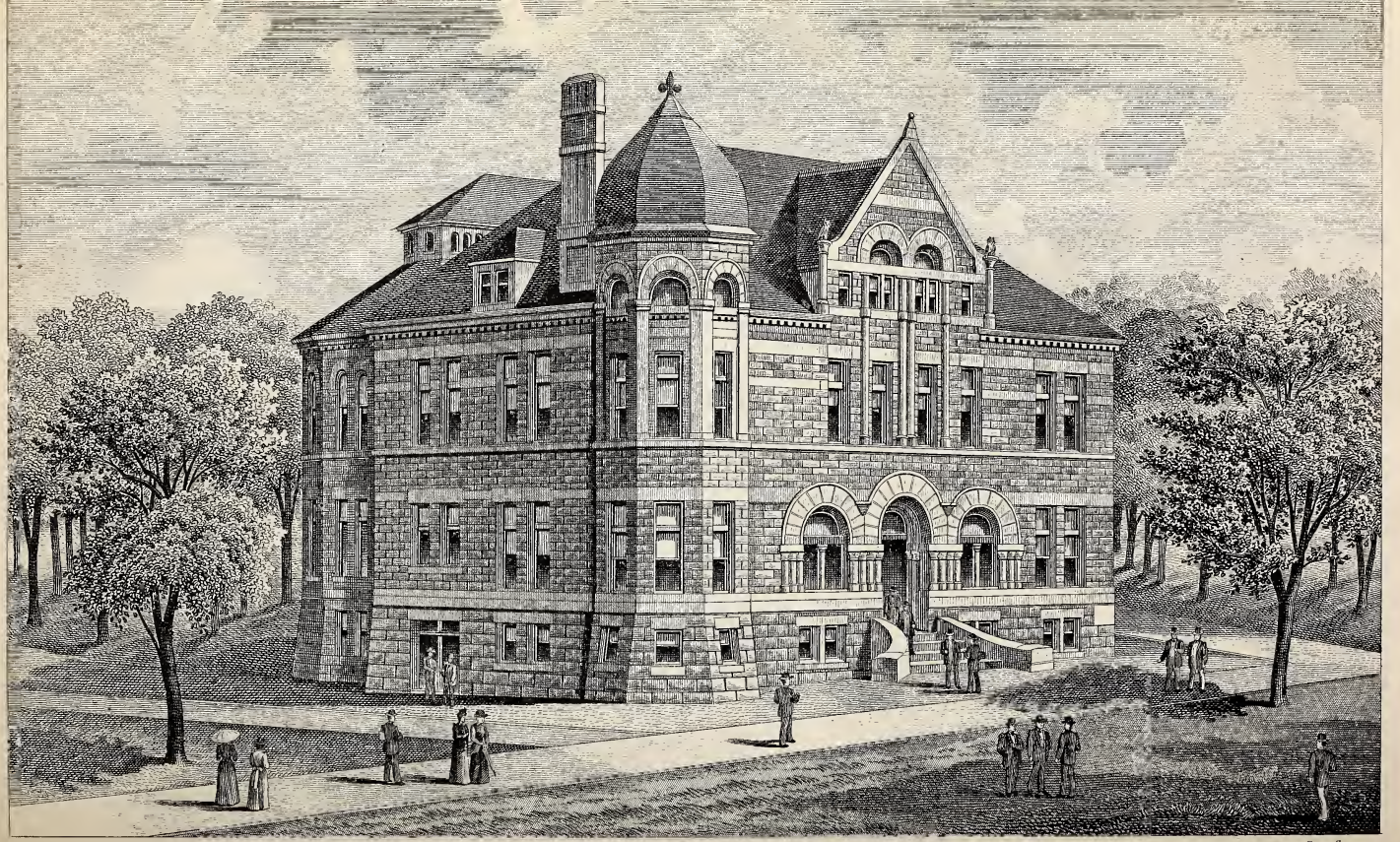
ARTICLE VII.

[Section 4, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 6, 1877.]

SECTION 4. The supreme court shall consist of one chief justice and four associate justices, to be elected by the qualified electors of the State. The Legislature shall, at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, provide by law for the election of two associate justices of said court, to hold their offices for terms ending two and four years respectively, after the end of the term of the justice of the said court then last to expire. And thereafter the chief justice and associate justices of the said court shall be elected and hold their offices respectively for the term of ten years.

[Section 12, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1882.]

SECTION 12. There shall be a clerk of the circuit court chosen in each county organized for judicial purposes by the qualified electors thereof, who shall hold his office for two years, subject to removal as shall be provided by law; in case of a vacancy the judge of the circuit court shall have power to appoint a clerk until the vacancy shall be filled by an election; the clerk thus elected or appointed shall give such security as the Legislature may require. The supreme court shall appoint its own clerk and a clerk of the circuit court may be appointed a clerk of the supreme court.



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ARTICLE VIII.

[Section 2, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 6, 1877.]

SECTION 2. No money shall be paid out of the treasury, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law. No appropriation shall be made for the payment of any claim against the State, except claims of the United States, and judgments, unless filed within six years after the claim accrued.

ARTICLE XI.

[Section 3, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 3, 1874.]

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Legislature, and they are hereby empowered to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments and taxation, and in contracting debts by such municipal corporations. No county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation, shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, to any amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness. Any county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation, incurring any indebtedness as aforesaid, shall before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on said debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the time of contracting the same.

ARTICLE XIII.

[Section 1, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1882.]

SECTION 1. The political year for the State of Wisconsin shall commence on the first Monday in January in each year, and the general elections shall be holden on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November. The first general election for all state and county officers, except judicial officers, after the adoption of this amendment, shall be holden in the year A. D. 1884, and thereafter the general election shall be held biennally. All state, county or other officers elected at the general election in the year 1881, and whose term of office would otherwise expire on the first Monday of January in the year 1884, shall hold and continue in such office respectively, until the first Monday in January in the year 1885.

3

ARTICLE VII.

[Section 4, as amended by a vote of the people at an election April 2, 1892.]

SECTION 4. The chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court shall be severally known as justices of said court with the same terms of office, respectively, as now provided. The supreme court shall consist of five justices (any three of whom shall be a quorum), to be elected as now provided. The justice having been longest a continuous member of the court (or in case of two or more of such senior justices having served for the same length of time, then the one whose commission first expires), shall be ex-officio the chief justice.

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MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

BY THOMAS JEFFERSON.

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MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

NOTE — The rules and practices peculiar to the SENATE are printed between brackets, [ ]. Those of PARLIAMENT are not so distinguished.

IMPORTANCE OF RULES.

SECTION I.

IMPORTANCE OF ADHERING TO RULES.

Mr. ONSLOW, the ablest among the Speakers of the House of Commons, used to say: "It was a maxim he had often heard when he was a young man, from old and experienced Members, that nothing tended more to throw power into the hands of the administration, and those who acted with a majority of the House of Commons, than a neglect of, or departure from, the rules of proceeding; that these forms, as instituted by our ancestors, operated as a check and control on the actions of the majority, and that they were in many instances, a shelter and protection to the minority, against the attempts of power." So far the maxim is certainly true, and it is founded in good sense, that as it is always in the power of the majority, by their numbers, to stop any improper measures proposed on the part of their opponents, the only weapons by which the minority can defend themselves against similar attempts from those in power, are the forms and rules of proceeding which have been adopted as they were found necessary, from time to time, and are become the law of the House; by a strict adherence to which, the weaker party can only be protected from those irregularities and abuses which these forms were intended to check, and which the wantonness of power is but too often apt to suggest to large and successful majorities. 2 *Hats.*, 171, 172.

And whether these forms be in all cases the most rational or not, is really not of so great importance. It is much more material that there should be a rule to go by, than what that rule is; that there may be a uniformity of proceeding in business, not subject to the caprice of the Speaker, or captiousness of the Members. It is very material that order, decency and regularity be preserved in a dignified public body. 2 *Hats.*, 149.

SECTION II.

LEGISLATIVE.

[All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives — *Constitution of the United States, Art.* 1, *Sec.* 1.]

[The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. *Constitution of the United States, Art.* 1, *Sec.* 6.]

[For the powers of Congress, see the following Articles and Sections of the Constitution of the United States. I, 4, 7, 8, 9. II, 1, 2. III, 3. IV, 1, 3, 5, and all the amendments.]

SECTION III.

PRIVILEGE.

The privileges of Members of Parliament, from small and obscure beginnings, have been advancing for centuries with a firm and never yielding pace. Claims seem to have been brought forward from time to time, and repeated, till some example of their admission enabled them to build law on that example. We can only, therefore, state the points of progression at which they now are. It is now acknowledged, 1st. That they are at all times exempted from question elsewhere for anything said in their own House; that during the time of privilege, 2d. Neither a Member himself, his* wife, nor his servants (familaries

*Order of House of Commons 1663, July 16.

sui), for any matter of their own, may be* arrested on mesne process, in any civil suit: 3d. Nor be detained under execution, though levied before time of privilege: 4th. Nor impleaded, cited or subpœnaed in any court: 5th. Nor summoned as a witness or juror: 6th. Nor may their lands or goods be distrained: 7th. Nor their persons assaulted, or characters traduced. And the period of time covered by privilege, before and after the session, with the practice of short prorogations under the connivance of the Crown, amounts in fact to a perpetual protection against the course of justice. In one instance, indeed, it has been relaxed by the 10 G. 3, c. 50, which permits judiciary proceedings to go on against them. That these privileges must be continually progressive, seems to result from their rejecting all definition of them; the doctrine being that "their dignity and independence are preserved by keeping their privileges indefinite; 'and that the maxims upon which they proceed, together with the method of proceeding, rest entirely in their own breast, and are not defined and ascertained by any particular stated laws.'" 1 *Blackst.*, 163, 164.

[It was probably from this view of the encroaching character of privilege that the framers of our constitution, in their care to provide that the law shall bind equally on all, and especially that those who make them shall not exempt themselves from their operation, have only privileged "Senators and Representatives" themselves from the single act of "arrest in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same, and from being questioned in any other place for any speech or debate in either House." *Const. U. S.*, *Art.* 1, *Sec.* 6. Under the general authority "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers given them," *Const. U. S.*, *Art.* 2, *Sec.* 8, they may provide by law the details which may be necessary for giving full effect to the enjoyment of this privilege. No such law being yet made, it seems to stand at present on the following grounds: 1. The act of arrest is void, ab initio† 2. The member arrested may be discharged on motion, 1 *Bl.*, 166; 3 *Stra.*, 990; or by habeas corpus under the Federal or State authority as the case may be; or by a writ of privilege out of the Chancery, 2 *Stra.*, 989, in those States which have adopted that part of the laws of England. *Orders of the House of Commons*, 1550, *February* 20. 3. The arrest being unlawful, is a trespass for which the officer and others concerned are liable to action and indictment in the ordinary courts of justice, as in other cases of unauthorized arrest. 4. The court before which the process is returnable is bound to act as in other cases of unauthorized proceeding, and liable also, as in other similar cases, to have their proceedings stayed or corrected by the superior courts.]

[The time necessary for going to, and returning from, Congress, not being defined, it will, of course, be judged of in every particular case by those who will have to decide the case.] While privilege was understood in England to extend, as it does here, only to exemption from arrest, eundo, moranda, et redeundo, the House of Commons themselves decided that "a convenient time was to be understood." (1580,) 1 *Hats.*, 99, 100. Nor is the law so strict in point of time as to require the party to set out immediately on his return, but allows him time to settle his private affairs, and to prepare for his journey; and does not even scan his road very nicely, nor forfeit his protection for a little deviation from that which is most direct; some necessity perhaps constraining him to it. 2 *Stra.*, 986, 987.

This privilege from arrest, privileges of course against all process, the disobedience to which is punishable by an attachment of the person; as a subpœna ad respondendum, or, testificandum, or a summons on a jury; and with reason, because a member has superior duty to perform in another place. [When a representative is withdrawn from his seat by summons, the 40,000 people whom he represents, lose their voice in debate and vote, as they do on his voluntary absence; when a Senator is withdrawn by summons, his State loses half its voice in debate and vote, as it does on his voluntary absence. The enormous disparity of evil admits no comparison.]

[So far there will probably be no difference of opinion as to the privileges of the two Houses of Congress; but in the following cases it is otherwise. In December, 1795, the House of Representatives committed two persons of the name of Randall and Whitney, for attempting to corrupt the integrity of certain members, which they considered as a contempt and breach of the privileges of the House; and the facts being proved, Whitney was detained in confinement a fortnight, and Randall three weeks, and was reprimanded by the Speaker. In March, 1796, the House of Representatives voted a challenge given to a member of their House to be a breach of the privileges of the House; but satisfactory apologies and acknowledgments being made, no further proceeding was had. The editor of the *Aurora* having, in his paper of February 19, 1800, inserted some paragraphs defamatory of

*Elsynge, 217; 1 Hats., 21; Gray's Deb., 133 †Stra., 989.

the Senate, and failed in his appearance, he was ordered to be committed. In debating the legality of this order, it was insisted, in support of it, that every man, by the law of nature, and every body of men, possesses the right of self-defense; that all public functionaries are essentially invested with the powers of self-preservation; that they have an inherent right to all acts necessary to keep themselves in a condition to discharge the trusts confided to them; that whenever authorities are given, the means of carrying them into execution are given by necessary implication; that thus we see the British Parliament exercise the right of punishing contempts; all the State Legislatures exercise the same power, and every court does the same; that, if we have it not, we sit at the mercy of every intruder who may enter our doors or gallery, and, by noise and tumult, render proceeding in business impracticable; that if our tranquillity is to be perpetually disturbed by newspaper defamation, it will not be possible to exercise our functions with the requisite coolness and deliberation; and that we must, therefore, have a power to punish these disturbers of our peace and proceedings. To this it was answered, that the Parliament and courts of England have cognizance of contempts by the express provisions of their law; that the State Legislatures have equal authority, because their powers are plenary; they represent their constituents completely, and possess all their powers, except such as their Constitutions have expressly denied them; that the courts of the several States have the same powers by the laws of their States, and those of the Federal Government by the same State laws adopted in each State, by a law of Congress; that none of these bodies, therefore, derive those powers from natural or necessary right, but from express law; that Congress have no such natural or necessary power, nor any powers but such as are given them by the Constitution; that that has given them, directly, exemption from personal arrest, exemption from question elsewhere for what is said in their House, and power over their own members and proceedings; for these no further law is necessary, the Constitution being the law; that, moreover, by that article of the Constitution which authorizes them "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the power vested by the Constitution in them," they may provide by law for an undisturbed exercise of their functions, e. g., for the punishment of contempt, of affrays or tumult in their presence, etc., but, till the law be made, it does not exist; and does not exist, from their own neglect; that in the mean time, however, they are not unprotected, the ordinary magistrates and courts of law being open and competent to punish all unjustifiable disturbances or defamations, and even their own sergeant, who may appoint deputies *ad libitum* to aid him, 3 *Grey*, 59, 147, 255, is equal to small disturbances; that in requiring a previous law, the Constitution had regard to the inviolability of the citizen, as well as of the member; as, should one House, in the regular form of a bill, aim at too broad privileges, it may be checked by the other, and both by the President; and also as, the law being promulgated, the citizen will know how to avoid offense. But if one branch may assume its own privileges without control; if it may do it on the spur of the occasion, conceal the law in its own breast, and after the fact committed, make its sentence both the law and the judgment on that fact, if the offense is to be kept undefined, and to be declared only *ex re nata*, and according to the passion of the moment, and there be no limitation either in the manner or measure of the punishment, the condition of the citizen will be perilous indeed. Which of these doctrines is to prevail, time will decide. Where there is no fixed law, the judgment on any particular case, is the law of that single case only, and dies with it. When a new and even similar case arises, the judgment which is to make and at the same time apply the law, is open to question and consideration, as are all new laws. Perhaps Congress, in the mean time, in their care for the safety of the citizen as well as that for their own protection, may declare by law what is necessary and proper to enable them to carry into execution the powers vested in them, and thereby hang up a rule for the inspection of all, which may direct the conduct of the citizen, and at the same time test the judgments they shall themselves pronounce in their own case.]

Privilege from arrest takes place by force of the election; and before a return be made a member elected may be named of a committee, and is to every extent a member, except that he cannot vote until he is sworn. *Memor.*, 107, 108. *D'Ewes*, 642, *col.* 2; 643, *col.* 1. *Pet. Miscel. Parl.*, 119. *Lex Parl.*, *c.* 23. 2 *Hats.*, 22, 62.

Every man must, at his peril, take notice who are members of either House returned of record. *Lex Parl.*, 23; 4 *Inst.*, 24.

On complaint of a breach of privilege the party may either be summoned or sent for in custody of the sergeant. *Grey*, 88, 95.

The privilege of a member is the privilege of the House. If the member waive it without leave, it is a ground for punishing him, but cannot in effect waive the privilege of the House. 3 *Grey*, 140, 222.

For any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Const. U. S., I, 6, *S. P.*, *Protest of the Commons to James I.*, 1621; 2 *Rapin*, No. 54, pp. 211, 212. But this is restrained to things done in the House in a parliamentary course. 1 *Rush.*, 663. For he is not to have privilege contra morem parliamentarum, to exceed the bounds and limits of his place and duty. *Com. p.*

If an offense be committed by a member of the House, of which the House has cognizance, it is an infringement of their right for any person or court to take notice of it, till the House has punished the offender, or referred him to a due course. *Lex Parl.*, 63.

Privilege is in the power of the House, and is a restraint to proceedings of inferior courts, but not of the House itself. 2 *Nalson*, 450; 2 *Grey*, 399. For whatever is spoken in the House is subject to the censure of the House; and offenses of this kind have been severely punished by calling the person to the bar to make submission, committing him to the tower, expelling the House, etc. *Scob.*, 72; *L. Parl.*, *c.* 22.

It is a breach of order for the speaker to refuse to put a question which is in order. 2 *Hats.*, 175-6; 5 *Grey*, 133.

And even in cases of treason, felony, and breach of the peace, to which privilege does not extend as to substance, yet in Parliament a member is privileged as to the mode of proceeding. The case is first to be laid before the House, that it may judge of the fact and of the grounds of the accusation, and how far forth the manner of the trial may concern their privilege; otherwise it would be in the power of the other branches of government, and even of every private man, under pretense of treason, etc., to take any man from his service in the House, and so as many, one after another, as would make the House what he pleaseth. *Dec. of Com. on the King's declaring Sir John Hotham a traitor.* 4 *Rushw.*, 586. So when a member stood indicted for felony, it was adjudged that he ought to remain of the House till conviction; for it may be any man's case who is guiltless, to be accused and indicted of felony or the like crime. 23 *El.* 1580; *D'Ewes*, 283, *col.* 1; *Lex Parl.*, 133.

When it is found necessary for the public service to put a member under arrest, or when on any public inquiry, matter comes out which may lead to affect the person of a member, it is the practice immediately to acquaint the House, that they may know the reasons for such a proceeding, and take such steps as they think proper. 2 *Hats.*, 259. Of which see many examples. *Ib.*, 256, 257, 258. But the communication is subsequent to the arrest. 1 *Blackst.*, 167.

It is highly expedient, says Hatsel, for the due preservation of the privileges of the separate branches of the Legislature, that neither should encroach on the other or interfere in any matter depending before them, so as to preclude or even influence that freedom of debate, which is essential to a free council. They are therefore not to take notice of any bills or other matters depending or of votes that have been given, or of speeches which have been held, by the members of either of the other branches of the Legislature, until the same have been communicated to them in the usual parliamentary manner. 2 *Hats.*, 252. 4 *Inst.*, 15. *Seld. Jud.*, 53. Thus the King's taking notice of the bill for suppressing soldiers, depending before the House; his proposing a provisional clause for a bill before it was presented to him by the two Houses; his expressing displeasure against some persons for matters moved in parliament during the debate and preparation of a bill, were breaches of privilege; 2 *Nalson*, 347; and in 1783, December 17, it was declared a breach of fundamental privileges, etc., to report any opinion or pretended opinion of the King on any bill or proceeding depending in either House of Parliament with a view to influence the votes of the members. 2 *Hats.*. 251, 6.

SECTION IV.

ELECTIONS.

[The times, places, and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators. *Const.*, I, 4.]

[Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members. *Const.*, I, 5.]

SECTION V.

QUALIFICATIONS.

[The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.]

[Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the

first class shall be vacated at the end of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year: so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of the State, any Executive thereof may make temporary appointments, until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.]

[No person shall be a Senator, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen. *Const.* I, 3.]

[The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors of each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.]

[No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.]

[Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers; which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons; including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative. *Constitution of the United States*, I, 2.]

[When vacancies happen in the representation from any State the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies. *Const. U. S., Art.* I, Sec. 2.]

[No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person, holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office. *Const.* I, 6.]

SECTION VI.

QUORUM.

[A majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide. *Const.* I., 5.]

In general, the chair is not to be taken till a quorum for business is present; unless, after due waiting, such a quorum be despaired of, when the chair may be taken and the House adjourned. And whenever, during business, it is observed that a quorum is not present, any member may call for the House to be counted; and being found deficient, business is suspended. 2 *Hats.*, 125, 126.

[The President having taken the chair, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistakes may be corrected that shall have been made in the entries. *Rules of the Senate.*]

SECTION VII.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

On a call of the House, each person rises up as he is called and answereth; the absentees are then only noted, but no excuse to be made till the House be fully called over. Then the absentees are called a second time, and if still absent, excuses are to be heard. *Ord. House of Commons*, 92.

They rise that their persons may be recognized; the voice in such a crowd, being an insufficient verification of their presence. But in so small a body as the Senate of the United States, the trouble of rising cannot be necessary.

Orders for calls on different days may subsist at the same time 2 *Hats.*, 72

SECTION VIII.

ABSENCE.

[No member shall absent himself from the service of the Senate without leave of the Senate first obtained. And in case a less number than a quorum of the Senate shall con-

vene, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent members, as the majority of such members present shall agree, at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be made as the Senate, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient; and in that case the expense shall be paid out of the contingent fund. And this rule shall apply as well to the first convention of the Senate, at the legal time of meeting, as to each day of the session, after the hour is arrived to which the Senate stood adjourned. *Rule* 8.]

SECTION IX.

SPEAKER.

[The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided. *Constitution*, I, 3.]

[The Senate shall choose their officers, and also a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States. *Ib.*]

[The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers. *Const.*, I, 2.]

When but one person is proposed, and no objection made, it has not been usual in Parliament to put any question to the House; but without a question the members proposing him conduct him to the chair. But if there be objection, or another proposed, a question is put by the clerk. 2 *Hats.*, 168. As are also questions of adjournment. 6 *Grey*, 406. Where the House debated and exchanged messages and answers with the King for a week, without a Speaker, till they were prorogued. They have done it devote in diem for 14 days. 1 *Chand.*, 331, 335.

[In the Senate, a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President is proposed and chosen by ballot. His office is understood to be determined on the Vice President's appearing and taking the chair, or at the meeting of the Senate after the first recess.

Where the Speaker has been ill, other Speakers pro tempore have been appointed, Instances of this are 1 *H.*, 4. Sir John Cheyney, and for Sir Wm. Sturton, and in 15 *H.*, 6, Sir John Tyrrell, in 1656, January 27; 1658, March 9; 1659, January 13.

Sir Job Charlton ill, Seymour chosen, 1673, February 18.
Seymour being ill, Sir Robert Sawyer chosen, 1678, April 15.
Sawyer being ill, Seymour chosen.
} Not merely pro tempore. 1 *Chand.*, 169, 276, 277.

Thorpe in execution, a new speaker chosen, 31 *H.*, VI. 3 *Grey*, 11; and March 14, 1694, Sir John Trevor chosen. There have been no later instances. 2 *Hats.*, 161; 4 *Inst.*; 8, *L. Parl.*, 263.

A Speaker may be removed at the will of the House and a Speaker pro tempore appointed.* 2 *Grey*, 186; 5 *Grey*, 134.

SECTION X.

ADDRESS.

[The President shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. *Const.*, II, 3.]

A joint address of both houses of Parliament is read by the Speaker of the House of Lords. It may be attended by both Houses in a body, or by a committee from each House, or by the two Speakers only. An address of the House of Commons only may be presented by the whole House, or by the Speaker, 9 *Grey*. 473; 1 *Chandler*, 298, 301; or by such particular members as are of the privy council. 2 *Hats.*, 278.

SECTION XI.

COMMITTEES.

Standing committees, as of privileges and elections, etc., are usually appointed at the first meeting, to continue through the session. The person first named is generally permitted to act as chairman. But this is a matter of courtesy; every committee having a right to elect their own chairman, who presides over them, puts questions, and reports their proceedings to the House. 4 *Inst.*, 11, 12; *Scob.*, 9; 1 *Grey*, 122.

At these committees the members are to speak standing, and not sitting; though there is reason to conjecture it was formerly otherwise. *D'Ewes*, 630, *col.* 1; 4 *Parl. Hist.*, 440; 2 *Hats.*, 77.

*Rule 23. The Vice President or President of the Senate pro tempore, shall have the right to name a member to perform the duties of the chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond an amendment.

Their proceedings are not to be published, as they are of no force till confirmed by the House. *Rushw., part* 3, *vol.* 2, 74; 3 *Grey*, 401; *Scob.*, 39. Nor can they receive a petition but through the House. 9 *Grey*, 412.

When a committee is charged with an inquiry, if a member prove to be involved, they cannot proceed against him, but must make a special report to the House; whereupon the member is heard in his place, or at the bar, or a special authority is given to the committee to inquire concerning him. 9 *Grey*, 523.

So soon as the House sits, and a committee is notified of it, the chairman is in duty bound to rise instantly, and the members to attend the service of the House. 2 *Nals.*, 319.

It appears that on joint committees of the Lords and Commons, each committee acted integrally in the following instances: 7 *Grey*, 261, 278, 285, 338; 1 *Chandler*, 357, 462. In the following instances it does not appear whether they did or not: 6 *Grey*, 129; 7 *Grey*, 213, 229, 321.

SECTION XII.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The speech, message, and other matters of great concernment, are usually referred to a committee of the whole House (6 *Grey*, 311), where general principles are digested in the form of resolutions, which are debated and amended till they get into a shape which meets the approbation of a majority. These being reported and confirmed by the House, are then referred to one or more select committees, according as the subject divides itself into one or more bills. *Scob.*, 36, 44. Propositions for any charge on the people are especially to be first made in a committee of the whole. 3 *Hats.*, 127. The sense of the whole is better taken in committee, because in all committees every one speaks as often as he pleases. *Scob.*, 49. They generally acquiesce in the chairman named by the Speaker; but, as well as all other committees, have a right to elect one, some member, by consent, putting the question. *Scob.*, 36; 3 *Grey*, 301. The form of going from the House into committee, is for the Speaker, on motion, to put the question that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the Whole, to take into consideration such a matter, naming it. If determined in the affirmative he leaves the chair and takes a seat elsewhere, as any other member; and the person appointed chairman seats himself at the clerk's table. *Scob.*, 36. Their quorum is the same as that of the House, and if a defect happens, the chairman, on a motion and question, rises, the Speaker resumes the chair, and the chairman can make no other report than to inform the House of the cause of their dissolution. If a message is announced during a committee, the Speaker takes the chair, and receives it, because the committee cannot. 2 *Hats.*, 125, 126.

In a Committee of the Whole, the tellers on a division, differing as to numbers, great heats and confusion arose, and danger of a decision by the sword. The Speaker took the chair, the mace was forcibly laid on the table; whereupon the members retiring to their places, the Speaker told the House "he had taken the chair without an order to bring the House into order." Some excepted against it but it was generally approved, as the only expedient to suppress the disorder. And every member was required, standing up in his place, to engage that he would proceed no further, in consequence of what had happened in the grand committee, which was done. 3 *Grey*, 128.

A Committee of the Whole being broken up in disorder, and the chair resumed by the Speaker without an order, the House was adjourned. The next day the committee was considered as thereby dissolved, and the subject again before the House; and it was decided in the House without returning into the committee. 3 *Grey*, 130.

No previous question can be put in a committee, nor can this committee adjourn as others may; but if their business is unfinished, they rise, on a question, the House is resumed, and the chairman reports that the Committee of the Whole have, according to order, had under their consideration such a matter, and have made progress therein; but not having had time to go through the same, have directed him to ask leave to sit again. Whereupon a question is put upon their having leave, and on the time the House will again resolve itself into a committee. *Scob.*, 38. But if they have gone through the matter referred to them, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report their proceedings to the House; which being resolved, the chairman rises, the speaker resumes the chair, the chairman informs him that the committee have gone through the business referred to them, and that he is ready to make report when the House shall think proper to receive it. If the House have time to receive it, there is usually a cry of "Now, now," whereupon he makes the report; but if it be late, the cry is, "To-morrow, to-morrow," or "Monday," etc.; or a motion is made to that effect, and a question put, that it be received to-morrow, etc. *Scob.*, 38.

In other things the rules of proceedings are to be the same as in the House. *Scob.*, 39.

SECTION XIII.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

Common fame is a good ground for the house to proceed by inquiry, and even to accusation. *Resolution House of Commons*, 1 *Car.*, 1, 1624; *Rush.*, *L. Parl.*, 115; 1 *Grey*, 16-22, 92; *Grey*, 21, 23, 27, 45.

Witnesses are not to be produced but where the House has previously instituted an inquiry (2 *Hats.*. 102), nor then are orders for their attendance given blank. 3 *Grey*, 51.

When any person is examined before a committee, or at the bar of the House, any member wishing to ask the person a question, must address it to the Speaker or chairman, who repeats the question to the person, or says to him, "you hear the question – answer it." But if the propriety of the question be objected to, the Speaker directs the witness. counsel and parties to withdraw, for no question can be moved or put, or debated, while they are there. 2 *Hats.*, 108. Sometimes the questions are previously settled in writing before the witness enters. *Ib.*, 106, 107; 8 *Grey*, 64. The question asked must be entered in the journals. 3 *Grey*, 81. But the testimony given in answer before the House is never written down; but before a committee it must be. for the information of the House, who are not present to hear it. 7 *Grey*, 52, 334.

If either House have occasion for the presence of a person in custody of the other. they ask the other their leave that he may be brought up to them in custody. 3 *Hats.*, 52.

A Member, in his place, gives information to the House of what he knows of any matter under hearing at the bar. *Jour. H. of C.*, *Jan.* 22, 1744-'45.

Either House may request, but not demand, the attendance of a member of the other. They are to make the request by message to the other House, and to express clearly the purpose of attendance, that no improper subject of examination may be tendered to him. The House then gives leave to the member to attend, if he chooses it; waiting first to know from the Member himself whether he chooses to attend, till which they do not take the message into consideration. But when the Peers are sitting as a court of criminal judicature, they may order attendance, unless where it be a case of impeachment by the Commons. There, it is to be a request. 3 *Hats.*, 17; 9 *Grey*, 306, 406; 10 *Grey*, 133.

Counsel are to be heard only on private, not on public bills, and on such points of law only as the House shall direct. 10 *Grey*, 61.

SECTION XIV.

ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS.

The Speaker is not precisely bound to any rules as to what bills or other matter shall be first taken up; but is left to his own discretion, unless the House on the question decide to take up a particular subject. *Hakew.*, 136.

A settled order of business is, however, necessary for the government of the presiding person, and to restrain individual members from calling up favorite measures, or matters under their special patronage, out of their just turn. It is useful also for directing the discretion of the House, when they are moved to take up a particular matter, to the prejudice of the others having priority of right to their attention in the general order of business.

[In Senate, the bills and other papers which are in possession of the House, and in a state to be acted on, are arranged every morning, and brought on in the following order:]

[1. Bills ready for a second reading are read, that they may be referred to committees and so be put under way. But if, on their being read, no motion is made for commitment, they are then laid on the table in the general file, to be taken up in their just turn.]

[2. After 12 o'clock, bills ready for it are put on their passage.]

[3. Reports in possession of the House, which offer grounds for a bill, are to be taken up, that the bill may be ordered in.]

[4. Bills or other matters before the House, and unfinished on the preceding day, whether taken up in turn or on special order, are entitled to be resumed and passed on through their present stage.]

[5. These matters being dispatched, for preparing and expediting business, the general file of bills and other papers is then taken up, and each article of it is brought on according to its seniority, reckoned by the date of its first introduction to the House. Reports on bills belong to the dates of their bill.]

[The arrangement of the business of the Senate is now as follows:]

[1. Motions previously submitted.]

[2. Reports of Committees previously made.]

[3. Bills from the House of Representatives, and those introduced on leave, which have been read the first time, are read the second time; and if not referred to a committee, are considered in Committee of the Whole, and proceeded with as in other cases.]

[4. After twelve o'clock, engrossed bills of the Senate, and bills of the House of Representatives, on third reading are put on their passage.]

[5. If the above are finished before one o'clock, the general file of bills, consisting of those reported from committees on the second reading, and those reported from committees after having been referred, are taken up in the order in which they were reported to the Senate by the respective committees.]

[6. At one o'clock, if no business be pending, or if no motion be called to proceed to other business, the special orders are called, at the head of which stands the unfinished business of the preceding day.]

[In this way we do not waste our time in debating what shall be taken up. We do one thing at a time; follow up a subject while it is fresh, and till it is done with, clear the House of business gradatim as it is brought on, and prevent, to a certain degree, its immense accumulation towards the close of the session.]

[Arrangements, however, can only take hold of matters in possession of the House. New matter may be moved at any time when no question is before the House. Such are original motions and reports on bills. Such are bills from the other House, which are received at all times, and receive their first reading as soon as the question then before the House is disposed of; and bills brought in on leave, which are read first whenever presented. So messages from the other House respecting amendments to bills are taken up as soon as the House is clear of a question, unless they require to be printed for better consideration. Orders of the day may be called for even when another question is before the House.

SECTION XV.

ORDER.

[Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings; punish its members for disorderly behavior; and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member. *Const.*, 1, 5.]

In Parliament, "Instances make order," per Speaker Onslow. 2 *Hats.*, 141. But what is done only by one Parliament, cannot be called custom of Parliament; by Prynne. 1 *Grey*, 52.

SECTION XVI.

ORDER RESPECTING PAPERS.

The Clerk is to let no journals, records, accounts or papers, be taken from the table or out of his custody. 2 *Hats.*, 193, 194.

Mr. Prynne having at a Committee of the Whole amended a mistake in a bill without order or knowledge of the committee, was reprimanded. 1 *Chand.*, 77.

A bill being missing, the House resolved that a protestation should be made and subscribed by the members "before Almighty God and this honorable House, that neither myself nor any other to my knowledge have taken away, or do at this present conceal a bill entitled," etc. 5 *Grey*, 202.

After a bill is engrossed, it is put into the Speaker's hands, and he is not to let any one have it to look into. *Town.*, *col.* 200.

SECTION XVII.

ORDER IN DEBATE.

When the Speaker is seated in his chair, every member is to sit in his place. *Scob.*, 6; 3 *Grey*, 403.

When any member means to speak, he is to stand up in his place, uncovered, and to address himself, not to the House, or any particular member, but to the Speaker, who calls him by his name, that the House may take notice who it is that speaks. *Scob.*, 6; *D'Ewes*, 487, *col.* 1; 2 *Hats.*, 77; 4 *Grey*, 66; 8 *Grey*, 108. But members who are indisposed may be indulged to speak sitting. 2 *Hats.*, 75; 1 *Grey*, 143.

[In Senate, every member, when he speaks, shall address the chair, standing in his place, and when he has finished, shall sit down. *Rule* 3.]

When a member stands up to speak, no question is to be put, but he is to be heard unless the House overrules him. 4 *Grey*, 390; 5 *Grey*, 6, 143.

If two or more rise to speak nearly together, the Speaker determines who was first up, and calls him by name; whereupon he proceeds, unless he voluntarily sits down and gives way to the other. But sometimes the House does not acquiesce in the Speaker's decision.

in which case the question is put, "Which member was **first up?**" 2 *Hats.*, 76; *Scob.*, 7; *D'Ewes*, 434, *col.* 1, 2.

[In the Senate of the United States, the President's decision is without appeal. Their rule is in these words: *When two members rise at the same time the President shall name the person to speak; but in all cases* the member who shall first rise and address the Chair shall speak first. *Rule* 5.]

No man may speak more than once on the same bill on the same day; or even on another day, if the debate be adjourned. But if it be read more than once in the same day, he may speak once at every reading. *Co.*, 12, 115; *Hakew.*, 148; *Scob.*, 58; 2 *Hats.*, 75. Even a change of opinion does not give a right to be heard a second time. *Smyth's Comw.*, *L.* 2, *c.* 3; *Arcan Parl.*, 17.

[The corresponding rule of the Senate is in these words: No member shall speak more than twice, in any one debate on the same day, without leave of the Senate. *Rule* 4.]

But he may be permitted to speak again to a clear matter of fact (3 *Grey*, 357, 416); or merely to explain himself (2 *Hats.*, 73) in some material part of his speech (*Ib.*, 75); or to the manner of words of the question, keeping himself to that only, and not traveling into the merits of it (*Memorials in Hakew.*, 29), or to the orders of the House, if they be transgressed, keeping within that line, and not falling into the matter itself. *Memorials Hakew.*, 30, 31.

But if the Speaker rise to speak, the member standing up ought to sit down, that he may be first heard. *Town. col.*, 205; *Hale Parl.*, 133; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 30, 31. Nevertheless, though the Speaker may of right speak to matters of order, and be first heard, he is restrained from speaking on any other subject, except where the House have occasion for facts within his knowledge; then he may, with their leave, state the matter of fact. 3 *Grey*, 38.

No one is to speak impertinently or beside the question, superfluously or tediously. *Scob.*, 31, 33; 2 *Hats.*, 166, 168; *Hale Parl.*, 133.

No person is to use indecent language against the proceedings of the House; no prior determination of which is to be reflected on by any member, unless he means to conclude with a motion to rescind it. 2 *Hats.*, 169, 170; *Rushw.*, *p.* 3, *v.* 1, *fol.* 42. But while a proposition under consideration is still in *fieri*, though it has even been reported by a committee, reflections on it are no reflections on the House. 9 *Grey*, 508.

No person in speaking, is to mention a member then present by his name, but to describe him by his seat in the House, or who spoke last, or on the other side of the question, etc. (*Mem. in Hakew.*, 3; *Smyth's Comw.*, *L.* 2, *c.* 3); nor to digress from the matter to fall upon the person (*Scob.* 31; *Hale Parl.*, 133; 2 *Hats.*, 166) by speaking, reviling nipping or unmanly words against a particular member. *Smyth's Comw.*, *L.* 2, *c.* 3. The consequences of a measure may be reprobated in strong terms: but to arraign the motives of those who propose to advocate it, is a personality, and against order. *Qui digreditur a materia ad personam*, Mr. Speaker ought to suppress. *Ord. Com.*, 1604, *Apr.* 19.

[* * * When a member shall be called to order by the President or a Senator, he shall sit down, and shall not proceed without leave of the Senate; and every question of order shall be decided by the President, without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and the President may call for the sense of the Senate on any question of order. *Rule* 6.]

[No member shall speak to another or otherwise interrupt the business of the Senate, or read any newspaper while the journals or public papers are reading, or when any member is speaking in any debate. *Rule* 2.]

No one is to disturb another in his speech by hissing, coughing, spitting (6 *Grey*, 332; *Scob.*, 8; *D'Ewes*, 332, *col.*, 1, 640, *col.* 1), speaking or whispering to another (*Scob.*, 6; *D'Ewes*, 487, *col.*, 1); nor stand up to interrupt him (*Town.*, *col.* 205; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 31); nor to push between the Speaker and the speaking member, nor to go across the House (*Scob.*, 6), or to walk up and down it, or to take books or papers from the table, or write there. 2 *Hats.*, 171.

Nevertheless, if a member finds that it is not the inclination of the House to hear him, and that by conversation or any other noise they endeavor to drown his voice, it is his most prudent way to submit to the pleasure of the House, and sit down; for it scarcely ever happens that they are guilty of this piece of ill manners without sufficient reason, or inattentive to a member who says anything worth their hearing. 2 *Hats.*, 77, 78.

If repeated calls do not produce order, the Speaker may call by his name any member obstinately persisting in irregularity; whereupon the House may require the member to withdraw. He is then to be heard in exculpation, and to withdraw. Then the Speaker states the offense committed, and the House considers the degree of punishment they will inflict. 3 *Hats.*, 167, 7, 8, 172.

For instances of assaults and affrays in the House of Commons, and the proceedings thereon, see 1 *Pet. Misc.*, 82; 3 *Grey*, 128; 4 *Grey*, 328; 5 *Grey*, 332; 6 *Grey*, 254; 10 *Grey*, 8. Whenever warm words or an assault have passed between members, the House, for the protection of their members, requires them to declare in their places not to prosecute any quarrel (3 *Grey*, 127, 293; 5 *Grey*, 280); or orders them to attend the Speaker, who is to accommodate their differences, and report to the House (3 *Grey*, 419); and they are put under restraint if they refuse, or until they do. 9 *Grey*, 234, 312.

Disorderly words are not to be noticed till the member has finished his speech. 5 *Grey*, 356; 6 *Grey*, 60. Then the person objecting to them, and desiring them to be taken down by the clerk at the table, must repeat them. The Speaker then may direct the clerk to take them down in his minutes; but if he thinks them not disorderly, he delays the direction. If the call becomes pretty general, he orders the clerk to take them down, as stated by the objecting member. They are then part of his minutes, and when read to the offending member, he may deny they were his words, and the House must then decide by a question whether they are his words or not. Then the member may justify them, or explain the sense in which he used them, or apologize. If the House is satisfied, no further proceeding is necessary. But if two members still insist to take the sense of the House, the member must withdraw before that question is stated, and then the sense of the house is to be taken. 2 *Hats.*, 199; 4 *Grey*, 170; 6 *Grey*, 59. When any member has spoken, or other business intervenes, after offensive words spoken, they cannot be taken notice of for censure. And this is for the common security of all, and to prevent mistakes which must happen if words are not taken down immediately. Formerly they might be taken down at any time the same day. 2 *Hats.*, 196; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 71; 3 *Grey*, 48; 9 *Grey*, 514.

Disorderly words spoken in a committee must be written down as in the House; but the committee can only report them to the House for animadversion. 6 *Grey*, 46.

[The rule of the Senate says: "If the member be called to order by a Senator for words spoken, the exceptionable words shall immediately be taken down in writing, that the President may be better enabled to judge of the matter." *Rule* 7.]

In Parliament, to speak irreverently or seditiously against the King is against order. *Smyth's Comw., L.* 2, *c.* 3; 2 *Hats.*, 170.

It is a breach of order in debate to notice what has been said on the same subject in the other House, on the particular votes or majorities on it there; because the opinion of each House should be left to its own independency; not to be influenced by the proceedings of the other; and the quoting them might beget reflections leading to a misunderstanding between the two Houses. 8 *Grey*, 22.

Neither House can exercise any authority over a member or officer of the other, but should complain to the House of which he is, and leave the punishment to them. Where the complaint is of words disrespectfully spoken by a member of another House, it is difficult to obtain punishment, because of the rules supposed necessary to be observed (as to the immediate noting down of words), for the security of members. Therefore, it is the duty of the House, and more particularly of the Speaker, to interfere immediately, and not to permit expressions to go unnoticed which may give a ground of complaint to the other House, and introduce proceedings and mutual accusations between the two Houses, which can hardly be terminated without difficulty and disorder. 3 *Hats.*, 51.

No member may be present when a bill or any business concerning himself is debating; nor is any member to speak to the merits of it till he withdraws. 2 *Hats.*, 219. The rule is, that if a charge against a member arise out of a report of a committee, or of examination of witnesses in the House, as the member knows from that to what points he is to direct his exculpation, he may be heard to those points, before any question is moved or stated against him. He is then to be heard, and withdraw before any question is moved. But if the question itself is the charge, as for breach of order, or matter arising in the debate, then the charge must be stated (that is the question must be moved), himself heard and then to withdraw. 2 *Hats.*, 121, 122.

Where the private interests of a member are concerned in a bill or question, he is to withdraw. And where such an interest has appeared, his voice has been disallowed even after a division. In a case so contrary, not only to the laws of decency, but to the fundamental principle of the social compact which denies to any man to be a judge in his own cause, it is for the honor of the House that this rule, of immemorial observance, should be strictly adhered to. 2 *Hats.*, 119, 121; 6 *Grey*, 368.

No member is to come into the House with his head covered, nor to remove from one place to another with his hat on, nor is to put on his hat in coming in or removing until he be set down in his place. *Scob.*, 6.

A question of order may be adjourned to give time to look into precedents. 2 *Hats.*, 118.
In Parliament, all decisions of the Speaker may be controlled by the House. 3 *Grey*, 319.

SECTION XVIII.

ORDERS OF THE HOUSE.

Of right, the doors of the House ought not to be shut, but to be kept by porters, or sergeants-at-arms, assigned for that purpose. *Mod. Ten. Parl.*, 23.

[By rules of the Senate, on motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a member, require secrecy, the President shall direct the gallery to be cleared; and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut. *Rule* 18.]

[No motion shall be deemed in order to admit any person or persons whatsoever within the doors of the Senate Chamber to present any petition, memorial or address, or to hear any such read. *Rule* 19.]

The only case where a member has a right to insist on anything, is where he calls for the execution of a subsisting order of the House. Here, there having been already a resolution, any person has a right to insist that the Speaker, or any other whose duty it is, shall carry it into execution; and no debate or delay can be had on it. Thus any member has a right to have the House or gallery cleared of strangers, an order existing for that purpose; or to have the House told where there is no quorum present. *Hats.*, 87, 129. How far an order of the House is binding, see *Hakew.*, 392.

But where an order is made that any particular matter be taken up on a particular day, there a question is to be put, when it is called for, whether the House will now proceed to that matter? Where orders of the day are on important or interesting matter, they ought not to be proceeded on till an hour at which the House is usually full [*which in Senate is at noon*].

Orders of the day may be discharged at any time, and a new one made for a different day. 3 *Grey*, 48, 313.

When a session is drawn to a close, and the important bills are all brought in, the House, in order to prevent interruption by further unimportant bills, sometimes come to a resolution that no new bill be brought in, except it be sent from the other house. 3 *Grey*, 156.

All orders of the House determine with the session; and one taken under such an order may, after the session is ended, be discharged on a habeas corpus. *Raym.*, 120; *Jacob's* L. D., *by Roughead; Parliament*, 1 *Lev.*, 165 (*Pritchard's case*).

[Where the Constitution authorizes each House to determine the rules of its proceedings, it must mean in those cases (legislative, executive or judiciary) submitted to them by the Constitution, or in something relating to these, and necessary towards their execution. But orders and resolutions are sometimes entered in the journals, having no relation to these, such as acceptances of invitations to attend orations, to take part in processions, etc. These must be understood to be merely conventional among those who are willing to participate in the ceremony, and are, therefore, perhaps, improperly placed among the records of the House.]

SECTION XIX.

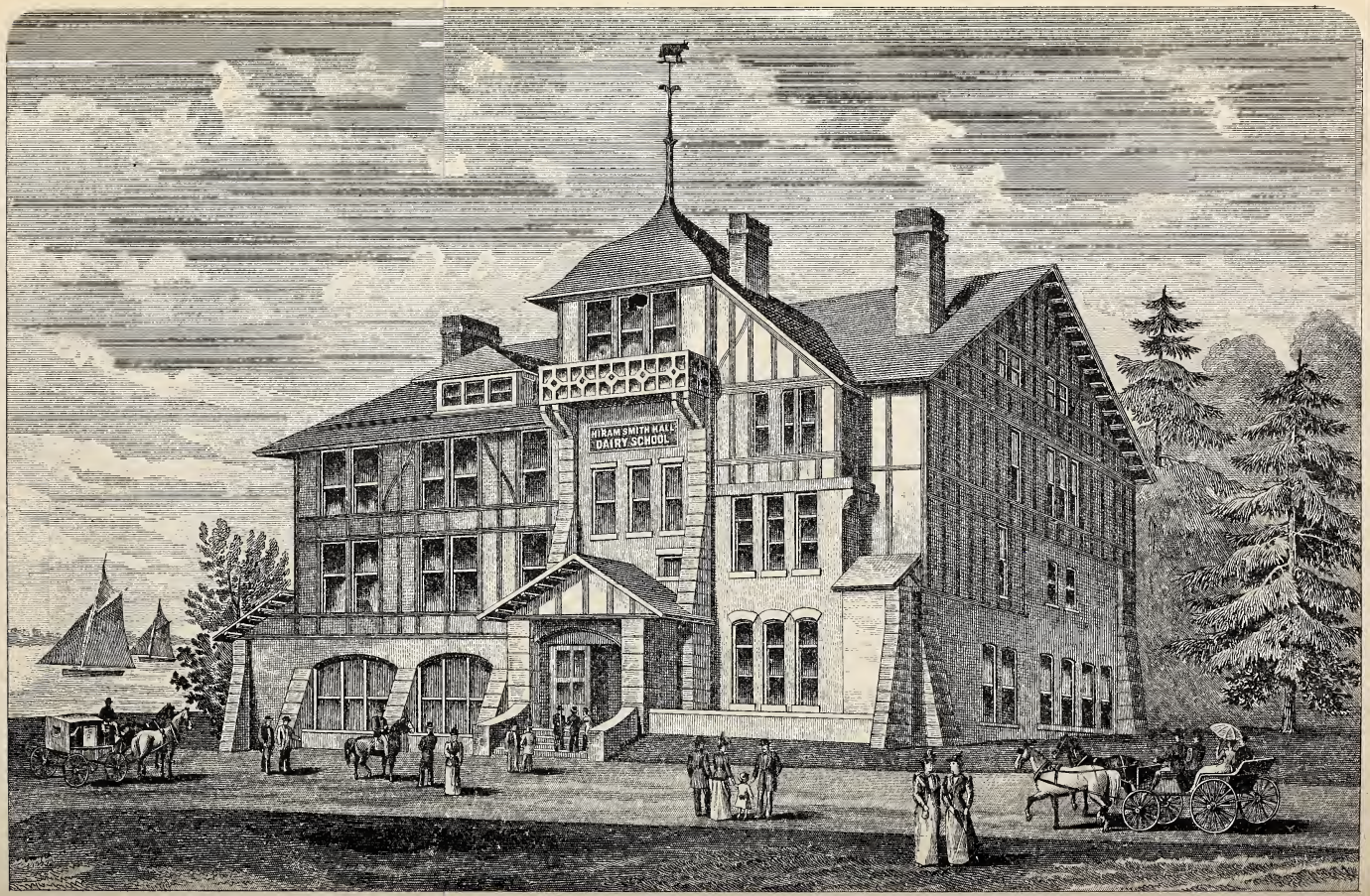
PETITIONS.

A petition prays something. A remonstrance has no prayer. 1 *Grey*, 58.

Petitions must be subscribed by the petitioners (*Scob.*, 87; *L. Parl.*, c. 22; 9 *Grey*, 362), unless they are attending (1 *Grey*, 401); or unable to sign, and averred by a member (3 *Grey*, 418). But a petition not subscribed, but which the member presenting it affirmed to be all in the handwriting of the petitioner, and his name written in the beginning, was on the question (Mar. 14, 1800) received by the Senate. The averment of a member, or of somebody without doors, that they know the handwriting of the petitioners, is necessary, if it be questioned. 6 *Grey*, 36. It must be presented by a member, not by the petitioners, and must be opened by him holding it in his hand. 10 *Grey*, 57.

[Before any petition or memorial addressed to the Senate shall be received and read at the table, whether the same shall be introduced by the President or a member, a brief statement of the contents of the petition or memorial shall verbally be made by the introducer. *Rule* 24.]

Regularly, a motion for receiving it must be made and seconded, and a question put, whether it shall be received? But a cry from the House of "Received," or even its silence, dispenses with the formality of this question; it is then to be read at the table, and disposed of.



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SECTION XX.

MOTIONS.

When a motion has been made, it is not to be put to the question, or debated until it is seconded. *Scob.*, 21.

[The Senate say, No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded. *Rule* 9.]

It is then, and not till then, in possession of the House, and cannot be withdrawn but by leave of the House. It is to be put into writing if the House or Speaker require it, and must be read to the House by the Speaker as often as any member desires it for his information, 2 *Hats.*, 82.

[The rule of the Senate is: When a motion shall be made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the President or any member, delivered in at the table, and read before the same shall be debated. * * * *Rule* 10.]

It might be asked, whether a motion for adjournment or for the orders of the day, can be made by any one member while another is speaking. It cannot. When two members offer to speak, he who rose first is to be heard; and it is a breach of order in another to interrupt him, unless by calling him to order, if he departs from it. And the question of order being decided, he is still to be heard through. A call for adjournment, or for the order of the day, or for the question, by gentlemen from their seats, is not a motion. No motion can be made without arising and addressing the Chair. Such calls are themselves breaches of order which, though the member who has risen may respect as an expression of impatience of the House against further debate, yet, if he chooses he has a right to go on.

SECTION XXI.

RESOLUTIONS.

When the House commands, it is by an "order." But facts, principles, and their own opinions and purposes, are expressed in the form of resolutions.

[A resolution for an allowance of money to the clerks being moved, it was objected to as not in order, and so ruled by the Chair; but on an appeal to the Senate (i. e., a call for their sense by the President, on account of doubt in his mind, according to rule 26), the decision was overruled. *Jour. Sen.*, *June* 1, 1796. I presume the doubt was, whether an allowance of money could be made otherwise than by bill.]

SECTION XXII.

BILLS.

[Every bill shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each whether it be first, second or third; which readings shall be on three different days, unless the Senate unanimously direct otherwise. * * * *Rule* 26.]

SECTION XXIII.

BILLS, LEAVE TO BRING IN.

[One day's notice, at least, shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill. *Rule* 25.]

When a member desires to bring in a bill on any subject, he states to the House in general terms the causes for doing it, and concludes by moving for leave to bring in a bill entitled, etc. Leave being given on the question, a committee is appointed to prepare and bring in the bill. The mover and seconder are always appointed of this committee, and one or more in addition. *Hakew.*, 122; *Scob.*, 40.

It is to be presented fairly written, without any erasure or interlineation, or the Speaker may refuse it. *Scob.*, 41; 1 *Grey*, 82, 84.

SECTION XXIV.

BILLS, FIRST READING.

When a bill is first presented, the Clerk reads it at the table, and hands it to the Speaker, who, rising, states to the House the title of the bill; that this is the first time of reading it; and the question will be, whether it shall be read a second time? then sitting down to give an opening for objections. If none be made, he rises again, and puts the question, whether it shall be read a second time? *Hakew.*, 137, 141. A bill cannot be amended on the first reading (6 *Grey*, 286); nor is it usual for it to be opposed then, but it may be done, and rejected. *D'Ewes*, 335; *col.* 1: 3 *Hats.*, 198.

SECTION XXV.

BILLS, SECOND READING.

The second reading must regularly be on another day. *Hakew.*, 143. It is done by the Clerk at the table, who then hands it to the Speaker. The Speaker, rising, states to the House the title of the bill; that this is the second time of reading it; and that the question will be, whether it shall be committed or engrossed and read a third time? But if the bill came from the other House, as it always comes engrossed, he states that the question will be, whether it shall be read a third time, and before he has so reported the state of the bill, no one is to speak to it. *Hakew.*, 143, 146.

[In the Senate of the United States, the President reports the title of the bill; that this is the second time of reading it; that it is now to be considered as in a committee of the whole; and the question will be, whether it shall be read a third time? or that it may be referred to a special committee?]

SECTION XXVI.

BILLS, COMMITMENT.

If on motion and question it be decided that the bill shall be committed, it may then be moved to be referred to Committee of the Whole House, or to a special committee. If the latter, the Speaker proceeds to name the committee. Any member also may name a single person, and the Clerk is to write him down as of the committee. But the House have a controlling power over the names and number, if a question be moved against any one; and may in any case put in and put out whom they please.

Those who take exceptions to some particulars in the bill are to be of the committee, but none who speak directly against the body of the bill, for he that would totally destroy will not amend it (*Hakew.*, 146; *Town.*, *col.* 208; *D'Ewes*, 634, *col.* 2; *Scob.*, 47); or, as it is said (5 *Grey*, 145), the child is not to be put to a nurse that cares not for it (6 *Grey*, 373). It is therefore a constant rule "that no man is to be employed in any matter who has declared himself against it." And when any member who is against the bill hears himself named of its committee, he ought to ask to be excused. Thus (March 7, 1606) Mr. Hadley was, on the question being put, excused from being of a committee, declaring himself to be against the matter itself. *Scob.*, 46.

[No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been twice read; after which it may be referred to a committee. *Rule* 27.]

[In the appointment of the standing committees, the Senate will proceed by ballot, severally, to appoint the Chairman of each committee; and then, by one ballot, the other members necessary to complete the same; and a majority of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to the choice of a Chairman of a standing committee. All other committees shall be appointed by ballot, and a plurality of votes shall make a choice. When any subject or matter shall have been referred to a committee, any other subject or matter of a similar nature may, on motion, be referred to such committee. *Rule* 34.]

The Clerk may deliver the bill to any member of the committee (*Town.*, *col.* 38); but it is usual to deliver it to him who is first named.

In some cases the House has ordered a committee to withdraw immediately into the Committee Chamber and act on and bring back the bill, sitting in the House. *Scob.*, 48. A committee meet when and where they please, if the House has not ordered time and place for them (6 *Grey*, 370); but they can only act when together, and not by separate consultation and consent — nothing being the report of the committee but what has been agreed to in committee actually assembled.

A majority of the committee constitutes a quorum for business. *Elsynge's Method of Passing Bills*, 11.

Any member of the House may be present at any select committee, but cannot vote, and must give place to all of the committee, and sit below them. *Elsynge*, 12; *Scob.*, 49.

The committee have full power over the bill or other paper committed to them, except that they cannot change the title or subject. 8 *Grey*, 228.

The paper before a committee, whether select or of the whole, may be a bill, resolutions, draught of an address, etc., and it may either originate with them or be referred to them. In every case the whole paper is read first by the clerk and then by the chairman, by paragraphs (*Scob.*, 49), pausing at the end of each paragraph, and putting questions for amending, if proposed. In the case of resolutions on distinct subjects, originating with themselves, a question is put on each separately, as amended or unamended, and no final question on the whole (3 *Hats.*, 276); but if they relate to the same subject, a question is put on the

whole. If it be a bill, draught of an address, or other paper originating with them, they proceed by paragraphs; putting questions for amending either by insertion or striking out, if proposed, but no question on agreeing to the paragraphs separately; this is reserved to the close, when a question is put on the whole for agreeing to it as amended or unamended. But if it be a paper referred to them, they proceed to put questions of amendment, if proposed, but no final question on the whole, because all parts of the paper, having been adopted by the House, stand, of course, unless altered or struck out by a vote. Even if they are opposed to the whole paper, and think it cannot be made good by amendments, they cannot reject it, but must report it back to the House without amendments and there make their opposition.

The natural order in considering and amending any paper is to begin at the beginning, and proceed through it by paragraphs, and this order is so strictly adhered to in Parliament, that when a latter part has been amended, you can recur back and make any alterations in a former part. 2 *Hats.*, 90. In numerous assemblies this restraint is doubtless important. [But in the Senate of the United States, though in the main we consider and amend the paragraphs in their natural order, yet recurrences are indulged; and they seem on the whole, in that small body, to produce advantages overweighing their inconveniences.]

To this natural order of beginning at the beginning, there is a single exception found in parliamentary usage. When a bill is taken up in committee, or on its second reading, they postpone the preamble till the other parts of the bill are gone through. The reason is, that on consideration of the body of the bill, such alterations may therein be made as may also occasion the alteration of the preamble. *Scob.*, 50; 7 *Grey*, 431.

On this head the following case occurred in the Senate, March 6, 1800: A resolution which had no preamble having been already amended by the House, so that a few words only of the original remained in it, a motion was made to prefix a preamble, which having an aspect very different from the resolution, the mover intimated that he should afterwards propose a corresponding amendment in the body of the resolution. It was objected that a preamble could not be taken up till the body of the resolution is done with; but the preamble was received, because we are in fact through the body of the resolution; we have amended that as far as amendments have offered, and, indeed, till little of the original is left. It is the proper time, therefore, to consider a preamble; and whether the one offered be consistent with the resolution is for the House to determine. The mover, indeed, has intimated that he shall offer a subsequent proposition for the body of the resolution; but the House is not in possession of it; it remains in his breast, and may be withheld. The rules of the House can only operate on what is before them. [The practice of the Senate, too, allows recurrences backwards and forwards, for the purposes of amendment, not permitting amendments in a subsequent to preclude those in a prior part, or, *e converso*.]

When the committee is through the whole, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report the paper to the House, with or without amendments, as the case may be. 2 *Hats.*, 289, 292; *Scob.*, 53; 2 *Hats.*, 290; 8 *Scob.*, 50.

When a vote is once passed in a committee, it cannot be altered, but by the House, their votes being binding on themselves. 1607, *June* 4.

The committee may not erase, interline, or blot the bill itself; but must, in a paper by itself, set down the amendments, stating the words which are to be inserted or omitted (*Scob.*, 50), and where, by references to the page, line, and word of the bill. *Scob.*, 50.

SECTION XXVII.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The chairman of the committee, standing in his place, informs the House that the committee, to whom was referred such a bill, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and have directed him to report the same without any amendment or with sundry amendments (as the case may be), which he is ready to do when the House pleases to receive it. And he or any other may move that it be now received; but the cry of "now, now," from the House, generally dispenses with the formality of a motion and question. He then reads the amendment, with the coherence in the bill, and opens the alterations and the reasons of the committee for such amendments, until he has gone through the whole. He then delivers it at the clerk's table, where the amendments reported are read by the clerk without the coherence; whereupon the papers lie upon the table till the House, at its convenience, shall take up the report. *Scob.*, 52; *Hakew.*, 148.

The report being made, the committee is dissolved and can act no more without a new power. *Scob.*, 51. But it may be revived by a vote, and the same matter recommitted to them. 4 *Grey*, 361.

SECTION XXVIII.

BILL, RECOMMITMENT.

After a bill has been committed and reported, it ought not in an ordinary course to be recommitted; but in case of importance, and for special reasons, it is sometimes recommitted, and usually to the same committee. *Hakew.*, 151. If a report be recommitted before agreed to in the House, what has passed in committee is of no validity; the whole question is again before the committee, and a new resolution must be again moved, as if nothing had passed. 2 *Hats.*, 131—*note.*

In Senate, January, 1800, the salvage bill was recommitted three times after the commitment.

A particular clause of a bill may be committed without the whole bill (3 *Hats.*, 131); or so much of a paper to one and so much to another committee.

SECTION XXIX.

BILL, REPORTS TAKEN UP.

When the report of a paper originating with a committee is taken up by the House, they proceed exactly as in committee. Here, as in committee, when the paragraphs have, on distinct questions, been agreed to *seriatim* (5 *Grey*, 366; 6 *Grey*, 368; 8 *Grey*, 47, 104, 360; 1 *Torbuck's Deb.*, 125; 3 *Hats.*, 348), no question need be put on the whole report. 5 *Grey*, 381.

On taking up a bill reported with amendments, the amendments only are read by the Clerk. The Speaker then reads the first, and puts it to the question, and so on until the whole are adopted or rejected, before any other amendment be admitted, except it be an amendment to an amendment. *Elsynge's Mem.*, 53. When through the amendments of the committee, the Speaker pauses, and gives time for amendments to be proposed in the House to the body of the bill as he does also if it has been reported without amendments, putting no questions but on amendments proposed; and when through the whole, he puts the question whether the bill be read the third time.

SECTION XXX.

QUASI-COMMITTEE.

If on motion and question the bill be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, then the proceedings in the Senate of the United States and in Parliament are totally different. The former shall be first stated.

[The 28th rule of the Senate says: "All bills on a second reading shall first be considered by the Senate in the same manner as if the Senate were in Committee of the Whole, before they shall be taken up and proceeded on by the Senate agreeably to the standing rules, unless otherwise ordered;" (that is to say, unless ordered to be referred to a special committee.) And when the Senate shall consider a treaty, bill, or resolution, as in Committee of the Whole, the Vice President or President *pro tempore* may call a member to fill the chair during the time the Senate shall remain in Committee of the Whole; and the chairman (so called) shall, during such time, have the powers of a President *pro tempore.*]

[The proceedings of the Senate, as in a Committee of the Whole, or in Quasi-Committee are precisely as in a real Committee of the Whole, taking no question but on amendments. When through the whole they consider the Quasi-Committee as risen, the House resumes without any motion, question or resolution to that effect, and the President reports that "The House acting as in a committee of the Whole, have had under their consideration the bill entitled, etc., and have made sundry amendments, which he will now report to the House." The bill is then before them, as it would have been if reported from a committee, and the questions are regularly to be put again on every amendment; which being gone through, the President pauses to give time to the House to propose amendments to the body of the bill, and when through, puts the question whether it shall be read a third time.]

[After progress in amending the bill in Quasi-Committee, a motion may be made to refer it to a special committee. If the motion prevails, it is equivalent in effect to the several votes, that the committee rise, the House resume itself, discharge the Committee of the Whole, and refer the bill to a special committee. In that case the amendments already made fall. But if the motion falls, the Quasi-Committee stands *in statu quo.*]

[How far does this 28th rule subject the House, when in Quasi-Committee, to the laws which regulate the proceedings of Committees of the Whole?] The particulars in which these differ from proceedings in the House are the following: 1. In a committee every member may speak as often as he pleases. 2. The votes of a committee may be rejected or

altered when reported to the House. 3 A committee, even of the whole, cannot refer any matter to another committee. In a committee, no previous question can be taken; the only means to avoid any improper discussion is to move that the committee rise; and if it be apprehended that the same discussion will be attempted on returning into committee, the House can discharge them, and proceed itself on the business, keeping down the improper discussions by the previous question. 5. A committee cannot punish a breach of order in the House or in the gallery. 9 *Grey*, 113. It can only rise and report to the House, who may proceed to punish. [The first and second of these peculiarities attach to the Quasi-Committee of the Senate, as every day's practice proves, and seem to be the only ones to which the 28th rule meant to subject them; for it continues to be a House, and therefore, though it acts in some respects as a committee, in others it preserves its character as a House. Thus: 3. It is in the daily habit of referring its business to a special committee. 4. It admits of the previous question; if it did not, it would have no means of preventing an improper discussion, not being able as a committee is, to avoid it by returning into the House, for the moment it would resume the same subject there, the 28th rule declares it again a Quasi-Committee. 5. It would doubtless exercise its powers as a House on any breach of order. 6. It takes a question by yea and nay as the House does. 7. It receives messages from the President and the other House. 8. In the midst of a debate it receives a motion to adjourn, and adjourns as a House, not a committee.]

SECTION XXXI.

BILLS, SECOND READING IN THE HOUSE.

In Parliament after the bill has been read a second time, if on the motion and question it be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, the Speaker reads it by paragraphs, pausing between each, but putting no question but on amendments proposed; and when through the whole, he puts the question whether it shall be read a third time? if it come from the other House; or, if originating with themselves whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time? The Speaker reads sitting, but rises to put questions. The Clerk stands while he reads.

[*But the Senate of the United States is so much in the habit of making many and material amendments at the third reading, that is has become the practice not to engross a bill until it has passed — an irregular and dangerous practice, because in this way the paper which passes the Senate is not that which goes to the other House, and that which goes to the other House as the act of the Senate has never been seen in the Senate. In reducing numerous, difficult and illegible amendments into the text, the Secretary may with the most innocent intentions, commit errors which can never be again corrected.]

The bill being now as perfect as its friends can make it, this is the proper stage for those fundamentally opposed to make their first attack. All attempts at earlier periods are with disjointed efforts, because many who do not expect to be in favor of the bill ultimately are willing to let it go on to its perfect state, to take time to examine it themselves and to hear what can be said for it, knowing that after all they will have sufficient opportunities of giving it their veto. Its last two stages, therefore, are reserved for this — that is to say, on the question whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time, and lastly, whether it shall pass? The first of these is usually the most interesting contest, because then the whole subject is new and engaging; and the minds of the members having not yet been declared by any trying vote, the issue is the more doubtful. In this stage, therefore, is the main trial of strength between its friends and opponents, and it behooves every one to make up his mind decisively for this question, or he loses the main battle; and accident and management may, and often do, prevent a successful rallying on the next and last question, whether it shall pass.

When the bill is engrossed, the title is to be indorsed on the back and not within the bill. *Hakew.*, 250.

* The former practice of the Senate referred to in this paragraph has been changed by the following rule:
[RULE 29. The final question upon the second reading of every bill, resolution, constitutional amendment or motion, originating in the Senate, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, "Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time?" and no amendment shall be received for discussion at the third reading of any bill, resolution, amendment or motion, unless by unanimous consent of the members present; but it shall at all times be in order before the final passage of any such bill, resolution, constitutional amendment or motion, to move its commitment; and should such commitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill, resolution, constitutional amendment or motion, shall be again read a second time, and considered as in Committee of the Whole, and then the aforesaid question shall be again put.]

SECTION XXXII.

READING PAPERS.

Where papers are laid before the House or referred to a committee, every member has a right to have them once read at the table before he can be compelled to vote on them; but it is a great though common error to suppose that he has a right *toties quoties*, to have acts, journals, accounts, or papers on the table, read independently of the will of the House. The delay and interruption which this might be made to produce evince the impossibility of the existence of such a right. There is, indeed, so manifest a propriety of permitting every member to have as much information as possible on every question on which he is to vote, that when he desires the reading, if it be seen that it is really for information and not for delay, the Speaker directs it to be read without putting a question, if no one objects; but if objected to, a question must be put. 2 *Hats.*, 117, 118.

It is equally an error to suppose that any member has a right, without a question put, to lay a book or paper on the table, or have it read, on suggesting that it contains matter infringing on the privileges of the House. *Ib.*

For the same reason a member has not a right to read a paper in his place, if it be objected to, without leave of the House. But this rigor is never exercised but where there is an intentional or gross abuse of the time and patience of the House.

A member has not a right even to read his own speech, committed to writing, without leave. This also is to prevent an abuse of time, and therefore is not refused but where that is intended. 2 *Grey*, 226.

A report of a committee of the Senate on a bill from the House of Representatives being under consideration, on motion that the report of the committee of the House of Representatives on the same bill be read in the Senate, it passed in the negative. *Feb.* 28, 1793.

Formerly when papers were referred to a committee, they used to be first read; but of late only the titles, unless a number insist that they shall be read, and then nobody can oppose it. 2 *Hats.*, 117.

SECTION XXXIII.

PRIVILEGED QUESTIONS.

[*While a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received, unless for an amendment, for the previous question, or for postponing the main question, or to commit it, or to adjourn. *Rule* 11.]

It is no possession of a bill unless it be delivered to the Clerk to be read or the Speaker reads the title. *Lex. Parl.*, 274; *Elsynge's Mem.*, 85; *Ord. House of Commons*, 64.

It is a general rule that the question first moved and seconded shall be first put. *Scob.*, 28, 22; 2 *Hats.*, 81. But this rule gives way to what may be called privileged questions; and the privileged questions are of different grades among themselves.

A motion to adjourn simply takes place of all others, for otherwise the House might be kept sitting against its will, and indefinitely. Yet this motion cannot be received after another question is actually put, and while the House is engaged in voting.

Orders of the day take place of all other questions, except for adjournment—that is to say, the question which is the subject of an order is made a privileged one, *pro hac vice*. The order is a repeal of the general rule as to this special case. When any member moves, therefore, for the Order of the Day to be read, no further debate is permitted on the question which was before the House; for if the debate might proceed, it might continue through the day and defeat the order. This motion, to entitle it to precedence, must be for the orders generally, and not for any particular one; and if it be carried on the question, "Whether the House will now proceed to the orders of the day?" they must be read and proceeded on in the course in which they stand (2 *Hats.*, 83), for priority of order gives priority of right, which cannot be taken away by another special order.

After these there are other privileged questions, which will require considerable explanation.

It is proper that every parliamentary assembly should have certain forms of questions, so adapted as to enable them fitly to dispose of every proposition which can be made to them. Such are: 1. The previous question. 2. To postpone indefinitely. 3. To adjourn a question to a definite day. 4. To lie on the table. 5. To commit. 6. To amend. The proper occasion for each of these questions should be understood.

*This rule has been modified so as to specify the questions entitled to preference. The rule is now as follows:
"[When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order they stand arranged, and the motion for adjournment shall always be in order, and be decided without debate.]

1. When a proposition is moved which it is useless or inexpedient now to express or discuss, the previous question has been introduced for suppressing for that time the motion and its discussion. 3 *Hats.*, 188, 189.

2. But as the previous question gets rid of it only for that day, and the same proposition may recur the next day, if they wish to suppress it for the whole of that session, they postpone it indefinitely. 3 *Hats.*, 183. This quashes the proposition for that session, as an indefinite adjournment is a dissolution, or the continuance of a suit *sine die* is a discontinuance of it.

3. When a motion is made which it will be proper to act on, but information is wanted, or something more pressing claims the present time, the question or debate is adjourned to such day within the session as will answer the views of the House. 2 *Hats.*, 81. And those who have spoken before may not speak again when the adjourned debate is resumed. 2 *Hats.*, 73. Sometimes, however, this has been abusedly used by adjourning it to a day beyond the session, to get rid of it altogether, as would be done by an indefinite postponement.

4. When the House has something else which claims its present attention, but would be willing to reserve in their power to take up a proposition whenever it shall suit them, they order it to lie on the table. It may then be called for at any time.

5. If the proposition will want more amendment and digestion than the formalities of the House will conveniently admit, they refer it to a committee.

6. But if the proposition be well digested, and may need but few and simple amendments, and especially if these be of leading consequence, they then proceed to consider and amend it themselves.

The Senate, in their practice, vary from this regular gradation of forms. Their practice, comparatively with that of Parliament, stands thus:

FOR THE PARLIAMENT:	THE SENATE USES:
Postponement indefinite,	Postponement to a day beyond the session,
Adjournment,	Postponement to a day within the session,
Lying on the table.	Postponement indefinite, Lying on the table.

In their eighth rule, therefore, which declares that while the question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received, unless it be for the previous question, or to postpone, commit, or amend the main question, the term postponement must be understood according to their broad use of it and not in the parliamentary sense. Their rule then establishes as privileged questions, the previous questions, postponement, commitment and amendment.

But it may be asked, Have these questions any privileges among themselves? or are they so equal that the common principle of the "first moved first put," takes the place among them? This will need explanation. Their competitions may be as follows:

1. Previous question and postpone	In the first, second and third classes, and the first member of the fourth class, the rule, "first moved first put" takes place.
commit	
amend	
2. Postpone and previous question	
commit	
amend	
3. Commit and previous question	
postpone	
amend	
4. Amend and previous question	
postpone	
commit	

In the first class, where the previous question is first moved, the effect is peculiar; for it not only prevents the after motion to postpone or commit from being put to question before it, but also from being put after it; for if the previous question be decided affirmatively, to wit, that the main question shall *now* be put, it would of course be against the decision to postpone or commit; and if it be decided negatively, to wit, that the main question shall not now be put, this puts the House out of possession of the main question, and consequently there is nothing before them to postpone or commit. So that neither voting for nor against the previous question will enable the advocates for postponing or committing to get at their object. Whether it may be amended shall be examined hereafter.

Second class. If postponement be decided affirmatively, the proposition is removed from before the House, and consequently there is no ground for the previous question, commit

ment, or amendment; but if decided negatively (that it shall not be postponed), the main question may then be suppressed by the previous question, or may be committed or amended.

The third class is subject to the same observations as the second.

The fourth class. Amendment of the main question first moved, and afterwards the previous question, the question of amendment shall be first put.

Amendment and postponement competing, postponement is first put, as the equivalent proposition to adjourn the main question would be in Parliament. The reason is, that the question for amendment is not suppressed by postponement or adjourning the main question, but remains before the House whenever the main question is resumed; and it might be that the occasion for other urgent business might go by, and be lost by length of debate on the amendment, if the House had it not in their power to postpone the whole subject.

Amendment and commitment. The question for committing though last moved, shall be first put; because, in truth, it facilitates and befriends the motion to amend. *Scobell* is express: "On motion to amend a bill, any one may, notwithstanding, move to commit it, and the question for commitment shall be first put." *Scob.*, 46.

We have hitherto considered the question of two or more of the privileged questions contending for privilege between themselves, when both are moved on the original or main question; but now let us suppose one of them to be moved not on the original primary question, but on the secondary one, *e. g.*

Suppose a motion to postpone, commit or amend the main question, and that it be moved to suppress that motion by putting a previous question on it. This is not allowed, because it would embarrass questions too much to allow them to be piled on one another several stories high; and the same result may be had in a more simple way, by deciding against the postponement, commitment or amendment. 2 *Hats.*, 81, 2, 3, 4.

Suppose a motion for the previous question, or commitment or amendment of the main question, and that it be then moved to postpone the motion for the previous question, or for commitment or amendment of the main question. 1. It would be absurd to postpone the previous question, commitment or amendment alone, and thus separate the appendage from its principal; yet it must be postponed separately from its original, if at all, because the eighth rule of the Senate says that "when a main question is before the House, no motion shall be received but to commit, amend or pre-question the original question," which is the parliamentary doctrine also; therefore the motion to postpone the secondary motion for the previous question, or for committing or amending, cannot be received. 2. This is a piling of questions one on another; which to avoid embarrassment, is not allowed. 3. The same result may be had more simply by voting against the previous question, commitment or amendment.

Suppose a commitment moved of a motion for the previous question, or to postpone or amend. The first, second and third reasons before stated, all hold good against this.

Suppose an amendment moved to a motion for the previous question. Answer: the previous question cannot be amended. Parliamentary usage, as well as the ninth rule of the Senate, has fixed its form to be, Shall the main question be now put? — *i. e.*, at this instant; and as the present instant is but one, it can admit of no modification. To change it to to-morrow, or any other moment, is without example and without utility. But suppose a motion to amend a motion for postponement as to one day instead of another, or to a special instead of an indefinite time. The useful character of amendment gives it a privilege of attaching itself to a secondary and privileged motion; that is, we may amend a postponement of a main question. So, we may amend a commitment of a main question, as by adding, for example, "with instructions to inquire," etc. In like manner, if an amendment be moved to an amendment, it is admitted; but it would not be admitted in another degree, to wit: to amend an amendment to an amendment of a main question. This would lead to too much embarrassment. The line must be drawn somewhere, and usage has drawn it after the amendment to the amendment. The same result must be sought by deciding against the amendment to the amendment, and then moving it again as it wished to be amended. In this form it becomes only amendment to an amendment.

[When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a select committee and to a standing committee, the question on reference to the standing committee shall be first put. *Rule* 36.]

[In filling a blank with a sum, the largest sum should be first put to the question, by the thirteenth rule of the Senate,*] contrary to the rule of Parliament, which privileges the smallest sum and longest time. 5 *Grey*, 179; 2 *Hats.*, 8, 83; 3 *Hats.*, 132, 133. And this is con-

[*Rule 13. In filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.]

sidered to be not in the form of an amendment to the question, but as alternative or successive originals. In all cases of time or number, we must consider whether the larger comprehends the lesser as in a question to what day a postponement shall be, the number of a committee, amount of fine, term of an imprisonment, term of irredeemability of a loan, or the *terminus in quem* in any other case; then the question must begin *a maximo*. Or whether the lesser includes the greater, as in questions on the limitation of the rate of interest, on what day the session shall be closed by adjournment, on what day the next shall commence, when an act shall commence, or the *terminus a quo* in any other case where the question must begin *a minimo*; the object being not to begin at that extreme which, and more, being within every man's wish, no one could negative it, and yet, if he should vote in the affirmative, every question for more would be precluded; but at that extreme which would unite few, and then to advance or recede till you get a number which will unite a bare majority. 3 *Grey*, 376, 384, 385. "The fair question, in this case, is not that to which, and more, all will agree, whether there shall be addition to the question." *Grey*, 355.

Another exception to the rule of priority is when a motion has been made to strike out or agree to a paragraph. Motions to amend it are to be put to the question before a vote is taken on striking out or agreeing to the whole paragraph.

But there are several questions which, being incidental to every one, will take place of every one, privileged or not, to wit: a question of order arising out of any other question must be decided before that question. 2 *Hats.*, 88.

A matter of privilege arising out of any question, or from a quarrel between two members or any other cause, supersedes the consideration of the original question, and must be first disposed of. 2 *Hats.*, 88.

Reading papers relative to the question before the House. This question must be put before the principal one. 2 *Hats.*, 88.

Leave asked to withdraw a motion. The rule of Parliament being that a motion made and seconded is in the possession of the House, and cannot be withdrawn without leave, the very terms of the rule imply that leave may be given, and, consequently, may be asked and put to the question.

SECTION XXXIV.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

When any question is before the House, any member may move a previous question, "Whether that question (called the main question) shall now be put?" If it pass in the affirmative, then the main question is to be put immediately, and no man may speak anything further to it, either to add or alter. *Memor. in Hakew.*, 28; 4 *Grey*, 27.

The previous question being moved and seconded, the question from the chair shall be, "Shall the main question be now put?" and if the nays prevail, the main question shall not then be put.

This kind of question is understood by Mr. Hatsell to have been introduced in 1604. 1 *Hats.*, 80. Sir Henry Vane introduced it. 2 *Grey*, 113, 114; 3 *Grey*, 384. When the question was put in this form, "Shall the main question be put?" a determination in the negative suppressed the main question during the session; but since the words, "now put" are used they exclude it for the present only; formerly, indeed, only till the present debate was over (4 *Grey*, 43), but now for that day and no longer. 2 *Grey*, 113, 114.

Before the question "Whether the main question shall now be put?" any person might formerly have spoken to the main question, because otherwise he would be precluded from speaking to it at all. *Mem. in Hakew.*, 28.

The proper occasion for the previous question, is when a question is brought forward of a delicate nature as to high personages, etc., or the discussion of which may call forth observations which might be of injurious consequences. Then the previous question is proposed; and in the modern usage, the discussion of the main question is suspended, and the debate confined to the previous question. The use of it has been extended abusively to other cases; but in these it has been an embarrassing procedure; its uses would be as well answered by other more simple parliamentary forms, and therefore it should not be favored, but restricted within as narrow limits as possible.

Whether a main question may be amended after the previous question on it has been moved and seconded? 2 *Hats.*, 88, says, if the previous question has been moved and seconded, and also proposed from the chair (by which he means stated by the Speaker for debate), it has been doubted whether an amendment can be admitted to the main question. He thinks it may, after the previous question is moved and seconded: but not after it has been proposed from the chair. In this case he thinks the friends to the amendment must

vote that the main question be not now put; and then move their amended question, which being made new by the amendment, is no longer the same which has just been suppressed, and therefore may be proposed as a new one. But this proceeding certainly endangers the main question, by dividing its friends, some of whom may choose it unamended, rather than lose it altogether; while others of them may vote, as Hatsell advises, that the main question be not now put with a view to move it again in an amended form. The [illegible]ies of the main question, by this manœuvre to the previous question, get the enemies to the amendment added to them on the first vote and throw the friends of the main question under the embarrassment of rallying again as they can. To support his opinion, too, he makes the deciding circumstances, whether an amendment may or may not be made, to be, that the previous question has been proposed from the Chair. But, as the rule is that the House is in possession of a question as soon as it is moved and seconded, it cannot be more than possessed of it by its being also proposed from the Chair. It may be said, indeed, that the object of the previous question being to get rid of a question, which it is not expedient should be discussed, this object may be defeated by moving to amend, and, in the discussion of that motion, involving the subject of the main question. But so may the object of the previous question be defeated, by moving the amended question as Mr. Hatsell proposes after the decision against putting the original question. He acknowledges, too, that the practice has been to admit previous amendments, and only cites a few late instances to the contrary. On the whole, I should think it best to decide it ab inconvenienti, to wit: which is most inconvenient, to put it in the power of one side of the House to defeat a proposition by hastily moving the previous question, and thus forcing the main question to be put unamended; or to put it in the power of the other side to force on, incidentally at least, a discussion which would be better avoided? Perhaps the last is the least inconvenience; inasmuch as the Speaker, by confining the discussion rigorously to the amendment only, may prevent their going into the main question, and inasmuch also as so great a proportion of the cases in which the previous question is called for, are fair and proper subjects for public discussion, and ought not to be obstructed by a formality introduced for questions of a peculiar character.

SECTION XXXV.

AMENDMENTS.

On an amendment being moved, a member who has spoken to the main question may speak again to the amendment. *Scob.*, 23.

If an amendment be proposed inconsistent with one already agreed to, it is a fit ground for its rejection by the House, but not within the competence of the Speaker to suppress as if it were against order; for were he permitted to draw questions of consistence within the vortex of order, he might usurp a negative on important modifications, and suppress, instead of subserving the legislative will.

Amendments may be made so as totally to alter the nature of the proposition; and it is a way of getting rid of a proposition by making it bear a sense different from what it was intended by the movers, so that they vote against it themselves. 2 *Hats.*, 79, 4, 82, 84. A new bill may be engrafted by way of amendment, on the words, "Be it enacted," etc. 1 *Gray*, 190, 192.

If it be proposed to amend by leaving out certain words, it may be moved, as an amendment to this amendment, to leave out a part of the words of the amendment, which is equivalent to leaving them in the bill. 2 *Hats.*, 80, 9. The parliamentary question is, always, whether the words shall stand part of the bill.

When it is proposed to amend by inserting a paragraph, or part of one, the friends of the paragraph may make it as perfect as they can by amendments before the question is put for inserting it. If it be received, it cannot be amended afterwards, in the same stage, because the House has, on a vote, agreed to it in that form. In like manner, if it is proposed to amend by striking out a paragraph, the friends of the paragraph are first to make it as perfect as they can by amendments, before the question is put for striking it out. If on the question it be retained, it cannot be amended afterwards, because a vote against striking out is equivalent to a vote agreeing to it in that form.

When it is moved to amend by striking out certain words and inserting others, the manner of stating the question is first to read the whole passage to be amended as it stands at present, then the words proposed to be struck out, next those to be inserted, and lastly the whole passage as it will be when amended. And the question, if desired, is then to be divided, and put first on striking out. If carried, it is next on inserting the words proposed. If that be lost, it may be moved to insert others. 2 *Hats.*, 80, 7.

A motion is made to amend by striking out certain words and inserting others in their place, which is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words, and to insert others of a tenor entirely different from those first proposed. It is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words and insert nothing, which is agreed to. All this is admissible, because to strike out and insert A, is one proposition. To strike out and insert B, is a different proposition. And to strike out and insert nothing, is still different. And the rejection of one proposition does not preclude the offering a different one. Nor would it change the case were the first motion divided by putting the question first on striking out, and that negatived; for, as putting the whole motion to the question at once would not have precluded, the putting the half of it cannot do it.*

But if it had been carried affirmatively to strike out the words and to insert A, it could not afterwards be permitted to strike out A and insert B. The mover of B should have notified, while the insertion of A was under debate, that he would move to insert B; in which case those who preferred it would join in rejecting A.

After A is inserted, however, it may be moved to strike out a portion of the original paragraph, comprehending A, provided the coherence to be struck out be so substantial as to make this effectively a different proposition, for then it is resolved into the common case of striking out a paragraph after amending it. Nor does anything forbid a new insertion, instead of A and its coherents.

In Senate, January 25, 1798, a motion to postpone until the second Tuesday in February some amendments proposed to the Constitution; the words, "until the second Tuesday in February" were struck out by way of amendment. Then it was moved to add, "until the first day of June." Objected that it was not in order, as the question should be first put on the longest time; therefore, after a shorter time decided against a longer, cannot be put to question. It was answered that this rule takes place only in filling blanks for time. But when a specific time stands part of motion, that may be struck out as well as any other part of a motion; and when struck out a motion may be received to insert any other. In fact, it is not until they are struck out, and a blank for the time thereby produced, that the rule can begin to operate, by receiving all the propositions for different times, and putting the question successively on the longest. Otherwise it would be in the power of the mover, by inserting originally a short time, to preclude the possibility of a longer, for till the short time is struck out, you cannot insert a longer; and if, after it is struck out, you cannot do it, then it cannot be done at all. Suppose the first motion had been made to amend by striking out "the second Tuesday in February," and inserting instead thereof "the first of June," it would have been regular, then, to divide the question, by proposing the first question to strike out and then that to insert. Now this is precisely the effect of the present proceeding; only, instead of one motion and two questions, there are two motions and two questions to effect it—the motion being divided as well as the question.

When the matter contained in two bills might better be put into one, the manner is to reject the one, and incorporate its matter into another bill by way of amendment. So if the matter of one bill would be better distributed into two, any part may be struck out by way of amendment, and put into a new bill. If a section is to be transposed, a question must be put on striking it out where it stands, and another for inserting it in the place desired.

A bill passed by the one House with blanks. These may be filled up by the other by way of amendments, returned to the first as such, and passed. 3 *Hats.*, 83.

The number prefixed to the section of a bill, being merely a marginal indication, and no part of the text of the bill, the clerk regulates that—the House or committee is only to amend the text.

SECTION XXXVI.

DIVISION OF THE QUESTION.

If a question contain more parts than one, it may be divided into two or more questions. *Mem. in Hakew.*, 39. But not as the right of an individual member, but with the consent of the House. For who is to decide whether a question is complicated or not?—where it is complicated?—into how many propositions it may be divided? The fact is, that the only mode of separating a complicated question is by moving amendments to it; and these

* In the case of a division of the question, and a decision against striking out, I advance doubtingly the opinion here expressed. I find no authority either way, and I know it may be viewed under a different aspect. It may be thought that having decided separately not to strike out the passage, the same question for striking out cannot be put over again, though with a view to a different insertion. Still I think it more reasonable and convenient to consider the striking out and insertion as forming one proposition; but should readily yield to any evidence that the contrary is the practice in Parliament.

must be decided by the House, on a question, unless the House orders it to be divided; as, on a question, December 2, 1640, making void the election of the knights for Worcester, on a motion it was resolved to make two questions of it, to wit: one on each knight. 2 *Hats.*, 85, 86. So, wherever there are several names in question, they may be divided and put one by one. 9 *Grey*, 444. So, 1729, April 17, on an objection that a question was complicated, it was separated by amendment. 2 *Hats.*, 79.

The soundness of these observations will be evident from the embarrassments produced by the 12th rule of the Senate, which says, "if the question in debate contain several points, any member may have the same divided."

1798, May 30, the alien bill in quasi-committee. To a section and proviso in the original had been added two new provisos by way of amendment. On a motion to strike out the section as amended, the question was desired to be divided. To do this it must be put first on striking out either the former proviso or some distinct member of the section. But when nothing remains but the last member or the section and the proviso, they cannot be divided so as to put the last member to question by itself; for the proviso might then be left standing alone as exceptions to a rule when the rule is taken away; or the new provisos might be left to a second question, after having been decided on once before at the same reading, which is contrary to rule. But the question must be on striking out the last member of the section as amended. This sweeps away the exceptions with the rule, and relieves from inconsistence. A question to be divisible, must comprehend points so distinct and entire that one of them being taken away the other may stand entire. But a proviso or an exception, without an enacting clause does not contain an entire point or proposition.

May 31. The same bill being before the Senate. There was a proviso that the bill should not extend, 1, To any foreign minister; nor, 2, To any person to whom the President should give a passport; nor, 3, To any alien merchant conforming himself to such regulations as the President shall prescribe, and a division of the question into its simplest elements was called for. It was divided into four parts, the fourth taking in the words, "conforming himself," etc. It was objected that the words, "any alien merchant" could not be separated from their modifying words, "conforming," etc., because these words if left by themselves contain no substantive idea — will make no sense. But admitting that the divisions of a paragraph into separate questions must be so made that each part may stand by itself, yet the House having on the question, retained the two first divisions, the words "any alien merchant" may be struck out, and their modifying words will then attach themselves to the preceding description of persons, and become a modification of that description.

When a question is divided, after the question on the first member, the second is open to debate and amendment, because it is a known rule that a person may rise and speak at any time before the question has been completely decided, by putting the negative as well as the affirmative side. But the question is not completely put when the vote has been taken on the first member only. One-half of the question, both affirmative and negative remains still to be put. See *Execut. Jour.*, *June* 25, 1795. The same decision by President Adams.

SECTION XXXVII.

CO-EXISTING QUESTIONS.

It may be asked whether the House can be in possession of two motions or propositions at the same time, so that one of them being decided, the other goes to question without being moved anew? The answer must be special. When a question is interrupted by a vote of adjournment, it is thereby removed from before the House, and does not stand ipso facto before them at their next meeting, but must come forward in the usual way. So, when it is interrupted by the order of the day. Such other privileged questions also as dispose of the main question (*e. g.* the previous question, postponement, or commitment), remove it from before the House. But it is only suspended by a motion to amend, to withdraw, to read papers, or by a question of order or privilege, and stands again before the House when these are decided. None but the class of privileged questions can be brought forward while there is another question before the House, the rule being that when a motion has been made and seconded, no other can be received, except it be a privileged one.

SECTION XXXVIII.

EQUIVALENT.

If, on a question for rejection, a bill be retained, it passes of course to its next reading. *Hakew.*, 141; *Scob.*, 42. And a question for a second reading determined negatively, is a rejection without further question. 4 *Grey*, 145. And see *Elsynge's Memor.*, 42, in what cases questions are to be taken for rejection.

Where questions are perfectly equivalent, so that the negative of the one amounts to the affirmative of the other, and leaves no other alternative, the decision of the one concludes necessarily the other. 4 *Grey*, 157. Thus the negative of striking out amounts to the affirmative of agreeing; and therefore to put a question on agreeing after that on striking out, would be to put the same question in effect twice over. Not so in questions of amendments between the two Houses. A motion to recede being negatived, does not amount to a positive vote to insist, because there is another alternative, to wit: to adhere:

A bill originating in one House is passed by the other with an amendment. A motion in the originating House to agree to the amendment is negatived. Does there result from this a vote of disagreement, or must the question on disagreement be expressly voted? The questions respecting amendments from another House are — 1st, to agree; 2d to disagree; 3d, recede; 4th, insist; 5th, adhere.

1st. To agree.
2d. To disagree.

Either of these concludes the other necessarily, for the positive of either is exactly the equivalent of the negative of the other, and no other alternative remains. On either motion amendments to the amendments may be proposed; *e. g.*, if it be moved to disagree, those who are for the amendment have a right to propose amendments, and to make it as perfect as they can, before the question of disagreeing is put.

3d. To recede.
4th. To insist.
5th. To adhere.

You may then either insist or adhere.
You may then either recede or adhere.
You may then either recede or insist.

Consequently the negative of these is not equivalent to a positive vote the other way. It does not raise so necessary an implication as may authorize the Secretary by inference to enter another vote; for two alternatives still remain, either of which may be adopted by the House.

SECTION XXXIX.

THE QUESTION.

The question is to be put first on the affirmative and then on the negative side.

After the Speaker has put the affirmative part of the question, any member who has not spoken before to the question may rise and speak before the negative be put; because it is no full question till the negative part be put. *Scob.*, 23; 2 *Hats.*, 73.

But in small matters, and which are, of course, such as receiving petitions, reports, withdrawing motions, reading papers, etc., the Speaker most commonly supposes the consent of the House where no objection is expressed, and does not give them the trouble of putting the question formally. *Scob.*, 22; 2 *Hats.*, 87; 5 *Grey*, 129; 9 *Grey*, 301.

SECTION XL.

BILLS, THIRD READING.

To prevent bills from being passed by surprise, the House, by a standing order, directs that they shall not be put on their passage before a fixed hour, naming one at which the House is commonly full. *Hakew.*, 153.

[The usage of the Senate is, not to put bills on their passage till noon.]

A bill reported and passed to the third reading cannot on that day be read the third time and passed; because this would be to pass on two readings in the same day.

At the third reading the Clerk reads the bill and delivers it to the Speaker, who states the title, that it is the third time of reading the bill, and that the question will be whether it shall pass? Formerly the Speaker or those who prepared a bill, prepared also a breviate or summary statement of its contents, which the Speaker read when he declared the state of the bill, at the several readings. Sometimes, however, he read the bill itself, especially on its passage. *Hakew.*, 136, 137, 153; *Coke*, 22, 115. Latterly, instead of this, he, at the third reading, states the whole contents of the bill, verbatim, only, instead of reading the formal parts "Be it enacted, etc.," he states that "preamble recites so and so — the first section enacts that, etc., the 2d section enacts," etc.

[But in the Senate of the United States both of these formalities are dispensed with; the breviate presenting but an imperfect view of the bill, and being capable of being made to present a false one; and the full statement being a useless waste of time, immediately after a full reading by the Clerk, and especially as every member has a printed copy in his hand.]

A bill on the third reading is not to be committed for the matter or body thereof; but to

receive some particular clause or proviso, it has been sometimes suffered, but as a thing very unusual. *Hakew.*, 126. Thus, 27 *El.*, 1584, a bill was committed on the third reading, having been formerly committed on the second, but it is declared not usual. *D'Ewes*, 337, *col.*, 2; 414, *col.*, 2.

When an essential provision has been omitted, rather than erase the bill and render it suspicious, they add a clause on a separate paper, engrossed and called a rider, which is read and put to the question three times. *Elsynge's Memorials*, 59; 6 *Grey*, 335; 1 *Blackst.*, 183. For example of riders, see 3 *Hats.*, 121, 122, 124, 126. Every one is at liberty to bring in a rider without asking leave. 10 *Grey*, 52.

It is laid down as a general rule, that amendments proposed at the second reading, shall be twice read, and those proposed at the third reading thrice read; as also all amendments from the other House. *Town*, *col.*, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

It is with great and almost invincible reluctance that amendments are admitted at this reading, which occasion erasures or interlineations. Sometimes a proviso has been cut off from a bill; sometimes erased. 9 *Grey*, 513.

This is the proper stage for filling up blanks; for if filled up before, and now altered by erasure, it would be peculiarly unsafe.

At this reading the bill is debated afresh, and for the most part is more spoken to at this time than on any of the former readings. *Hakew.*, 153.

The debate on the question whether it should be read a third time, has discovered to its friends and opponents the arguments on which each side relies, and which of these appear to have influence with the House; they have had time to meet them with new arguments, and to put their old ones into new shapes. The former vote has tried the strength of the former opinion, and furnished grounds to estimate the issue; and the question now offered for its passage is the last occasion which is ever to be offered for carrying or rejecting it.

When the debate is ended, the Speaker, holding the bill in his hand, puts the question for its passage by saying, "Gentlemen, all of you who are of opinion that this bill shall pass, say aye;" and after the answer of the ayes, "All those of the contrary opinion, say no." *Hakew.*, 154.

After the bill is passed there can be no further alteration of it in any point. *Hakew.*, 159.

SECTION XLI.

DIVISION OF THE HOUSE.

The affirmative and negative of the question having been both put and answered, the Speaker declares whether the yeas or nays have it by the sound, if he be himself satisfied, and it stands as the judgment of the House. But if he be not himself satisfied which voice is the greater, or if before any other member comes into the House, or before any new motion is made (for it is too late after that), any member shall rise and declare himself dissatisfied with the Speaker's decision, then the Speaker is to divide the House. *Scob.*, 24; 2 *Hats.*, 140.

When the House of Commons is divided, the one party goes forth, and the other remains in the House. This has made it important which go forth and which remain; because the latter gain all the indolent, the indifferent and inattentive. Their general rule therefore, is, that those who give their vote for the preservation of the orders of the House, shall stay in; and those who are for introducing any new matter or alteration, or proceeding contrary to the established course, are to go out. But this rule is subject to many exceptions and modifications. 2 *Hats.*, 131; 1 *Rush*, *p.* 3, *fol.* 92; *Scob.*, 43, 52; *Co.*, 12, 116; *D'Ewes*, 505, *col.* 1; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 25, 29, as will appear by the following statement of who go forth.

Petition that it be received*..	Ayes.
Read	
Lie on the table	Noes.
Rejected after refusal to lie on the table	
Referred to committee for further proceeding	Ayes.
Bill, that it be brought in.	Ayes.
Read first or second time	
Engrossed or read a third time	
Proceedings on every other stage	
Committed	

* Noes. 9 Grey, 365.

To committee of the whole	Noes.	
To select committee	Ayes.	
Report of bill to lie on table	Noes.	
Be now *read*	Ayes.	
Be taken into consideration three months hence	30, P. J.	251
Amendments to be read a second time	Noes.	
Clause offered on report of bill be read a second time	Ayes.	
For receiving a clause		334
With amendments be engrossed		395
That a bill be *now* read a third time	Noes.	398
Receive a rider	260	
Pass		
Be printed	Ayes.	256
Committees. That A take the chair		
To agree to the whole or any part of report		
That the House do *now* resolve into committee		
Speaker. That he now leave the chair, after order to go into committee	Noes.	291
That he issue warrant for new writ		
Member. That none be absent without leave		
Witness. That he be further examined	Ayes.	344
Previous question	Noes.	
Blanks. That they be filled with the largest sum		
Amendments. That words stand part of	Ayes.	
Lords. That their amendment be read a second time	Noes.	
Messenger be received		
Orders of day to be now read if before 2 o'clock	Ayes.	
If after 2 o'clock	Noes.	
Adjournment. Till the next sitting day, if before 4 o'clock	Ayes.	
If after 4 o'clock	Noes.	
Over a sitting day (unless a previous resolution)	Ayes.	
Over the 30th of January	Noes.	
For sitting on Sunday, or any other day not being a sitting day	Ayes.	

The one party being gone forth, the Speaker names two tellers from the affirmative and two from the negative side, who first count those sitting in the House and report the number to the Speaker. Then they place themselves within the door, two on each side, and count those who went forth as they come in, and report the number to the Speaker. *Mem. in Hakew.*, 26.

A mistake in the report of the tellers may be rectified after the report made. 2 *Hats.*, 145, *note.*

[But in both Houses of Congress all these intricacies are avoided. The ayes first rise, and are counted standing in their places by the President or Speaker. Then they sit, and the noes rise and are counted in like manner.]

[In Senate, if they are equally divided, the Vice President announces his opinion, which decides.]

[The Constitution, however, has directed that "the yeas and nays of the members of either House on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal." And again; that in all cases of reconsidering a bill disapproved by the President, and returned with his objections, "the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journals of each House respectively."]

[By the 16th and 17th rules of the Senate, when the yeas and nays shall be called for by one-fifth of the members present, each member called upon shall, unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate, declare openly, and without debate, his assent or dissent to the question. In taking the yeas and nays and upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be taken alphabetically.]

[When the yeas and nays shall be taken upon any question in pursuance of the above rule no member shall be permitted, under any circumstances whatever, to vote after the decision is announced from the Chair.]

[When it is proposed to take the vote by yeas and nays, the President or Speaker states that "the question is whether, *e. g.*, the bill shall pass — that it is proposed that the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal. Those, therefore, who desire it, will rise." If he

finds and declares that one-fifth have risen, he then states that "those who are of the opinion that the bill shall pass are to answer in the affirmative; those of a contrary opinion in the negative." The Clerk then calls over the names alphabetically, notes the yea or nay of each, and gives the list to the President or Speaker, who declares the result. In the Senate, if there be an equal division, the Secretary calls on the Vice President and notes his affirmative or negative, which becomes the decision of the House.]

In the House of Commons every member must give his vote, the one way or the other (*Scob.*, 24), as it is not permitted to any one to withdraw who is in the House when the question is put, nor is any one to be told in the division who was not in when the question was put. 2 *Hats.*, 140.

This last position is always true when the vote is by yeas and nays; where the negative as well as affirmative of the question is stated by the President at the same time, and the vote of both sides begins and proceeds *pari passu*. It is true also when the question is put in the usual way, if the negative has also been put; but if it has not, the member entering, or any other member, may speak, and even propose amendments, by which the debate may be opened again, and the question be greatly deferred. And as some who have answered aye may have been changed by the new arguments, the affirmative must be put over again. If, then, the member entering may, by speaking a few words, occasion a repetition of a question, it would be useless to deny it on his simple call for it.

While the House is telling, no member may speak or move out of his place, for if any mistake be suspected it must be told again. *Mem. in Hakew.*, 26; 2 *Hats.*, 143.

If any difficulty arises in point of order during the division, the Speaker is to decide peremptorily, subject to the future censure of the House, if irregular. He sometimes permits old experienced members to assist him with their advice, which they do sitting in their seats, covered to avoid the appearance of debate; but this can only be with the Speaker's leave, else the division might last several hours. 2 *Hats.*, 143.

The voice of the majority decides; for the *lex majoris partis* is the law of all councils, elections, etc., where not otherwise expressly provided. *Hakew.*, 93. But if the House be equally divided, "*semper presumatur pro negante;*" that is, the former law is not to be changed but by a majority. *Towns., col.* 134.

[But in the Senate of the United States, the Vice President decides when the House is divided. *Const. U. S.*, I, 3.]

When, from counting the House on a division, it appears that there is not a quorum, the matter continues exactly in the state in which it was before the division, and must be resumed at that point on any future day. 2 *Hats.*, 126.

1606, May 1, on a question whether a member having said yea may afterwards sit and change his opinion, a precedent was remembered by the Speaker, of Mr. Morris, attorney of the wards, in 39 *Eliz.*, who in like case changed his opinion. *Mem. Hakew.*, 27.

SECTION XLII.

TITLES.

After the bill has passed, and not before, the title may be amended, and is to be fixed by a question; and the bill is then sent to the other House.

SECTION XLIII.

RECONSIDERATION.

[When a question has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment, or motion upon which the vote was taken shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate announcing their decision; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken, or within the two next days of the actual session of the Senate thereafter.* *Rule* 20.]

[1798, Jan. A bill on its second reading being amended and on the question whether it shall be read a third time negatived, was restored by a decision to reconsider that question. Here the votes of negative and reconsideration, like positive and negative quantities in an equation, destroy one another, and are as if they were expunged from the journal. Consequently the bill is open for amendment, just so far as it was the moment preceding the question for the third reading; that is to say, all parts of the bill are open for amendment except those on which votes have been already taken in its present stage. So, also, it may be recommitted.]

* This part of the rule has been added since the Manual was compiled.

[* The rule permitting a reconsideration of a question affixing to it no limitation of time or circumstance, it may be asked whether there is no limitation? If, after the vote, the paper on which it is passed has been parted with, there can be no reconsideration; as if a vote has been for the passage of a bill, and the bill has been sent to the other house. But where the paper remains, as on a bill rejected, when, or under what circumstances, does it cease to be susceptible of reconsideration? This remains to be settled; unless, a sense that the right of reconsideration is a right to waste the time of the House in repeated agitations of the same question, so that it shall never know when a question is done with, should induce them to reform this anomalous proceeding.]

In Parliament, a question once carried cannot be questioned again at the same session, but must stand as the judgment of the House. *Towns., col.* 67; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 33. And a bill once rejected, another of the same substance cannot be brought in again the same session. *Hakew.*, 158; 6 *Grey*, 392. But this does not extend to prevent putting the same question in different stages of a bill; because every stage of a bill submits the whole and every part of it to the opinion of the House, as open for amendment, either by insertion or omission though the same amendment has been accepted or rejected in a former stage. So in reports of committees, *e. g.*, report of an address, the same question is before the House and open for free discussion. *Towns., col.* 26; 2 *Hats.*, 98, 100, 101. So orders of the House, or instructions to committee, may be discharged. So a bill, begun in one house, and sent to the other, and there rejected, may be renewed again in that other, passed and sent back. *Ib.*, 92; 3 *Hats.*, 161. Or if, instead of being rejected, they read it once and lay it aside, or amend it, and put it off a month, they may order in another to the same effect, with the same or different title. *Hakew.*, 97, 98.

Divers expedients are used to correct the effects of this rule; as by passing an explanatory act, if anything has been omitted or ill expressed (3 *Hats.*, 278), or an act to enforce, and make more effectual an act, etc., or to rectify mistakes in act, etc., or a committee on one bill may be instructed to receive a clause to rectify the mistakes of another. Thus, June 24, 1685, a clause was inserted in a bill, for rectifying a mistake committed by a clerk in engrossing a bill of supply. 2 *Hats.*, 194, 6. Or the session may be closed for one, two, three, or more days, and a new one commenced. But then all matters depending must be finished, or they fall, and are to begin de novo. 3 *Hats.*, 94, 98. Or a part of the subject may be taken up by another bill, or taken up in a different way. 6 *Grey*, 304, 316.

And in cases of the last magnitude, this rule has not been so strictly and verbally observed as to stop indispensable proceedings altogether. 2 *Hats.*, 92, 98. Thus when the address on the preliminaries of peace in 1782 had been lost by a majority of one, on account of the importance of the question, and smallness of the majority, the same question in substance, though with some words not in the first, and which might change the opinion of some members, was brought on again and carried, as the motives for it were thought to outweigh the objection of form. 2 *Hats.*, 99, 100.

A second bill may be passed to continue an act of the same session, or to enlarge the time limited for its execution. 2 *Hats.*, 95, 98. This is not in contradiction to the first act.

SECTION XLIV.

BILLS SENT TO THE OTHER HOUSE.

[All bills passed in the Senate, shall, before they are sent to the House of Representatives, be examined by a committee, consisting of three members, whose duty shall be to examine all bills, amendments, resolutions or motions, before they go out of the possession of the Senate and to make report that they are correctly engrossed, which report shall be entered on the journal. *Rule* 33.]

A bill from the other House is sometimes ordered to lie on the table. 2 *Hats.*, 97.

When bills passed in one house and sent to the other, are grounded on special facts requiring proof, it is usual, either by message or at a conference, to ask the grounds and evidence; and this evidence, whether arising out of papers, or from the examination of witnesses, is immediately communicated. 3 *Hats.*, 48.

SECTION XLV.

AMENDMENTS BETWEEN THE HOUSES.

When either house, *e. g.*, the House of Commons, sends a bill to the other, the other may pass it with amendments. The regular progression in this case is, that the commons disagree to the amendment; the lords insist on it; the commons insist on their disagree-

* This rule now fixes the limitation.

ment; the lords adhere to their amendment; the commons adhere to their disagreement. The term of insisting may be repeated as often as they choose to keep the question open. But the first adherence by either renders it necessary for the other to recede or adhere also; when the matter is usually suffered to fall. 10 *Grey*, 148. Latterly, however, there are instances of their having gone to a second adherence. There must be an absolute conclusion of the subject somewhere, or otherwise transactions between the houses would become endless. 3 *Hats.*, 268, 270. The term of insisting, we are told by Sir John Trevor, was then (1679) newly introduced into parliamentary usage by the lords. 7 *Grey*, 94. It was certainly a happy innovation, as it multiplies the opportunities of trying modifications which may bring the houses to concurrence. Either house, however, is free to pass over the term of insisting, and to adhere in the first instance; 10 *Grey*, 146; but it is not respectful to the other. In the ordinary parliamentary course, there are two free conferences, at least, before an adherence. 10 *Grey*, 147.

Either house may recede from its amendment and agree to the bill; or recede from their disagreement to the amendment, and agree to the same absolutely, or with an amendment; for here the disagreement and receding destroy one another, and the subject stands as before the disagreement. *Elsynye*, 23, 27; 9 *Grey*, 476.

But the House cannot recede from, or insist on its own amendment, with an amendment; for the same reason that it cannot send to the other house an amendment to its own act after it has passed the act. They may modify an amendment from the other house by ingrafting an amendment on it, because they have never assented to it; but they cannot amend their own amendment, because they have on the question, passed it in that form. 9 *Grey*, 363; 10 *Grey*, 240. In the Senate, March 29, 1798. Nor where one house has adhered to their amendment, and the other agrees with an amendment, can the first house depart from the form which they have fixed by an adherence.

In the case of a money bill, the lords' proposed amendments become, by delay, confessedly necessary. The commons, however, refused them, as infringing on their privileges as to money bills; but they offered themselves to add to the bill a proviso to the same effect, which had no coherence with the lords' amendments; and urged that it was an expedient warranted by precedent, and not unparliamentary in a case become impracticable, and irremediable in any other way. 3 *Hats.*, 256, 266, 270, 271. But the lords refused, and the bill was lost. 1 *Chand.*, 288. A like case, 1 *Chand.*, 311. So the commons resolved that it was unparliamentary to strike out, at a conference, anything in a bill which had been agreed and passed by both Houses. 6 *Grey*, 274; 1 *Chand.*, 312.

A motion to amend an amendment from the other House takes precedence of a motion to agree or disagree.

A bill originating in one House is passed by the other with an amendment.

The originating House agrees to their amendment with an amendment. The other may agree to their amendment with an amendment, that being only in the 2d and not the 3d degree; for, as to the amending House, the first amendment with which they passed the bill is a part of its text; it is the only text they have agreed to. The amendment to that text by the originating House, therefore, is only in the first degree, and the amendment to that again by the amending House is only in the 2d, to wit: an amendment to an amendment, and so admissible. Just so, when, on a bill from the originating House, the other, at its second reading makes an amendment; on the third reading this amendment is become the text of the bill, and if an amendment to it be moved, an amendment to that amendment may also be moved, as being only in the 2d degree.

SECTION XLVI.

CONFERENCES.

It is on the question of amendments between the Houses that conferences are usually asked; but they may be asked in all cases of difference of opinion between the two Houses on matters depending between them. The request of a conference, however, must always be with the House which is possessed of the papers. 3 *Hats.*, 31; 1 *Grey*, 425.

Conferences may be either simple or free. At a conference simply, written reasons are prepared by the House asking it, and they are read and delivered, without debate, to the managers of the other House at the conference; but are not then to be answered; 4 *Grey*, 144. The other House, then, if satisfied, vote the reason satisfactory, or say nothing; if not satisfied, they resolve them not satisfactory, and ask a conference on the subject of the last conference, where they read and deliver, in like manner, written answers to those reasons. 3 *Grey*, 183. They are meant chiefly to record the jurisdiction of each House to the nation at large, and to posterity, and in proof that the miscarriage of a necessary measure is not

imputable to them. 3 *Grey*, 255. At free conferences the managers discuss, viva voce and freely, and interchange propositions for such modifications as may be made in a parliamentary way, and may bring the sense of the two Houses together. And each party reports in writing to their respective Houses the substance of what is said on both sides, and it is entered in their journals. 9 *Grey*, 220; 3 *Hats.*, 280. This report can not be amended or altered, as that of a committee may be. *Journal of Senate, May* 24, 1796.

A conference may be asked, before the House asking it has come to a resolution of disagreement, insisting or adhering. 3 *Hats.*, 269, 341. In which case the papers are not left with the other conferees, but are brought back to be the foundation of the vote to be given. And this is the most reasonable and respectful proceeding; for, as was urged by the lords on a particular occasion, "it is held vain, and below the wisdom of Parliament, to reason or argue against fixed resolutions, and upon terms of impossibility to persuade." 3 *Hats.*, 226. So the commons say, "an adherence is never delivered at a free conference, which implies debate." 10 *Grey*, 137. And on another occasion the lords made it an objection that the commons had asked a free conference after they had made resolutions of adhering. It was then affirmed, however, on the part of the commons, that nothing was more parliamentary than to proceed with free conferences after adhering (3 *Hats.*, 269), and we do in fact see inferences of conferences, or of free conference, asked after the resolution of disagreeing, (3 *Hats.*, 251, 253, 260, 286, 291, 316, 349); of insisting (*Ib.*, 280, 296, 299, 319, 322, 355); of adhering (269, 270, 283, 300); and even of a second or final adherence. 3 *Hats.*, 270. And in all cases of conference asked after a vote of disagreement, etc., the conferees of the House asking it are to leave the papers with the conferees of the other; and in one case where they refused to receive them, they were left on the table in the conference chamber. *Ib.*, 317, 323, 354; 10 *Grey*, 146.

After a free conference, the usage is to proceed with free conferences, and not return again to a conference. 3 *Hats.*, 270; 9 *Grey*, 229.

After a conference denied, a free conference may be asked. 1 *Grey*, 45.

When a conference is asked, the subject of it must be expressed, or the conference not agreed to. *Ord. H. Com.*, 89; 1 *Grey*, 425; 8 *Grey*, 31. They are sometimes asked to inquire concerning an offense or default of a member of the other House. 6 *Grey*, 181; 1 *Chand.*, 304. Or the failure of the other House to present to the King a bill passed by both Houses. 8 *Grey*, 302. Or on information received, and relating to the safety of the nation. 10 *Grey*, 171. Or when the methods of Parliment are thought by the one House to have been departed from by the other, a conference is asked to come to a right understanding thereon. 10 *Grey*, 148. So when an unparliamentary message has been sent, instead of answering it, they ask a conference. 3 *Grey*, 155. Formerly an address or article of impeachment, or a bill with amendments, or a vote of the House, or concurrence in a vote, or a message from the King, were sometimes communicated by way of conference. 6 *Grey*, 128, 300, 387; 7 *Grey*, 80; 8 *Grey*, 210, 255; 1 *Torbuck's Deb.*, 278; 10 *Grey*, 293; 1 *Chandler*, 49, 287. But this is not the modern practice. 8 *Grey*, 255.

A conference has been asked after the first reading of the bill, 1 *Grey*, 194. This is a singular instance.

SECTION XLVII.

MESSAGES.

Messages between the Houses are to be sent only while both Houses are sitting. 2 *Hats.*, 15. They are received during debate without adjourning the debate. 3 *Hats.*, 22.

[In Senate the messengers are introduced in any state of business, except: 1. While a question is putting. 2. While the yeas and nays are calling. 3. While the ballots are counting. *Rule* 47. The first case is short; the second and third are cases where any interruption might occasion errors difficult to be corrected. So arranged June 15, 1788.]

In the House of Representatives, as in Parliament, if the House be in committee when a messenger attends, the Speaker takes the chair to receive the message, and then quits it to return into committee, without any question or interruption. 4 *Grey*, 226.

Messengers are not saluted by the members, but by the Speaker of the House. 2 *Grey*, 253, 274.

If messengers commit an error in delivering their message, they may be admitted or called in to correct their message. 4 *Grey*, 41. Accordingly, March 13, 1800, the Senate having made two amendments to a bill from the House of Representatives, their Secretary, by mistake, delivered one only, which being inadmissible by itself, that House disagreed, and notified the Senate of their disagreement. This produced a discovery of the mistake. The Secretary was sent to the other House to correct his mistake, the correction was received, and the two amendments acted on de novo.

As soon as the messenger, who has brought the bills from the other House, has retired, the Speaker holds the bills in his hand, and acquaints the House "that the other House have by their messenger sent certain bills," and then reads their titles, and delivers them to the Clerk, to be safely kept till they shall be called for to be read. *Hakew.*, 178.

It is not the usage for one House to inform the other by what numbers a bill has passed. 10 *Grey*, 150. Yet they have sometimes recommended a bill as of great importance, to the consideration of the House to which it is sent. 3 *Hats.*, 25. Nor when they have rejected a bill from the other House, do they give notice of it; but it passes sub silento, to prevent unbecoming altercations. *Blackst.*, 183.

[But in Congress the rejection is notified by message to the House in which the bill originated.]

A question is never asked by the one House of the other by way of message, but only at a conference; for this is an interrogatory, not a message. 3 *Grey*, 151, 181.

When a bill is sent by one House to the other, and is neglected, they may send a message to remind them of it. 3 *Hats.*, 25; 5 *Grey*, 154. But if it be mere inattention, it is better to have it done informally, by communication between the Speakers or members of the two Houses.

Where the subject of a message is of a nature that can properly be communicated to both houses of Parliament, it is expected that this communication should be made to both on the same day. But where a message was accompanied with an original declaration, signed by the party to which the message referred, its being sent to one house was not noticed by the other, because the declaration, being original, could not possibly be sent to both houses at the same time. 2 *Hats.*, 260, 261, 262.

The King having sent original letters to the commons, afterwards desires they may be returned, that he may communicate them to the lords. 1 *Chandler*, 303.

SECTION XLVIII.

ASSENT.

The House which has received a bill and passed it, may present it for the King's assent, and ought to do it, though they have not by message notified to the other their passage of it. Yet the notifying by message is a form which ought to be observed between the two houses, from motives of respect and good understanding. 2 *Hats.*, 142. Were the bill to be withheld from being presented to the King, it would be an infringement of the rules of Parliament. *Ib.*

[When a bill has passed both houses of Congress, the house last acting on it notifies its passage to the other, and delivers the bill to the Joint Committee of Enrollment, who see that it is truly enrolled in parchment.] When the bill is enrolled, it is not to be written in paragraphs, but solidly, and all of a piece, that the blanks between the paragraphs may not give room for forgery. 9 *Grey*, 143. [It is then put in the hands of the Clerk of the House of Representatives to have it signed by the Speaker. The Clerk then brings it by way of message to the Senate to be signed by their President. The Secretary of the Senate returns it to the Committee of Enrollment, who present it to the President of the United States. If he approve, he signs, and deposits it among the rolls in the office of the Secretary of State, and notifies by message the house in which it originated that he has approved and signed it; of which that house informs the other by message. If the President disapproves, he is to return it with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated, who are to enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent together with the President's objections to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by its adjournment prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law. *Const. U. S.*, I, 7.]

[Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him; or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill. *Const. U. S.*, I, 7.]

SECTION XLIX.

JOURNALS.

[Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy. *Const.*, I, 5.]

[The proceedings of the Senate, when not acting as in a Committee of the Whole, shall be entered on the journals as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true account of the proceedings. Every vote of the Senate shall be entered on the journals, and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial, or paper presented to the Senate, be also inserted on the journal. *Rule* 33.]

[The titles of bills, and such parts thereof only, as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be inserted on the journals. *Rule* 32.]

If a question is interrupted by a vote to adjourn, or to proceed to the orders of the day, the original question is never printed in the journal, it never having been a vote, nor introductory to any vote; but when suppressed by the previous question, the first question must be stated, in order to introduce and make intelligible the second. 2 *Hats.*, 83.

So also when a question is postponed, adjourned, or laid on the table, the original question, though not yet a vote, must be expressed in the journals; because it makes part of the vote of postponement, adjourning, or laying it on the table.

Where amendments are made to a question, those amendments are not printed in the journals, separated from the question; but only the question as finally agreed to by the House. The rule of entering in the journals only what the House has agreed to, is founded in great prudence and good sense; as there may be many questions proposed, which it may be improper to publish to the world in the form in which they are made. 2 *Hats.*, 85.

[In both houses of Congress, all questions whereon the yeas and nays are desired by one-fifth of the members present, whether decided affirmatively or negatively, must be entered on the journals. *Const.*, I, 5.]

The first order for printing the votes of the House of Commons was October 30, 1685. 1 *Chandler*, 387.

Some judges have been of opinion that the journals of the House of Commons are no records, but only remembrances. But this is not law. *Hob.*, 110, 111; *Lex. Parl.*, 114, 115; *Jour. H. C.*, *Mar.* 17, 1592; *Hale*, *Parl.*, 105. For the lords in their house have power of judicature, the commons in their house have power of judicature; and both houses together have power of judicature; and the Book of the Clerk of the House of Commons is a record, as is affirmed by act of Parl., 6 *H.* 8 c. 16; 4 *Inst.*, 23, 24; and every member of the House of Commons hath a judicial place. 4 *Inst.*, 15. As records they are open to every person, and a printed vote of either house is sufficient ground for the other to notice it. Either may appoint a committee to inspect the journals of the other, and report what has been done by the other in any particular case. 2 *Hats.*, 361; 3 *Hats.*, 27–30. Every member has a right to see the journals, and take and publish votes from them. Being a record, every one may see and publish them. 6 *Grey*, 118, 119.

On information of a mis-entry or omission of an entry in the journal, a committee may be appointed to examine and rectify it, and report it to the House. 2 *Hats*, 194, 5.

SECTION L.

ADJOURNMENT.

The two houses of Parliament have the sole, separate and independent power of adjourning each their respective Houses. The King has no authority to adjourn them; he can only signify his desire, and it is in the wisdom and prudence of either House to comply with his requisition, or not, as they see fitting. 2 *Hats.*, 332; 1 *Blackstone*, 186; 5 *Grey*, 122.

[By the Constitution of the United States a smaller number than a majority may adjourn from day to day. I, 5. But "neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more that three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting." I, 5. And in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, the president may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper. *Const.*, II, 3.]

A motion to adjourn, simply, cannot be amended, as by adding "to a particular day;" but must be put simply "that this House do now adjourn;" and if carried in the affirmative, it is adjourned till the next sitting day, unless it has come to a previous resolution, "that at its rising it will adjourn to a particular day," and then the House is adjourned to that day. 2 *Hats.*, 82.

Where it is convenient that the business of the House be suspended for a short time, as for a conference presently to be held, etc., it adjourns during pleasure. 2 *Hats.*, 305; or for a quarter of an hour. 5 *Grey*, 331.

If a question be put for adjournment, it is no adjournment till the Speaker pronounces it. 5 *Grey*, 137. And from courtesy and respect, no member leaves his place till the Speaker has passed on.

SECTION LI.

A SESSION.

Parliament have three modes of separation, to wit: By adjournment, by prorogation or dissolution by the King, or by the efflux of the term for which they were elected. Prorogation or dissolution constitutes there what is called a session, provided some act has passed. In this case all matters depending before them are discontinued, and at their next meeting are to be taken up de novo, if taken up at all. 1 *Blackst.*, 186. Adjournment, which is by themselves, is no more than a continuance of the session from one day to another, or for a fortnight, a month, etc., ad libitum. All matters depending remain in statu quo, and when they meet again, be the term ever so distant, are resumed, without any fresh commencement, at the point at which they were left. 1 *Lev.*, 165; *Lex. Parl.*, *c.* 2; 1 *Ro. Rep.*, 29; 4 *Inst.*, 7, 27, 28; *Hutt.*, 61; 1 *Mod.*, 252; *Ruffh. Jac. L. Dict. Parliament;* 1 *Blackst.*, 186. Their whole session is considered in law but as one day, and has relation to the first day thereof. *Bro. Abr. Parliament*, 86.

Committees may be appointed to sit during a recess by adjournment, but not by prorogation. 5 *Grey*, 374; 9 *Grey*, 350; 1 *Chandler*, 50. Neither House can continue any portion of itself in any parliamentary function beyond the end of the session without the consent of the other two branches. When done, it is by a bill constituting them commissioners for the particular purpose.

[Congress separate in two ways only, to wit: by adjournment, or dissolution by the efflux of their time. What, then, constitutes a session with them? A dissolution closes one session, and the meeting of the new Congress begins another. The Constitution authorizes the President, "on extraordinary occasions to convene both houses or either of them." (I. 3.) If convened by the President's proclamation, this must begin a new session, and of course determine the preceding one to have been a session. So if it meets under the clause of the Constitution, which says, "the Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day" (I. 4), this must begin a new session; for even if the last adjournment was to this day, the act of adjournment is merged in the higher authority of the Constitution, and the meeting will be under that and not under their adjournment. So far we have fixed landmarks for determining sessions. In other words, it is declared by the joint vote authorizing the President of the Senate and Speaker to close the sessisn on a fixed day, which is usually in the following form: *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*, That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session by adjourning their respective Houses on the ——— day of ———.]

When it was said above that all matters depending before Parliament were discontinued by the determination of the session, it was not meant for judiciary cases depending before the House of Lords, such as impeachments, appeals and writs of error. These stand, continued, of course, to the next session. *Raym.*, 120, 381; *Ruffh. Jac. L. D., Parliament.*

[Impeachments stand, in like manner, continued before the Senate of the United States.]

SECTION LII.

TREATIES.

[The President of the United States has power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur. *Const. U. S.*, II., 2.]

[All confidential communications made by the President of the United States to the Senate, shall be by the members thereof kept secret; and that all treaties which may hereafter be laid before the Senate, shall also be kept secret, until the Senate shall, by their resolution, take off the injunction of secrecy. *Rule* 39.]

Treaties are legislative acts. A treaty is the law of the land. It differs from other laws only as it must have the consent of a foreign nation, being but a contract with respect to that nation. In all countries, I believe, except England, treaties are made by the legislative power; and there also, if they touch the laws of the land, they must be approved by

Parliament. Ware v. Hayton, 3 *Dallas' Rep.*, 223. It is acknowledged, for instance, that the King of Great Britain cannot by a treaty make a citizen of an alien. *Vattel, b.*, 1, *c.* 19, *sec.* 214. An act of Parliament was necessary to validate the American treaty of 1783. And abundant examples of such acts can be cited. In the case of the treaty of Utrecht, in 1712, the commercial articles required the concurrence of Parliament; but a bill brought in for that purpose was rejected. France, the other contracting party, suffered these articles, in practice, to be not insisted on, and adhered to the rest of the treaty. 4 *Russell's Hist. Mod. Europe*, 457; 2 *Smollet*, 242, 246.

[By the Constitution of the United States this department of legislation is confined to two branches only of the ordinary legislature; the President originating and the Senate having a negative. To what subjects this power extends has not been defined in detail by the Constitution; nor are we entirely agreed among ourselves. 1. It is admitted that it must concern the foreign nation party to the contract, or it would be a mere nullity, res inter alios acta. 2. By the general power to make treaties, the Constitution must have intended to comprehend only those subjects which are usually regulated by treaty, and cannot be otherwise regulated. 3. It must have meant to except out of these rights to the States; for surely the President and Senate cannot do by treaty what the whole government is interdicted from doing in any way. 4. And also to except those subjects of legislation in which it gave a participation to the House of Representatives. This last exception is denied by some, on the ground that it would leave very little matter for the treaty power to work on. The less the better, say others. The Constitution thought it wise to restrain the Executive and Senate from entangling and embroiling our affairs with those of Europe. Besides, as the negotiations are carried on by the Executive alone, the subjecting to the ratification of the representative such articles as are within their participation, is no more inconvenient than to the Senate. But the ground of this exception is denied as unfounded. For examine, *e. g.*, the treaty of commerce with France, and it will be found that, out of thirty-one articles, there are not more than small portions of two or three of them which would not still remain as subjects of treaties, untouched by these exceptions.]

Treaties being declared, equally with the laws of the United States, to be the supreme law of the land, it is understood that an act of the legislature alone can declare them infringed and rescinded. This was accordingly the process adopted in the case of France in 1798.

[It has been the usage for the Executive, when it communicates a treaty to the Senate for their ratification, to communicate also the correspondence of the negotiators. This having been omitted in case of the Prussian treaty, was asked by a vote of the House, of February 12, 1800, and was obtained. And in December, 1800, the convention of that year between the United States and France, with the report of the negotiations by the envoys, but not their instructions, being laid before the Senate, the instructions were asked for, and communicated by the President.]

[The mode of voting on questions of ratification is by nominal call.]

[Whenever a treaty shall be laid before the Senate for ratification, it shall be read a first time for information only; when no motion to reject, ratify, or modify the whole, or any part, shall be received. Its second reading shall be for consideration, and on a subsequent day, when it shall be taken up as in a committee of the whole, and every one shall be free to move a question on any particular article, in this form: "Will the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of this article?" or to propose amendments thereto, either by inserting or by leaving out words, in which last case the question shall be, "shall the words stand part of the article?" And in every one of the said cases, the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators present shall be requisite to decide affirmatively. And when, through the whole, the proceedings shall be stated to the House, and questions being again severally put thereon, for confirmation, or new ones proposed, requiring in like manner a concurrence of two-thirds for whatever is retained or inserted.]

[The votes so confirmed shall, by the House, or a committee thereof, be reduced into the form of a ratification, with or without modifications, as may have been decided, and shall be proposed on a subsequent day, when every one shall again be free to move amendments, either by inserting or leaving out words; in which last case the question shall be, "Shall the words stand part of the resolution?" And in both cases the concurrence of two-thirds shall be requisite to carry the affirmative; as well as on the final question to advise and consent to the ratification in the form agreed to. *Rule* 37.]

[When any question may have been decided by the Senate, in which two-thirds of the members present are necessary to carry the affirmative, any member who voted on that side which prevailed in the question may be at liberty to move for a reconsideration, and a motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes. *Rule* 37.]

SECTION LIII.

IMPEACHMENT.

[The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. *Const. U. S.*, I, 3.]

[The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States. But the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law. *Const.*, I, 3.]

[The President, Vice President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors. *Const.*, II, 4.]

[The trial of crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury. *Const.*, III, 2.]

These are the provisions of the Constitution of the United States on the subject of impeachments. The following is a sketch of some of the principles and practices of England on the same subject.

Jurisdiction. The Lords cannot impeach any to themselves, nor join in the accusation, because they are the judges. *Seld. Judic. in Parl.*, 12, 63. Nor can they proceed against a commoner but on complaint of the Commons. *Ib.*, 84. The Lords may not, by the law, try a commoner for a capital offense, on the information of the King or a private person, because the accused is entitled to a trial by his peers generally; but on accusation by the House of Commons, they may proceed against the delinquent, of whatsoever degree, and whatsoever be the nature of the offense; for there they do not assume to themselves trial at common law. The commons are then instead of a jury, and the judgment is given on their demand, which is instead of a verdict. So the Lords do only judge, but not try the delinquent. *Ib.*, 6, 7. But Wooddeson denies that a commoner can now be charged capitally before the Lords, even by the commons; and cites Fitzharris's case, 1681, impeached for high treason, where the Lords remitted the prosecution to the inferior court. 8 *Grey's Deb.*, 325-7; *Wooddeson*, 601, 576; 3 *Seld.*, 1610, 1619, 1641; 4 *Blackst.*, 25; 73 *Seld.*, 1604, 1618; 9, 1656.

Accusation. The Commons, as the grand inquest of the nation, become suitors for penal justice. 2 *Woodd.*, 597; 6 *Grey*, 356. The general course is to pass a resolution containing a criminal charge against the supposed delinquent, and then to direct some member to impeach him by oral accusation, at the bar of the House of Lords, in the name of the Commons. The person signifies that the articles will be exhibited, and desires that the delinquent may be sequestered from his seat, or be committed, or that the peers will take order from his appearance. *Sachev. Trial*, 329; 2 *Woodd.*, 602, 605; *Lords' Jour.*, 3 *June*, 1701, 101; 1 *Wms.*, 616; 6 *Grey*, 324.

Process. If a party do not appear, proclamations are to be issued, giving him a day to appear. On their return they are strictly examined. If any error be found in them, a new proclamation issues, giving a short day. If he appear not, his goods may be arrested and they may proceed. *Seld. Judd.*, 98, 99.

Articles. The accusation (articles) of the Commons is substituted in place of an indictment. Thus, by the usage of Parliament, in impeachment for writing or speaking, the particular words need not be specified. *Sach. Tr.*, 325; 2 *Woodd.*, 602, 605; *Lords' Jour.*, 3 *June*, 1701; 1 *Wms.*, 616.

Appearance. If he appears, and the case be capital, he answers in custody; though not if the accusations be general. He is not to be committed but on special accusations. If it be for a misdemeanor only, he answers, a Lord in his place, a Commoner at the bar, and not in custody, unless, on the answer, the Lords find cause to commit him, till he finds sureties to attend, and lest he should fly. *Seld. Judd.*, 98, 99. A copy of the articles is given him, and a day fixed for his answer. *T. Ray;* 1 *Rushw.*, 268; *Fost.*, 232; 1 *Clar. Hist. of the Reb.*, 379. Or a misdemeanor his appearance may be in person, or he may answer in writing, or by attorney. *Seld. Judd.*, 100. The general rule on accusations for a misdemeanor is, that in such a state of liberty or restraint as the party is when the commons complain of him, in such he is to answer. *Ib.*, 101. If previously committed by the commons, he answers as a prisoner. But this may be called in some sort judicium parium suorum. *Ib.* In misdemeanors the party has a right to counsel by the common law; but not in capital cases. *Seld. Judd.*, 102-5.

Answer. The answer need not observe great strictness of form. He may plead guilty as to part, and defend as to the residue; or, saving all exceptions, deny the whole or give a particular answer to each article separately. 1 *Rush.*, 274; 1 *Rush.*, 1374; 12 *Parl. Hist.*, 442; 3 *Lords' Jour.*, 13 *Nov.*, 1643; *Woodd.*, 607. But he cannot plead a pardon in bar to the impeachment. 2 *Woodd.*, 615; 2 *St. Tr.*, 735.

Replication, rejoinder, etc. There may be a replication, rejoinder, etc. *Sel. Jud.*, 114; 8 *Grey's Deb.*, 233; *Sach. Tr.*, 15; *Journ. H. of Commons*, 6 *March*, 1640, 1.

Witnesses. The practice is to swear the witnesses in open House, and then examine them there; or a committee may be named, who shall examine them in committee, either on interrogatories agreed on in the House, or such as the committee in their discretion shall demand. *Seld. Jud.*, 120, 123.

Jury. In the case of Alice Pierce (1 *R.* 2), a jury was empaneled for her trial before a committee. *Seld. Jud.*. 123. But this was on a complaint, not on impeachment by the commons. *Seld. Jud.*, 163. It must also have been for a misdemeanor only, as the lords spiritual sat in the case, which they do on misdemeanors, but not in capital cases. *Id.*, 148. The judgment was a forfeiture of all her lands and goods. *Id.*, 188. This, Selden says, is the only jury he finds recorded in Parliament for misdemeanor; but he makes no doubt, if the delinquent doth put himself on trial of his country a jury ought to be impaneled, and he adds that it is not so on impeachment by the commons; for they are in loco proprio, and there no jury ought to be impaneled. *Id.*, 124. The Ld. Berkeley, 6 *E.*, 3, was arraigned for the murder of *L.*, 2, on an information on the part of the King, and not impeachment of the commons; for then they had been patria sua. He waived his peerage, and was tried by a jury of Gloucestershire and Warwickshire. *Id.*, 125. In 1 *H.*, 7, the commons protest that they are not to be considered as parties to any judgment given, or hereafter to be given in Parliament. *Seld. Jud.*, 133. They have been generally and more justly considered, as is before stated, as the grand jury; for the conceit of Selden is certainly not accurate, and they are the patria sua of the accused, and that the Lords do only judge, but not try. It is undeniable that they do try; for they examine witnesses as to the facts, and acquit or condemn, according to their own belief of them. And Lord Hale says, "the peers are judges of law as well as of fact;" (2 *Hale, P. C.*, 275); consequently of fact as well as of law.

Presence of Commons. The Commons are to be present at the examination of witnesses. *Seld. Jud.*, 124. Indeed, they are to attend throughout, either as a committee of the whole House, or otherwise, at discretion, appoint managers to conduct the proofs. *Rushw. Tr. of Straff.*, 37; *Com. Journ.*, 4 *Feb.*, 1709–10; 2 *Woodd.*, 614. And judgment is not to be given till they demand it. *Seld. Jud.*, 124. But they are not to be present on impeachment when the Lords consider of the answer of proofs and determine of their judgment. Their presence, however, is necessary at the answer and judgment in cases capital (*Id.*, 58, 159) as well as not capital (162). The Lords debate the judgment among themselves. Then the vote is first taken on the question of guilty or not guilty; and if they convict, the question, or particular sentence, is out of that which seemeth to be most generally agreed on. *Seld. Jud.*, 167. 2 *Woodd.*, 612.

Judgment. Judgments in Parliament, for death, have been strictly guided per legem terræ. which they cannot alter; and not at all according to their discretion. They can neither omit any legal part of the judgment nor add to it. Their sentence must be secundum, non ultra legem. *Seld. Jud.*, 168–171. This trial, though it varies in external ceremony, yet differs not in essentials from criminal prosecutions before inferior courts. The same rules of evidence, the same legal notions of crimes and punishments, prevailed; for impeachments are not framed to alter the law, but to carry it into more effectual execution against two powerful delinquents. The judgment, therefore, is to be such as is warranted by legal principles or precedents. 6 *Sta., Tr.*, 14; 2 *Woodd.*, 611. The chancellor gives judgment in misdemeanors; the lord high steward formerly in cases of life and death. *Seld. Jud.*, 180. But now the steward is deemed not necessary. *Fost.*, 144; 2 *Woodd.*, 613. In misdemeanors the greatest corporal punishment hath been imprisonment. *Seld. Jud.*, 184. The King's assent is necessary in capital judgments (2 *Woodd.*, 614, contra), but not in mis demeanors. *Seld. Jud.*, 136.

Continuance. An impeachment is not discontinued by the dissolution of Parliament, but may be resumed by the new Parliament. *T. Ray.*, 383; 4 *Com. Journ.*, 23 *Dec.*, 1790; *Lords' Jour., May* 15, 1791; 2 *Woodd.*, 618.

CUSTOMS, PRECEDENTS AND FORMS.

Organization.

The Legislature convenes at 12 o'clock, M., on the 2d Wednesday of January in every odd numbered year.

Custom, so prevalent and so ancient as to have the force of law, has made it the duty of the Chief Clerk of the previous Assembly to call to order, and to conduct the proceedings generally, until a Speaker is chosen.

The Secretary of State furnishes to the clerk a certified statement of the names of the members elect, which is read. The members then advance to the Clerk's desk, generally the delegation of each county by itself, and subscribe to the oath of office.

It often happens, that by neglect of the proper county officer, to return the proceedings of the county canvassers, some members find their election not to be on record in the Secretary's office. In such case the certificate held by the member himself should be produced to the Clerk. This answers every purpose, and should always be secured by members elect, from the clerk of their county.

The oath of office is then administered to the members elect. It may be administered by the Speaker, the President of the Senate, the Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, or any of the Judges of the Supreme Court. It has been administered in this state, usually, by one of the judges. Members coming in after the first day of the session are sworn in by the Speaker.

After all are sworn, the roll is called, when, if a quorum is found to be present, the Clerk declares the House to be qualified and competent to proceed to business.

If the parties in the Assembly have determined their choice for officers, the election proceeds forthwith; if not, an adjournment is had until the next day.

The election for Speaker, Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms is required to be *viva voce*, and these are the only offices the Assembly can fill.

The roll is called, and each member announces audibly the name of the candidate of his choice.

The clerk announces the result, and names a committee to conduct the Speaker elect to the chair. The other elections proceed in the same manner, except that when the result is announced by the Speaker the officer elect advances to the Clerk's desk and is sworn in by the Speaker.

A committee is then appointed to wait on the Senate, and inform it that the Assembly is organized; or the Clerk is directed by resolution, to inform the Senate of the fact.

A joint committee of both Houses is then appointed to convey a like message to the Governor, and inform him that the Houses are in readiness to receive any communication from him.

The Senate and Assembly have usually assembled in joint convention in the Assembly Chamber, upon some day and hour suggested by the Governor during the first week of the session to hear his annual message, but the message has sometimes been read separately to each House by the clerks thereof.

The message has been read usually by the Governor himself, but sometimes by his Private Secretary, and sometimes by the Clerk of one of the Houses.

At the first opportunity after hearing the message read, the various recommendations therein contained, are referred, by resolution, to appropriate standing committees or select committees.

In the Assembly standing committees are appointed by the Speaker at as early a day in the session as is possible. In the Senate, the committees are appointed by resolution of that body. The custom is for the party having the majority to agree upon their members of the committees, in caucus. The list is then handed to the other party, and the balance of the members are named. When thus completed, the list is offered in the Senate in the form of a resolution, that the standing committees be as therein named.

Drawing of Seats.

The drawing of seats by lot has been observed since the Assembly first took possession of the new Assembly Chamber.

The method heretofore pursued is as follows:

The members leave their seats, and take places in the open area behind their seats. The Clerk having placed in a box, slips of paper containing the names of the members respectively, a page or messenger draws them therefrom. The Clerk announces each name as it is drawn, and the member named selects his seat, and occupies it until the drawing is completed. In the Senate the seats are usually placed in such manner as will be most agreeable to the Senators.

Compensation.

OF MEMBERS.

Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services for and during a regular session, the sum of five hundred dollars, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature on the most usual route. In case of an extra session of the legislature, no additional compensation shall be allowed to any member thereof, either directly or indirectly, except for mileage, to be computed at the same rate as for a regular session. No stationery, newspapers, postage or other perquisite, except the salary and mileage above provided, shall be received from the state by any member of the legislature for his services, or in any other manner as such member.—*Amendment to Art. IV, section* 21, *State Constitution.*

The presiding officers of the senate and assembly shall issue immediately after the commencement of the annual session of the legislature in each year, to each member of the house over which they respectively preside, who is entitled to receive the same, a certificate countersigned by the chief clerk, showing that such member has taken the prescribed official oath, and the number of miles traveled by him in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature on the most usual route, and thereupon the amount of mileage and salary to which each member is entitled shall be audited and paid out of the state treasury; but when any seat is contested, and notice of such contest has been filed, as required by section one hundred and four, no certificate shall be given, nor shall the secretary of state audit any account for salary or mileage to either claimant, nor either claimant be entitled to receive the same, until the question of the right to such seat shall have been settled. *Sec.* 110, *R. S.*, 1878.

OF OFFICERS.

The speaker of the assembly shall be entitled to receive the same compensation, except mileage, allowed to other members of the legislature, for his services as speaker, in addition to his pay as member, to be paid out of the state treasury; but in case of an extra session of the legislature, no extra compensation shall be allowed. *Sec.* 111, *R. S.* 1878.

Officers of the Senate and Assembly.

LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYES, SENATE.

The officers of the senate, other than the president *ex-officio* and president *pro tempore*, shall be one Chief Clerk, one assistant clerk, one journal clerk, one book-keeper, two proof-

readers, two copy-holders, one index clerk, one enrolling clerk, one custodian of the enrolling room, one clerk of the judiciary committee, one clerk of the joint committee on Claims, one printing page, one sergeant-at-arms, one assistant sergeant-at-arms, one postmaster, one assistant postmaster, one document clerk, one document room attendant, four door keepers, one gallery attendant who shall act as committee room attendant, two attendants, one janitor, one custodian for committee rooms, one night watchman and nine messengers.

LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYES, ASSEMBLY.

The officers of the assembly, other than the speaker, shall be one Chief Clerk, one assistant chief clerk, one journal clerk, one assistant journal clerk, one book-keeper, one assistant book keeper, two proof readers, two copy holders, one index clerk, one stationery clerk, one enrolling clerk, one custodian of the enrolling room, one clerk of the judiciary committee, one printing page, one sergeant-at-arms, one assistant sergeant-at-arms, one postmaster, one assistant postmaster, four door-keepers, two gallery attendants who shall act as committee room attendants, one general attendant for the assembly chamber who shall act as policeman, one document clerk, one document room attendant, one porter who shall act as wash-room attendant, one night watchman, two custodians for committee room and eleven messengers.

WHEN CHIEF CLERKS MAY EMPLOY AND DISCHARGE.

The Chief Clerks of the senate and assembly shall appoint their own assistants, and may discharge any of said assistants for cause or for the cessation of the work which made their employment necessary, and upon extraordinary occasions, there may be employed in each house, in addition to those named, not to exceed four general clerks.

WHEN ADDITIONAL CLERKS MAY BE EMPLOYED.

After the legislature has been in session thirty days, the chief clerks of the senate and assembly may employ two comparing clerks, one assistant index clerk, one assistant enrolling clerk, one ruling clerk, one proof reader, and one copy holder.

EMPLOYMENT OF COPYISTS.

The Chief Clerks of the senate and assembly may also employ such copyists as the proper and expeditious transaction of the business of their departments may require.

CLERKS OF COMMITTEES.

The committees on engrossed and enrolled bills of the senate and assembly, and the committee on bills on their third reading in the assembly, shall have power to appoint a clerk, should the good of the service demand it. Additional clerks for committees may be employed upon extraordinary occasions therefor, but then only upon joint resolutions of the two houses. The messengers may be assigned for attendance upon committees when necessary.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of each house shall appoint and have full charge of the employes in his department, and shall have full authority to discharge any employes who are found unqualified and unfit for the service assigned to them, and employ competent persons in their place.

SALARY AND PER DIEM.

The Chief Clerks of the Senate and Assembly shall receive a salary of eight hundred dollars each for every regular session, and ten dollars *per diem* for each special session, and fifty dollars for opening each session, which shall be in full for all services rendered. The other officers and employes shall receive pay *per diem* as follows: The assistant clerks, journal clerks, book-keeper, assistant book-keeper and sergeant-at-arms five dollars each. The index clerks, proof-readers, enrolling clerks, the assistant sergeant-at-arms, postmasters, document-room clerks, clerk of joint committee on Claims, and clerks of Judiciary committees of each house four dollars each; all other committee clerks three dollars and fifty cents each; the messengers two dollars each; all other clerks and employes three dollars each.

COMPENSATION OF COPYISTS.

The copyists shall be paid one dollar per day from the date of their employment, and fifteen cents per folio for enrolling, and ten cents per folio for other copying, the term "folio" meaning one hundred words, full count, and only on accepted work.

WHEN COMPENSATION BEGINS.

The compensation of such clerks or employes to date from the time that they subscribe to the oath of office and enter upon the discharge of their duties, such oath of office to be filed with the secretary of state.

NAMES OF EMPLOYES TO BE CERTIFIED TO SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Chief Clerks of the Senate and Assembly, and sergeant-at-arms of each house shall certify to the secretary of state the names of all persons employed in their respective departments, the capacity in which employed, and the amounts respectively due them, which certificate shall be approved by the presiding officer of the house in which they are employed.

ACCOUNTS AUDITED, TO BE PUBLISHED.

Upon such certificate the secretary of state shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer for the amounts therein named, and the same shall be paid out of the state treasury. At the close of each session of the legislature, the secretary of state shall publish in the official state paper a full list of the accounts so audited.

REPEAL OF CONFICTING STATUTES.

SECTION 5. All acts and parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, in so far as they so conflict.—*Chapt.* 475, *Laws of* 1891.

EMPLOYES TO ASSIST AT OTHER WORK WHEN REQUIRED.

Every clerk or employe in the chief clerk's or sergeant-at-arms' force, shall assist when required at any other work in the department than that to which he is regularly assigned, when the good of the service can be promoted thereby.

PER DIEM AFTER CLOSE OF SESSION.

No per diem shall be allowed after the close of the session, except for two days to the transcribing and index clerks, each, whose duty it shall be within that time to satisfactorily and fully complete the indexing and transcribing of the Journal, and in case such work is not so completed, a sufficient sum shall be reserved from the pay of the clerk who may make the default, to insure the completion of his work.—*Chapt.* 385, *Laws of* 1891.

Duties of Officers.

PRESIDENT AND SPEAKER.—The duties of these officers are generally defined in Senate Rules 2, 3, and 4, and Assembly Rule 9.

CHIEF CLERKS.—Senate Rules 11 and 43, and Assembly Rules 14, 15, 16 and 17, set forth the duties of these officers. They have the care and custody of all the papers and records, and arrange in its proper order, from day to day, after its inception, all the business of the two Houses. They must, in order to have a proper knowledge of the affairs of their departments, apportion, systematize and personally supervise the labor of all their subordinates, and, when not called therefrom by more important duties, should officiate in person at the reading desk. The duties of their subordinates are properly their duties, as all are performed under their direction, and they are responsible for any deficiencies. It is their duty to prepare and furnish to the public printer, an accurate record of each day's proceedings, and a copy of every bill, report and other thing ordered to be printed. "on the same day such orders are made;" to keep the pay accounts of employes and issue certificates of per diem to them; to deliver the messages of the one House to the other and to sign subpœnas.

It is their duty to prepare an index to the journal, at the close of the session, and to be present at the opening of the next session, and to attend to such preliminary business as may be necessary, and conduct the proceedings therein until a Speaker is elected, and perform the duties of Clerk thereof until their successors are chosen and qualified.

They are by law responsible for the safe keeping of all the bills and other documents in possession of the Legislature, and for the proper registry of all proceedings; and are required at the close of the session, to deposit all papars in their possession as Chief Clerks, properly classified and labeled, with the Secretary of State.

REGULATIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE CLERK.

To insure a systematic and correct performance of the duties of their departments, the Chief Clerks of the two Houses have established the following regulations:

THE ASSISTANT CLERKS.—It is their special duty:

1. To keep a record of each day's proceedings, and to correct the proof of the same when printed.

2. To officiate at the reading desk when required by the Clerk, and in case of his absence to perform his duties generally.

3. To label and file in the appropriate places all papers presented, with proper dates and references.

4. To select each day all papers ordered to be printed, make the list thereof in a book provided for that purpose, and send them to the State Printer, taking his receipt therefor.

5. To keep a list of all absentees on leave, etc.

THE BOOK-KEEPER.— It is his special duty:

1. To keep the register of bills, resolutions, memorials, etc., showing therein, and opposite to each title, all action taken and proceedings had, with regard to such papers.

2. to distribute to the proper committee, or officers, all bills, petitions and other papers referred.

3. To make out all certificates of per diem and mileage, ready for the signature of the Speaker and Clerk.

4. To prepare the message to be delivered to the other House, and when not otherwise occupied, to help the Journal Clerk in the performance of his duties.

THE ENGROSSING CLERK.— It is his special duty:

1. To engross all bills ordered to a third reading which the rules require to be engrossed, properly placing all amendments adopted prior to the order for their engrossment.

2. By the direction of the Chief or Journal Clerk to perform any necessary service appertaining to the duties of the other deputies.

THE ENROLLING CLERK.— It is his especial duty:

To make clear, legible copies of all bills which have been concurred in, without erasures or interlineations.

THE TRANSCRIBING CLERK.— It is his special duty:

To copy the record of the proceedings of the Assembly into a book prepared for that purpose.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. Each deputy when not occupied in the performance of his own special duties, is to render such assistance to the Clerk and to his associate deputies as may be in his power, or as the pressure of duties in a particular department may render necessary.

2. The deputies are expected to notify the Chief Clerk of any interference by members or others with their duties, and of all improper approaches or requests made to them by any person. They are not to exhibit to any person any bill or other document in their possession without leave of the Chief Clerk.

3. Perfect courtesy must at all times be maintained toward members, reporters, associate deputies, and all who have business to transact with the department, but interference with legislation cannot be allowed under any circumstances.

To Members, Officers, and Reporters.—It is especially requested that no member, officer or reporter will interrupt the Assistant Clerk while engaged in keeping the journal. "No journal, record, account or paper," of any kind, must be taken from the desk, unless by express permission of the Clerk.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.—This officer is the executive officer of the house. He has charge of the Post Office and other appurtenant conveniences of the Assembly. He controls the police regulations, attends to the warming of the chambers, serves the subpœnas and warrants of the Assembly, announces messages from the Governor and from the Senate, provides rooms for committees, receives from the Superintendent of Public Property all public documents ordered or coming in due course, and distributes the same through the Post Office, or otherwise, to members and officers entitled thereto, and keeps the pay roll of the employes in his department. He is to organize his department with such system that each of his subordinates shall know his precise duties, and he is to see that each performs his duty promptly, thoroughly and courteously. He is required to keep the chamber open from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 10 o'clock, P. M.

He should have the printed bills and other documents in his possession so classified and arranged that he can at once answer any call upon him for them. His assistant assists him generally in the discharge of his duties, and takes his place when he is absent.

THE POSTMASTER attends to the receipt and delivery of all mail matter coming to members and officers of the Assembly. Each member has a box in the Post Office of the Assembly corresponding with the number of his seat, in which his mail matter is deposited; and the Postmaster must, by himself or assistant, be at his post from 8 o'clock A. M., until 10 o'clock P. M., and until the adjournment of the Assembly for the day. He receives and forwards all mail matter deposited in his office by members or officers, in time to be mailed from the

Madison Post Office. He is to prominently post in the cloak and hat room (which is the members' side of the Post Office), a notice of the hours of closing the Assembly mails. He is entitled to the exclusive use of the Post Office, and no one ought to be admitted thereto except the Sergeant-at-Arms and the Speaker.

THE ASSISTANT-POSTMASTER brings the mail to and from the Madison Post Office, and assists the Postmaster generally in his duties.

THE DOORKEEPERS attend to the principal door; open and close it for the entry and exit of all persons; maintain order in the lobby and vestibule; see that visitors are seated, and that the regulations of the House, in their department are strictly enforced.

The assistant sergeant-at-arms, postmaster, assistant postmaster, porter, watchman, doorkeepers, and gallery, committee-room, and wash-room attendants, are appointed by the sergeant-at-arms, and are responsible to him.

The messengers are appointed by the Speaker, except those in particular attendance upon the Chief Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms, who are appointed by said officers respectively.

DUTIES OF MESSENGERS.

1. To be in attendance from 8 o'clock A. M., until 10 o'clock P. M., every day (Sunday excepted), whether the Assembly is in session or not.

2. To receive the journals and printed bills from the Sergeant-at-Arms, and arrange them in order on the file of each member.

3. Not to leave the Assembly Chamber during the *morning hour*, or absent themselves from the session of the Assembly during an entire day, except upon leave of the Speaker, Clerk or Sergeant-at-Arms.

4. During the morning hour to take the positions assigned to them by the Clerk, and, standing up, so as to see and be seen, hold themselves in readiness to bring all bills, resolutions, etc., from the several members to the Clerk, when presented.

5. After the expiration of the morning hour, when not engaged in filing bills, etc., for the members they have in charge, to answer promptly any call, and render assistance to any member requiring it.

6. To refrain from throwing any paper balls, darts, or other missiles; to move lightly across the Assembly Chamber, and demean themselves respectfully towards every member and officer of the Assembly.

Stationery.

The superintendent of public property shall furnish at the opening of every session of the legislature stationery as follows: To the lieutenant governor such quantity as shall be necessary to the discharge of his duties, not exceeding thirty dollars in value. Also sufficient stationery for the proper transaction of the business of the Senate and Assembly, to be delivered to the chief clerks upon their written request, specifying the quantity and kind of stationery required, and the department and purpose for which the same is drawn. *Chap.* 153, *Laws* 1882.

Post-Office Arrangements.

The Assembly post-office is in charge of a postmaster appointed by the Sergeant-at-Arms. Each member has a separate box; and all mail matter deposited with the postmaster is sent to the Madison post-office by the post-office messenger, at regular hours, corresponding with the hours of closing the mails at the Madison office.

Process of Passing Bills.

Some diversity of practice exists herein, but the ordinary method in the Assembly is as follows:

A member having prepared a bill and indorsed the title thereof, together with his name, upon the back of it, rises to his feet, at such times as the introduction of bills is in order, and says:

"Mr. Speaker:

If recognized the Speaker responds:

"The gentleman from ——."

The member announces:

"I ask leave to introduce a bill."

The bill is then sent to the Chief Clerk by a Messenger. The Clerk then reads the title of the bill, and the Speaker announces:

"First reading of the bill."

If it is a bill appropriating money, the Clerk reads the bill at length; if not, by its title only; when the Speaker announces:

"Second reading of the bill."

And refers the same to some standing committee, suggested by the member, or, if desired, to a select committee; or to the general file, or, as is usual, the Speaker, of his own motion, makes the reference to such committee as seems to him appropriate.

The bill is, in due course, reported back to the Assembly by the committee, when it is placed in what is called the General File.

Bills in the General File are considered in Committee of the Whole in the exact order in which they are placed upon the file. Proceedings in Committee of the Whole will be elsewhere considered.

After a Committee of the Whole has completed its action upon any bill, and reported the same back to the Assembly, and any recommendation made by the committee passed upon, it is taken up in its order, when the Speaker puts the following question:

"Shall this bill be engrossed and read a third time?"

If decided affirmatively, the bill is sent by the Chief Clerk to the Engrossing Clerk for engrossment. Upon its return engrossed, the original and engrossed bills are placed in the hands of the *Committee on Engrossed Bills*, who compare them and correct any errors which they may find. When found correct, or made so, the Committee report them to the House as correctly engrossed, when the original is filed by the Chief Clerk, and the engrossed bill goes into the order of "bills ready for a third reading."

When, under the order of business, the bill is reached, the bill (unless it appropriates money) is read by its title, when the Speaker says as follows:

"This bill having been read three several times, the question is, shall the bill pass?"

If the bill passes it is taken to the Senate, with a message announcing its passage by the Assembly, and asking the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Going through with a similar process in the Senate, it is returned with a message announcing the action there had upon it.

If the Senate concurs, the bill is sent to the Enrolling Clerk, who makes a copy thereof, as is elsewhere described. When enrolled it goes to the *Committee on Enrolled Bills*, who compare it with the engrossed bill; when found or made correct, they report the bill to the Assembly as correctly enrolled; the engrossed bill is filed by the Chief Clerk; the enrolled bill is then indorsed by the Chief Clerk as having originated in the Assembly (for the information of the Governor in case he vetoes it); then it is signed by the Speaker, and sent by the Chief Clerk to the President of the Senate, desiring the signature of the President of the Senate thereto. The Committee on Enrolled Bills of the two Houses, acting jointly, then present the bill, duly signed, to the Governor, for his approval, and report that fact to the House. The Governor, if he approves the bill, informs the House in which it originated, of the fact, and that he has deposited it with the Secretary of State.

This is the ordinary process of a bill through all its stages until it becomes a law. A bill of great interest or importance, or one which is warmly contested, may, by reason of majority and minority reports, special orders, recommitment, amendments, substitutes, committees of conference, and various other parliamentary appliances, pass through a vast variety of stages not before enumerated.

Senate bills coming into the Assembly, after passing the Senate, are read twice by title (unless they appropriate money, when they must be read at length) and then referred to the appropriate committee.

After consideration in Committee of the Whole, the recommendation of the Committee is acted upon in the Assembly — the question being after recommendations are disposed of.

"Shall this bill be ordered to a third reading?"

If it is decided affirmatively, the bill passes into the order of "bills on third reading," and when reached in that order the question is,

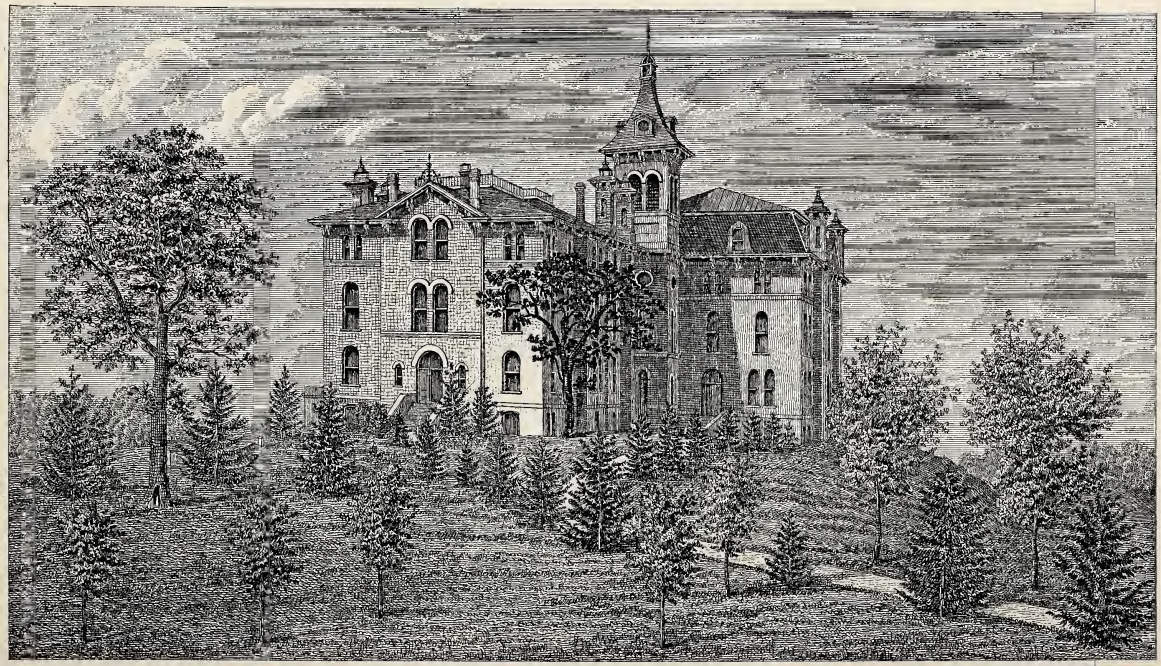
"Shall this bill be concurred in?"

If concurred in, the bill is returned to the Senate, with the message informing it of that fact.

If it is desired to hasten the passage of the bill, it is done by motion as follows:

"I move to suspend all rules which will interfere with the immediate passage of bill No. ——, Assembly, entitled 'a bill to ——.'"

If this motion prevails, which requires an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present, the question will be put on the passage of the bill, and if passed it will go at once to the Senate.



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, WHITEWATER, WIS.

THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.

*Committee of the Whole.**

The Committee of the Whole is an expedient to simplify the business of legislative bodies. No record is made of its proceedings, and it has no officers except of its own creation, for temporary purposes. It is liable to instant dissolution, in case of disorder, when the Speaker takes the Chair to suppress it, in case of lack of quorum, when the Speaker takes the Chair for a Call of the House or an adjournment, and in case of a message from the Senate or Governor, when the Speaker takes the chair to receive it.

The Assembly may resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, on some particular bill, resolution or subject, or it may go into Committee of the Whole upon the general file of bills. In the first case the motion is,

"That the Assembly do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon [bill No. —, A., a bill ——] *or* [joint resolution No. —, A., providing, etc.] or [upon all bills relating to —— *as the case may be.*"]

In the second case it is,

"That the Assembly do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the general file of bills."

Bills, resolutions and general matters which have been once considered in Committee of the Whole, in which progress has been made and leave granted for further consideration, have the preference. The motion of the Committee of the Whole for their further consideration, must be made under the head of "bills in which the Committee of the Whole have made progress and obtained leave to sit again;" and in which case the member who presided when the same matter was previously considered in Committee of the Whole, resumes the chair, unless the Speaker names a different member.

The motion of the Committee of the Whole upon the general file must be made under the order of "bills not yet considered in Committee of the Whole."

When the Assembly resolves itself into Committee of the Whole, the Speaker selects a Chairman, as follows:

"The gentleman from ——, Mr. —— ——, will take the Chair."

The appointed Chairman advances to the Speaker's desk, and having taken the Chair, receives from the Clerk the papers indicated by the motion for the committee when the Chairman announces:

"GENTLEMEN: — The committee have under consideration, bill No. —, entitled ——, (*reading the title from the back of the bill. Or in case of consideration of the general file,*) the committee have under consideration the general file of bills; the first in order is bill No. —, entitled ——.

"The first section is as follows:"

The Chairman then reads the first section, and asks—

"Are there any amendments proposed to the first section?"

If none are offered, the Chairman says:

"No amendments being offered to the first section, the second section will be read."

This process is continued through the whole bill, when at the close of the reading the Chairman says:

"The —th section and the whole bill have now been read, and are open to amendment."

At this point, after the friends of the bill have perfected it, it is customary for the opponents of the bill to open their attack.

After the discussion of the bill to such an extent as may be desired, if no amendments are made, the final vote is generally upon a motion—

"That the bill be reported back to the House without amendment."

If any other bills are before the committee, they are proceeded with in the same manner. If it is desired to have a further consideration of any matter before the committee, or if the general file has not been gone through with, the motion is,

"That the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again."

If the committee has completed its duties, the motion is,

"That the committee rise and report."

Which being analagous to a motion to adjourn, is not debatable. The Chairman states the matter as follows:

"It is moved that the committee do now rise and report [*or otherwise as the case may be.*]

"Is the committee ready for the question?

"GENTLEMEN: — Those who are of opinion that this committee do now rise and report (or as the case may be), say aye; those of contrary opinion, say no."

* The Senate does no business in Committee of the Whole.

In case of doubt, a division must be had, as the ayes and noes cannot be called in Committee of the Whole.

When the committee rises, the Speaker resumes his seat, and the Chairman, in his place on the floor, reports as follows:

"Mr. Speaker."

The Speaker answers —

"Mr. Chairman."

"Who reports —

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration bill No. —, A., entitled ——, and have instructed me to report the same to the House with amendment," [*or as the case may be.*]

When the general file has been under consideration, the report is as follows:

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration the general file of bills, have gone through the same, and have directed me to report to the House the bills contained therein, with sundry amendments and recommendations, as follows, to wit:" [*Here follows the title of bills considered, with action taken upon them.*]

In case the file has been left unfinished, the report is —

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration the general file of bills, and have made some progress therein. I am directed to report back the following bills, with the amendments and recommendations hereinafter specified, and ask leave for the committee to sit again. [*Here follows the report of amendments, etc., as above.*]

On the latter report the question is —

"Shall leave be granted?"

When, upon a count, it is ascertained that a quorum is not present, the report is —

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration ——, and after some progress therein, find there is no quorum present; that fact I herewith report to you."

In the case of confusion or disorder, the Speaker, of his own accord resumes the Chair temporarily and without any formality, for the purpose of suppressing it. When order is restored, the Chairman resumes the Chair and the business proceeds.

Upon the coming in of a report, the recommendations are at once acted on by the Assembly.

When, in Committee of the Whole, any member desires to offer an amendment, it must be reduced to writing and sent to the Chairman, who reads it, and asks —

"Is the committee ready for the question upon the amendment?"

And if no further amendment or debate, he puts the question in the usual manner.

After a section is once passed, with an unsuccessful effort to amend it, no further amendments are in order. The strictness of this rule, is, however, not always adhered to — an amendment once made, may, however, be reconsidered. Such a motion is —

"That the amendment offered by the gentleman from ——, to the —th section, be reconsidered;"

And is stated as follows:

"The gentleman from ——, moves that the amendment offered by the gentleman from ——, to the —th section be reconsidered."

"Is the Committee ready for the question?

"Those who are of the opinion that said amendmet be reconsidered, say aye; those of a contrary opinion, say no."

In case the amendment is reconsidered, the Chairman, says:

"The motion is carried. The amendment is reconsidered. The question now recurs upon the adoption of the amendment. Is the Committee ready for the question," etc.?

Forms.

Of Titles:

No. —, a bill to ——.

Amending bill:

A bill relating to ——, and amendatory of section ——, of chapter —— of the ——. [*See Joint Rule* 12.]

Repealing bill:

A bill to repeal section ——, of chapter ——, of the ——, relating to statutes or general laws, designating the same, and also the subject, object or purpose of the section of the chapter repealed; and in the body of every bill, the full title of the act repealed, shall be recited at length. [*See Joint Rule* 13.]

Appropriation Bill:

"To appropriate to ——, the sum of —— dollars."

Titles should be written inside the bill, and indorsed upon the outside, as follows:*

No. —, A.,

A bill to regulate the license to be paid by railroad companies.

MR. GORDON.

RESOLUTIONS should not be entitled, but should have the name of the mover indorsed upon them. The same rule applies to amendments.

Resolutions are of no special form; the following may serve as a general guide in such matters.

Res. No. —, A.

Resolved, That three thousand copies of the Governor's message be furnished by the public printer to the Sergeant-at-Arms, for the use of the Assembly.

"MR. TUCKER."

FOR REPORTS the following form is used:

"The Committee on ——, to whom was referred bill No. — A., a bill to ——, *respectfully report the same back to the House with an amendment; and recommend its passage when so amended*," or,

"*and recommend that it do pass*," or

"*and recommend that it be indefinitely postponed*;" or,

"*and recommend that it be referred to the delegation from* ——," or,

"*to a select committee.*"

Or, if the committee report by bill:

"The committee on ——, to whom was referred ——, respectfully report by bill No. —, A., a bill to ——:

"And recommend its passage."

AN ENACTING CLAUSE must precede the body of the bill —†

It must *invariably* be in the following form:

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows: — Const., Art. IV., Sec. 17.

Investigations.

When an investigation is required into any matter, the person most interested in having the inquiry made, should move the appointment of a committee to take the subject in charge. This is done by resolution. The resolution should be so drawn as to state the precise subject to be investigated, and to give the committee all the power which the mover may deem necessary for a thorough examination into the subject matter to be laid before them; this should be done to prevent any misapprehension as to the intention and extent of the inquiry to be made. In case of the adoption of the resolution, the mover, together with other members, will be appointed a committee. They have power to send for persons and papers. The form of a subpœna is as follows:

"THE STATE OF WISCONSIN,

"To —— ——: You are hereby commanded, that, laying aside all business and excuse, you personally appear and attend before Messrs. —— ——, on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. —— ——, on the part of the Assembly, a *joint* committee appointed under a resolution of the Senate and Assembly, to investigate —— at the room of said committee ——, in the city of Madison, the capital of the State, on the —— day of ——, A. D. one thousand, eight hundred and ——, at the hour of —— in the —— noon, then and there, and from time to time, as required by said committee, to testify and give evidence upon the matters of inquiry before said committee.

"Hereof fail not, under penalty in such case made and provided.

"Given at the Assembly Chamber, in the city of Madison aforesaid, this —— day of ——, A. D. 18—

"—— ——, *Speaker of the Assembly.*

"Attest:

—— ——, *Chief Clerk of the Assembly.*

* It is important that the titles of bills should be the same on the outside and inside of the bill, as the bill appears on the books of the clerk by the indorsement, and is printed from the inside title and text

† Section 17, Article IV, Constitution of Wisconsin provides that legislation shall be by bill, and the enacting clause is necessary to the constitutionality of the law.

In case of a refusal to appear, or a refusal to testify, the following form of certificate may be used:

"To Hon. —— ——, *Speaker of the Assembly:*

"I, —— ——, chairman of the *joint* committee appointed to investigate ——, do hereby certify that —— —— has been duly subpœnaed to appear before said committee, as will fully appear by the writ served, and affidavit of service accompanying the same, on file with the Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

"I further certify that said —— —— has failed to appear before said committee, according to the exigency or mandate of said writ or subpœna.

"Dated Madison, ——, 18—, at — o'clock.

—— ——."

Upon which a warrant in the following form may be used:

"*The State of Wisconsin to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly:*

"It appearing that a writ of subpœna, directed to —— ——, commanding him to personally appear and attend before Messrs. —— ——, on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. —— ——, on the part of the Assembly, a *joint* committee appointed under a resolution of the Senate and Assembly, to investigate —— ——, at the room of said committee, in the city of Madison, the capital of the State, the —— day of ——, A. D. 18—, at the hour of —— in the —— noon, then and there, and from time to time, as required by said committee, to testify and give evidence upon the matter of inquiry before said committee, has been issued, and that the said writ of subpœna was duly personally served upon the said —— ——, on the —— day of ——, A. D. 18—, and returned as provided in section one of an act entitled 'an act concerning evidence and witnesses,' approved February 3, 1857; and it further appearing by the certificate of the chairman of the said joint committee, that the said —— —— has failed or neglected to appear before the said committee in obedience to the mandate of the said subpœna; *therefore*, you are hereby commanded, in the name of the State of Wisconsin, to take the body of him, the said —— ——, and bring him before the Assembly, so that he may testify and give evidence before the said committee, and answer for his contempt of the Assembly in not obeying the mandate of said subpœna. Hereof fail not.

"Given at the Assembly Chamber, in the city of Madison aforesaid, this —— day of ——, A. D. 18—.

"—— ——, *Speaker of the Assembly.*

"—— ——, *Chief Clerk of the Assembly.*"

To which the return, in ordinary cases, would be:

"By virtue of the within process, I did, on the —— day of ——, 18—, arrest the body of —— ——, and took him before the committee within named, and the said —— —— having refused to answer interrogatories propounded by said committee, I have him, by direction of said committee, now before the Assembly.

"Assembly Chamber, ——, 18—.

"—— ——, *Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly.*"

A resolution, declaring the defaulter to be in contempt, is the next proceeding.

The following form for such resolution was used at the session of 1858.

"*Resolved*, That the neglect or failure of —— ——, to appear before the joint investigating committee, composed of Messrs. —— ——, of the Senate, and Messrs. —— ——, of the Assembly, in compliance with the mandate of the writ of subpœna of this Assembly, served upon him on the — instant, as fully appears by the said writ and the affidavit of the service thereof indorsed thereon, now on file with the Chief Clerk of this House, be and the said neglect and failure is hereby declared a contempt of this House."

This is followed by an interrogatory, as follows:

"*Int.* 1.—Why did you not appear before the *joint* investigating committee, as required by the mandate of the subpœna served upon you the —— inst?"

To which the defaulter pleads before judgment is inflicted.

Another form is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the refusal of —— —— to answer the questions put to him by a member of the *joint* investigating committee, on the —— instant, and which questions were certified to the House by —— ——, Chairman of said committee; and are now in writing, on file with the Chief Clerk of the House, be, and the same is hereby declared a contempt of this House."

Followed by the corresponding interrogatory:

"Why did you not answer the question put or propounded to you on the —— instant, by a member of the *joint* investigating committee, of which —— —— is Chairman?"

In case the answer is satisfactory, the offender is discharged; if otherwise, he is punished by reprimand, fine or imprisonment, or both; but such imprisonment can not extend beyond the session of the Legislature.

The report of a Committee on Investigation should consist of three parts:

1. The testimony taken;
2. A statement of the facts proven thereby, or conclusions derived therefrom;
3. Resolutions, or a bill providing for the action which the committee deem proper to be taken in the premises.

Quorums.

Whole number electable.

"Not less than fifty-four nor more than one hundred" Const., Art. IV., Sec. 2.

"One from each Assembly District." Chapter 343, Laws 1876 — (which provides for one hundred Assembly Districts).

To expel a member — 67.

"Two-thirds of all the members elected." Const., Art. IV., Sec. 8.

To do any business except to adjourn from day to day, and to compel the attendance of absent members — 51.

"A majority." Const., Art. IV., Sec. 7.

To cause the ayes and nays on any question to be entered on the journal —

"One-sixth of those present." Const., Art. IV., Sec. 20.

(See table on next page.)

To pass any bill which imposes, continues or renews a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or renews any appropriation of public trust money, or releases, discharges or commutes a claim or demand from the State —

"A majority of three-fifths."— (31), three-fifths (60), being present. Const., Art. VIII., Sec. 8.

To adjourn from day to day —

"A smaller number" (than a majority). Const., Art. IV., Sec. 7.

To compel the attendance of absent members —

"A smaller number" (than a majority). Const., Art. IV., Sec. 7.

To agree to an amendment of the Constitution — 51.

"A majority of the members elected." Const., Art. XII., Sec. 1.

To recommend a Constitutional Convention —

"A majority" (present). Const., Art. XII., Sec. 2.

(See table on next page.)

To contract a public debt — 51 affirmative votes.

"A majority of all the members elected." Const., Art. VIII., Sec. 6.

To pass any bill, resolution or motion —

"A majority" (at least 26), of a quorum of 51,

(See table on next page.)

To make a call of the House — 15.

"Fifteen members." Rule 66, A.

To order the previous question — (at least 26.)

"A majority present." Rule 74, A.

(See table on next page.)

To suspend the rules — at least 34.

"Two-thirds of the members present." Rule 94, A.

(See table on next page.)

To change the order of business — (at least 34.)

"Two-thirds of the members present." Rule 94, A.

Table

Showing the number constituting a majority, one-sixth and two-thirds of a working quorum of any number.

No. present.	One-Sixth.	Two-thirds.	Majority.	No. present.	One-sixth.	Two-thirds	Majority.	No. present.	One-sixth.	Two-thirds.	Majority.
51	9	34	26	68	12	46	35	85	15	57	43
52	9	35	27	69	12	46	35	86	15	58	44
53	9	36	27	70	12	47	36	87	15	58	44
54	9	36	28	71	12	48	36	88	15	59	45
55	10	37	28	72	12	48	37	89	15	60	45
56	10	38	29	73	13	49	37	90	15	60	46
57	10	38	29	74	13	50	38	91	16	61	46
58	10	39	30	75	13	50	38	92	16	62	47
59	10	40	30	76	13	51	39	93	16	62	47
60	10	40	31	77	13	52	39	94	16	63	48
61	11	41	31	78	13	52	40	95	16	64	48
62	11	42	32	79	14	53	40	96	16	64	49
63	11	42	32	80	14	54	41	97	17	65	49
64	11	43	33	81	14	54	41	98	17	66	50
65	11	44	33	82	14	55	42	99	17	66	50
66	11	44	34	83	14	56	42	100	17	67	51
67	12	45	34	84	14	56	43	.....	.....	.....	.....

RULES AND JOINT RULES.

It is much more material that there should be a rule to go by, than what that rule is; that there may be a uniformity of proceeding in business, not subject to the caprice of the speaker, or captiousness of the members. It is very material that order, decency, and regularity be preserved in a dignified public body. 2 *Hats.*, 149

RULES OF THE SENATE.

CALLING THE SENATE TO ORDER.

1.—The Lieutenant Governor of the State, who, by the 8th section of the 5th article of the Constitution, is constituted ex-officio President of the Senate, shall, when present, take the chair at the hour fixed for the meeting of the Senate, when he shall immediately call the Senators to order, who shall thereupon take their seats, and continue with their heads uncovered, while the Senate remains in session; the clerk shall call the roll of Senators at the opening of the session on each day.

DUTIES OF PRESIDENT.

2.—The President shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to Senators, rising from his seat for that purpose; and shall decide points of order, subject to an appeal to the Senate by any Senator.

3.—The President shall appoint all committees, except standing committees. The standing committees shall be appointed by resolution. The president shall sign all acts, memorials, addresses and resolutions. All writs, warrants and subpœnas that may be issued by the Senate, shall be signed by him and attested by the clerk.

PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

4.—The Senate shall elect a President pro tempore, for the session, who shall possess all the powers and prerogatives of the President of the Senate in the absence of the President, and in the absence or inability of the President pro tem. to preside, the President shall have the right to name any Senator to perform any of the duties of the Chair temporarily, and who shall be invested, during such time, with all the powers of the President; but no Senator shall be excused from voting on any question by reason of his occupying the chair; nor shall such substitute's authority as presiding officer, except to the President pro tem., extend beyond a day's adjournment of the Senate.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

5.—Whenever the Senate determines to go into Committee of the Whole, the President shall name one of the Senators as Chairman, who shall, for the time being, be invested with all the authority of the presiding officer of the Senate.

DISTURBANCES IN THE LOBBY.

6.—Whenever any disturbance or disorderly conduct shall occur in the lobby, the President shall have power to cause the same to be cleared of all persons except the Senators and officers of the Senate.

QUESTIONS—HOW STATED AND DECIDED.

7.—Questions may be stated by the President while sitting, but he shall rise to put a question, and shall use this form: "As many as are of the opinion that (as the question may be) will say aye;" and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of a different opinion, will say no." If the President doubt as to the voice of the majority, or a division be called for, the Senate shall divide—those in the affirmative on the question shall first rise and be counted, or, if there still be a doubt, or a *count* be called for, the President shall ap-

point two tellers, one from each side, to make the count and report the same to the President, who shall declare the same to the Senate.

QUORUMS.

8.— A majority of all the members elected to the Senate must be present to constitute a quorum for the transaction of ordinary business; three-fifths of the Senators elected to the Senate must be present to constitute a quorum for the passage of appropriation bills, as provided by the Constitution of the State; a smaller number, however, can adjourn from time to time, and have power to compel the attendance of absent Senators.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

9.— No Senator or officer of the Senate, unless from illness or other cause he shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from the sessions of the Senate during an entire day, without first having obtained leave of absence.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

10.—Any committee required or entitled to report upon a subject referred to them may make a majority and minority report; any member of such committee dissenting in whole or in part, from either the conclusions or the reasoning of both the majority and minority, shall be entitled to present to the Senate a brief statement of the reasons of such dissent, which, if decorous in its language, and respectful to the Senate, shall be entered on the journal in connection with the majority and minority reports.

CLERK — ELECTION OF AND DUTIES.

11.— A clerk shall be elected at the commencement of each session, to hold his office at the pleasure of the Senate; he shall keep a correct journal of the daily proceedings of the Senate, and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him; he shall superintend the recording of the journal proceedings, the engrossing, enrolling, transcribing and copying of bills, resolutions, etc.; shall permit no records nor papers belonging to the Senate to be taken out of his custody, otherwise than in the regular course of business; shall report any missing papers to the notice of the President; and generally shall perform, under the direction of the President, all duties pertaining to his office as Clerk.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

12.—A Sergeant-at-Arms shall be elected at the commencement of each session, to hold his office at the pleasure of the Senate. It shall be his duty to execute all orders of the President of the Senate, and to perform all duties that may be assigned him, connected with the police and good order of the Senate Chamber; to exercise a supervision over the ingress and egress of all persons to and from the Chamber; to see that messages, etc., are promptly executed, and to perform all other services pertaining to the post of Sergeant-at-Arms.

COMMITTEES.

13.— The following Standing Committees shall be elected by the Senate at such times as may be designated, unless otherwise directed; and

The Committee on Judiciary, shall consist of seven members; the Committee on Railroads shall consist of nine members, and all other standing committees shall consist of three members each:

1. On Judiciary.
2. On State Affairs.
3. On Finance, Banks and Insurance.
4. On Railroads.
5. On Education.
6. On Manufactures and Commerce.
7. On Assessment and Collection of Taxes.
8. On Incorporations and Public Improvements.
9. On Town and County Affairs.
10. On Public Lands.
11. On Military Affairs.
12. On Public Health and Safety.
13. On Privileges and Elections.
14. On Legislative Expenditures.
15. On Federal Relations.
16. On Roads and Bridges.
17. On Agriculture.
18. On Engrossed Bills.
19. On Enrolled Bills.

The following shall be joint committees, and shall be constituted as follows:

1. *On Claims.**— Three from the Senate and five from the Assembly.

2. *On Charitable and Penal Institutions.* — Three from Senate and five from the Assembly.

3. *On Printing.*† — Three from the Senate and three from the Assembly.

REPORTERS, PERSONS PRIVILEGED TO FLOOR OF SENATE.

14.— Reporters for newspapers can have seats assigned them by the Pres'dent, within the bar of the Chamber, for the purpose of taking down the proceedings, but not so as to interfere with the convenience of the Senate. The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Senators, Ex-Senators, and Members of Congress, Judges of any Court, Senators, and ex-members of State Legislatures, and Members of the Assembly of this State, and all editors of newspapers in the State may be admitted to seats within the bar of the Senate.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

15.— The order of business shall be as follows:

1. Call of the roll.
2. Correction of the journal.
3. Communications to the Legislature.
4. Resolutions may be offered.
5. Introduction and reference of bills.
6. Reports of Standing Committees.
7. Reports of Select Committees.
8. Executive Communications.
9. Communications from the Assembly, and action thereon.
10. Senate resolutions may be considered.
11. Bills ready for a third reading.
12. Bills on their third reading.
13. Bills ready for engrossment and third reading.
14. Bills reported by Committee of the Whole.
15. Bills not yet considered in the Committee of the Whole.

CALL TO ORDER.

16. — When any Senator is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the Senate, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," and shall confine himself to the question under consideration, and avoid personalities.

17.— When any Senator is called to order, he shall sit down until it shall be determined whether he is in order or not, except he be permitted to explain; and if a Senator be called to order for words spoken in debate, the exceptional words shall be taken down in writing immediately.

18.— When two or more Senators happen to rise at the same time, the President shall name the Senator who is first to speak.

19.— No Senator shall speak more than twice on the same question during the same day, without the consent of the Senate.

20.— While the President is putting any question or addressing the Senate, no Senator shall walk out of or across the room, nor entertain private discourse; nor whilst a Senator is speaking, shall pass between him and the Chair. No Senator or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the ayes and noes are being called or the ballots counted.

21.— No Senator shall vote on any question in any case where he was not in the Chamber of the Senate when the question was put, unless by leave of the Senate; nor shall any Senator be counted, upon a division and count of the Senate, who shall be without the Chamber at the time. The word "chamber" shall be construed as including the lobby and gallery, and the rooms of the President, Chief Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms and the post office.

EVERY SENATOR TO VOTE UNLESS EXCUSED.

22.— Every Senator who may be within the Senate Chamber when the question is put, shall give his vote, unless the Senate shall excuse him from voting. When a question is being taken, or about to be taken, it shall be competent for any Senator to call for the ayes and noes, which shall be entered on the journal. All motions to excuse a Senator from vot-

* See Secs. 106 and 117 R. S. † See Sec. 106 R. S.

ing shall be made before the call of the ayes and noes is commenced, and any Senator wishing to be excused from voting may briefly and pertinently explain his reasons therefor before the call of the ayes and noes is commenced; but when the ayes and noes are being taken, the call shall not be interrupted for any purpose whatever.

23.—When a motion is made it shall be stated by the President, or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud before debate.

24.—Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the President or any Senator desire it.

25.—After a motion is stated by the President, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the Senate, but may be withdrawn or altered at any time before a decision or amendment, on leave of the Senate.

26.—When a question is under debate, no motion shall be in order, except to fix a day to which to adjourn, to adjourn, to send for papers for re-consideration, to reconsider, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, to amend, to strike out the enacting clause, or postpone indefinitely; and these several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they herein stand arranged. But a motion to postpone to a day certain, to strike out the enacting clause, or postpone indefinitely, shall not again be in order on the same day, or at the same stage of the proposition.

27.—A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except as restricted by the "previous question." A motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, to take a recess, shall be decided without debate.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

28.—Any Senator may move the previous question. It being seconded by four Senators aside from the mover, "the previous question" shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question now be put?" It shall only be admitted when sustained by a majority of Senators present, and shall preclude amendments and further debate, until the main question shall have been disposed of. The "main question" shall be the original proposition and pending amendments. When the Senate shall have determined that the main question shall not now be put, the pending subject shall be considered as remaining under debate, and may be proceeded with and determined upon in the same manner as though the previous question had not been moved. When the Senate shall have determined that the main question shall now be put, its effect shall be to bring the Senate to a direct vote—first on pending amendments in their order, and then on the main question, without debate or further amendment. But after the previous question has been seconded, and prior to the Senate having determined that the main question shall now be put, a motion to adjourn and a call of the Senate shall each be in order, but no further motion or call shall be in order, except to receive the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms, or dispense with proceedings under the call; and all motions and proceedings authorized by this rule shall be decided without debate, whether on appeal or otherwise.

RECONSIDERATION.

29.—It shall be in order for any Senator who voted with the prevailing side on any question, to move a reconsideration of such vote, on the same or next succeeding day that the Senate shall be in session, and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to fix a day to which to adjourn, or to adjourn. A motion to reconsider having been put and determined, shall not again be in order.

DIVISION OF QUESTION.

30.—Any Senator may call for a division of the question when the same will admit of it. A motion to strike out being lost shall not preclude an amendment, nor a motion to strike out and insert.

PAPERS TO BE READ BEFORE PRESENTED.

31.—A Senator offering a resolution or an amendment to a bill, resolution or memorial, may read the same in his place before presenting it to the President; and every petition, memorial, remonstrance, resolution, bill and report of committee shall be indorsed with its appropriate title, and immediately under the indorsement, the name of the Senator presenting the same shall be written.

CALL OF THE SENATE.

32.—Any three Senators may make a call of the Senate and require absent Senators to be sent for, but a call of the Senate cannot be made after the voting has commenced; and a call of the Senate being ordered, the doors shall be closed and the absentees noted, and

no Senator permitted to leave the room until the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms be received and acted upon, or further proceedings in the call be suspended, or the Senate adjourn. Previous to the reception of such report, further proceedings in the call shall not be suspended, except by the vote of two-thirds of the Senators present.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

33.— The rules observed by the Senate shall govern as far as practicable the proceedings in Committee of the Whole, except that a Senator may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, and that a call of the ayes and noes, or for the previous question, cannot be made in committee.

34.— Amendments made in Committee of the Whole, shall be entered on a separate piece of paper, and reported to the Senate by the chairman, standing in his place on the floor of the Senate. All amendments and other propositions reported by Committee of the Whole shall be disposed of in the same manner as if proposed in the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND PAPERS.

35.— All bills, resolutions, reports and papers, when introduced, shall be indorsed with the name of the Senator, or Committee, presenting the same to the Senate.

36.— Every bill, memorial or joint resolution requiring the signature of the Governor shall receive three several readings previous to its passage. But no such bill or memorial, or joint resolution, shall receive a second and third reading on the same day.

COMMITMENTS.

37.—No bill or joint resolution shall be committed or amended until it has been twice read. If objections are raised to the bill on its first reading, the question shall be, "shall the bill be rejected?" If no objection be made, or the question to reject be lost, the bill shall go to its second reading.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MAY CONSIDER BILLS.

38.— When a bill, joint resolution, or memorial to congress shall have received two readings, and been reported to the Senate for further action, the bill, resolution or memorial shall be placed on the calendar of bills on their engrossment and third reading. No bill or memorial shall be ordered to a third reading on the same day on which it is reported by the committee, except on the last day of the session.

COPIES TO BE PRINTED.

39.— Two hundred and fifty copies of every bill, joint resolution or memorial, of a general nature, shall be printed after the second reading, unless otherwise ordered; and all bills, resolutions and amendments, after being printed, shall remain at least one day on the files before being considered.

ENGROSSMENT OF BILLS.

40.— The final question upon the second reading of every bill or other paper, originating in the Senate, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, "shall it be engrossed and read a third time?" And upon every such bill or paper originating in the Assembly, "shall it be ordered to a third reading?"

AMENDMENTS ON THIRD READING.

41.—After a bill has been read a third time, no amendment shall be in order, except to fill blanks, without the unanimous consent of the Senate, unless, on commitment, such amendments shall have been reported by a committee, in which case, after amendments so reported shall have been disposed of, the question shall be the same as was pending before the reference, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. A bill, resolution or memorial, may be committed at any time previous to its passage.

BILLS TO BE ENGROSSED.

42.— Every bill, joint resolution, or memorial originating in the Senate shall be carefully engrossed before being transmitted to the Assembly for concurrence.

CLERK TO TRANSMIT BILLS TO THE ASSEMBLY.

43.— Immediately after the passage of any bill or other paper, to which the concurrence of the Assembly is to be asked, it shall be the duty of the clerk to transmit the same to the Assembly, unless some member of the Senate shall make a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate passed said bill or other paper, in which case the Clerk shall not transmit said bill or other paper, until the motion to reconsider has been put, and on the concurrence

in any bill or other paper of the Assembly, by the Senate, or on the concurrence or disagreement in any vote of the Assembly by the Senate, it shall also be the duty of the Clerk to notify the Assembly thereof.

MEMORIALS TO CONGRESS.

44.—Memorials to Congress, to the President of the United States, or the heads of either of the departments, may be considered in Committee of the Whole before being adopted.

COMMITTEES NOT TO BE ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.

45.—Committees shall not absent themselves from the Senate by reason of their appointment, unless special leave for that purpose be first obtained.

ENROLLMENT.

46.—It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled Bills to report at any time.

MAJORITY VOTE.

47.—When an amendment of the Constitution, or any bill requiring the concurrence of more than a majority of the members present, is under consideration, a mere majority may decide all questions arising thereon, except the final question.

AYES AND NOES TO BE CALLED AND CERTIFIED.

48.—Upon the final passage of any bill or proposition in which the concurrence of more than a majority of Senators present is required by the Constitution of this State, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, which shall be entered at large upon the journal, and it shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk to certify on the back of every such bill or proposition, the number of Senators voting for and against the passage of the same.

PRESIDENT TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

49.—The President is authorized to administer all oaths prescribed in the foregoing rules.

HOUR OF MEETING.

50.—The standing hour for the daily meeting of the Senate shall be 10 o'clock in the morning until the Senate direct otherwise.

RESOLUTIONS TO LIE OVER.

51.—All resolutions introduced shall remain on the files one day before being considered, and all resolutions involving the expenditure of money, shall, on their introduction, be referred to an appropriate committee and reported upon before being considered.

AMENDMENTS BY SUBSTITUTE—HOW MADE.

52.—No bill or resolution shall be amended by substitute, otherwise than by striking out all after the enacting or resolving clause, and inserting the substitute without any enacting or resolving clause. And whenever a bill is amended in a manner that requires a change in the title of the bill, the title shall be amended to correspond with the amended bill at the same time.

JEFFERSON'S MANUAL THE STANDARD.

53.—The rules of parliamentary practice, comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules and the orders of the Senate, and the joint rules and orders of the Senate and Assembly.

CHANGING OF RULES.

54.—No standing rule of the Senate shall be rescinded, changed or suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

RULES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

MEETING, QUORUM, PRIVILEGES, ETC.

1.— The hour for the meeting of the Assembly shall be at 10 o'clock, A. M., unless a different hour shall be prescribed by resolution.

2.— Before proceeding to business, the roll of the members elected to the Assembly shall be called, and the names of those present and absent shall be entered on the journal. A majority of all the members elected must be present to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; a smaller number, however, can adjourn from time to time, and shall have power to compel the attendance of the absent members.

3.—No member or officer of the Assembly, unless from illness or other cause he shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from the sessions of the Assembly during an entire day, without first having obtained leave of absence.

4.— Contestants for seats shall have the privileges of the House until their respective cases are disposed of; the privileges to extend only so far as access to the Assembly Chamber, during the time occupied in settling the contest.

WHO MAY BE ADMITTED TO THE FLOOR.

5.— Persons of the following classes, and no others, shall be admitted to the floor of the House during the session thereof, viz.: The Governor and Lieutenant Governor; Members of the Senate; the State officers; the Regents of the University; Members of Congress; Judges of the Supreme and other Courts; ex-Members of the Wisconsin Legislature; all editors of newspapers within the State, and reporters for the press; such other persons as the Speaker may invite.

DISTURBANCE IN LOBBY.

6.— Whenever any disturbance or disorderly conduct shall occur in the lobby or gallery, the Speaker (or the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole) shall have power to cause the same to be cleared of all persons, except members and officers of the Assembly.

READING NEWSPAPERS AND SMOKING PROHIBITED.

7.—No member or officer of the Assembly shall be permitted to read newspapers within the bar of the House while the Assembly is in session; nor shall any person be permitted to smoke in the Assembly room while the Assembly is in session.

OF THE OFFICERS.

8.— The Assembly shall elect, viva voce, one of its members as presiding officer, who shall be styled SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY, and he shall hold his office during one session.

DUTIES OF SPEAKER.

9.— It shall be the general duty of the Speaker—

To open the session, at the time to which the Assembly is adjourned, by taking the chair and calling the members to order;

To announce the business before the Assembly in the order in which it is to be acted upon;

To receive and submit, in the proper manner, all motions and propositions presented by the members;

To put to vote all questions which are regularly moved, or which necessarily arise in the course of proceedings, and to announce the result;

To restrain the members when engaged in debate, within the rules of order;

To enforce on all occasions the observance of order and decorum among the members;

To inform the Assembly, when necessary, or when referred to for the purpose, in a point of order or practice;

To receive messages and other communications from other branches of the government and announce them to the Assembly;

To authenticate, by his signature, when necessary, all the acts, orders and proceedings of the Assembly;

To name the members — when directed to do so in a particular case, or when it is a part of his general duty by these rules — who are to serve on committees; and in general;

To represent and stand for the Assembly, declaring its will, and in all things obeying its commands. Every officer of the Assembly is subordinate to the Speaker, and, in all that relates to the prompt and correct discharge of official duty, is under his supervision.

10.— The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to others, rising from his seat for that purpose; and he shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Assembly by any member, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once unless by leave of the Assembly. On an appeal being taken, the question shall be: "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Assembly?"— which question, and the action of the Assembly thereon, shall be entered on the journal.

11.— The Speaker may call a member to the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

12.— In the absence of the Speaker, the assembly shall elect a Speaker pro tempore, whose office shall cease on the return of the Speaker.

13.— The Speaker shall vote on a call for the yeas and nays, and his name shall be recorded with those of the other members.

DUTIES OF THE CLERK.

14.— A Chief Clerk shall be elected at the commencement of each session, to hold his office at the pleasure of the assembly; he shall keep a correct journal of the daily proceedings of the body, and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him; he shall superintend the recording of the journals of proceedings; the engrossing, enrolling, transcribing and copying of bills, resolutions, etc.; shall permit no records or papers belonging to the Assembly to be taken out of his custody, otherwise than in the regular course of business; shall report any missing papers to the notice of the Speaker; and generally shall perform, under direction of the Speaker all duties pertaining to his office as Clerk, and shall be responsible for the official acts of his assistants.

15.— The Chief Clerk shall appoint one assistant to aid in the performance of his duties at the desk, and he shall be styled the Journal Clerk. He shall also appoint the necessary corps of assistants to act as Book-keeper, Engrossing and Enrolling Clerks.

CHIEF CLERK MAY CORRECT CERTAIN ERRORS.

16.— The Chief Clerk and his engrossing clerks, in all proper cases, shall correct any mere clerical error in any Assembly bill, memorial or resolution, such as errors in orthography, or the use of one word for another, as *affect* for "effect," *previous* for "previously," *are* for "is," *banks* for "bank," and the like; and also all mistakes for numbering the sections and references thereto, whether such errors occur in the original bill, or are caused by amendments made thereto. It shall also be competent for the Chief Clerk at any time before the passage of any Assembly bill, to insert therein an "enacting clause," when such clause has evidently been omitted through mistake or inadvertence. But no corrections, other than such as are authorized by this rule, shall be made at any time by the Clerk or his assistants, unless upon the order of the Assembly. On questions of orthography, Webster's Unabridged Dictionary shall be taken as the standard.

ACTS, ETC., TO BE SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER AND CLERK.

17.— All acts, addresses and resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker, and all writs, warrants and subpœnas issued by order of the Assembly, shall be under his hand and attested by the Clerk.

DUTIES OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

18.— A Sergeant-at-Arms shall be elected at the commencement of each session to hold his office at the pleasure of the Assembly. It shall be his duty to execute all orders of the Speaker or Assembly, and to perform all the duties they may assign to him connected with the police and good order of the Assembly Chamber; to exercise a supervision over the ingress and egress of all persons to and from the Chamber; to see that messages, etc., are promptly executed; that the hall is properly ventilated, and is open for the use of the members of the Assembly from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M., and to perform all other services pertaining to the office of Sergeant-at-Arms.

COMMITTEES.

19.—The standing committees of the Assembly shall consist of five members each, except the committee on Judiciary, and the committee on Railroads, which shall consist of nine members each, and the committee on State Affairs, which shall consist of seven members, and shall be as follows:

1. On Judiciary.
2. On Bills in the Third Reading.
3. On Ways and Means.
4. On Federal Relations.
5. On Education.
6. On Railroads.
7. On Insurance, Banks and Banking.
8. On State Affairs.
9. On Cities.
10. On Privileges and Elections.
11. On Incorporations.
12. On Assessment and Collection of Taxes.
13. On Lumber and Manufactures.
14. On Public Improvements.
15. On Militia.
16. On Agriculture.
17. On Town and County Organization.
18. On Roads and Bridges.
19. On Public Lands.
20. On Medical Societies.
21. On Legislative Expenditures.
22. On Engrossed Bills.
23. On Enrolled Bills.

20.—The following committees shall be joint committees, and shall be constituted as follows:

1. *On Claims.*—Five from the Assembly and three from the Senate.
2. *On Charitable and Penal Institutions.*—Five from the Assembly and three from Senate.
3. *On Printing.*—Three from the Assembly and three from the Senate.

21.—Select or special committees may be raised on motion or by resolution, designating the number and object, and, unless otherwise ordered, shall be appointed, by the Speaker.

MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORTS.

22.—In case all the members of any committee required or entitled to report on any subject referred to them cannot agree upon a report, the majority and minority of such committee may each make a separate report; and any member dissenting in whole or in part, from the reasonings or conclusions of both the majority and minority, may also present to the Assembly a statement of his reasoning and conclusion; and all reports, if decorous in language and respectful to the Assembly, shall be entered at length on the journal.

PAPERS TO LIE ON THE TABLE UNTIL REPORTS ARE PRINTED.

23.—In all cases where there shall be both majority and minority reports submitted to the Assembly, the bill, memorial, resolution or other matter reported upon, shall lie upon the table until the reports thereon shall have been printed in the journal and laid upon the desks of members.

TITLE OF BILL TO BE RECITED.

24.—Every committee, in reporting upon any bill or memorial, shall recite at length, in their report, the *title* of such bill or memorial, as well as the number thereof.

ABSENCE OF COMMITTEES.

25.—No committee shall absent themselves by reason of their appointment, during the sitting of the Assembly, without special leave, except a committee of Conference.

REVISORY COMMITTEE.

26.—The committee on bills in the third reading shall examine and correct the bills which are referred to it, for the purpose of avoiding repetition and unconstitutional provisions, insuring accuracy in the text and reference and consistency with existing statutes; provided, that any change in the sense or legal effect or any material change in the construction, shall be reported to the house as an amendment.

ENGROSSMENT OF BILLS.

27.—Whenever an Assembly bill, which is fairly written, without interlineation or erasure, is ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, without amendment, the Committee on Engrossed Bills may report such bill back to the Assembly as the engrossed bill.

REPORT ON ENROLLED BILLS.

28.—The Committee on Enrolled Bills shall not report any bill as correctly enrolled that has any words interlined therein, or when any words have been erased therefrom.

29.— It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled Bills to report at any time, except when questions are being taken, or a Call of the House is being had.

30.— No standing or select committee, nor any member thereof, shall report any "substitute," or "amendment," for any bill, or bills, or resolution, referred to such committee, which substitute or amendment relates to a different subject, or is intended to accomplish a different purpose than that of the original bill or resolution for which it is reported, or which, if adopted and passed, would require a title essentially different than the title of the original bill or resolution; or any substitute, bill or resolution so reported shall be rejected whenever the Assembly is advised that the same is in violation of this rule. And this rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous consent of the Assembly, and shall apply to bills or resolutions originating in the Senate, as well as those originating in the Assembly.

31.— No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment, and no bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing thereto, or incorporating therein, any other bill or resolution pending before the Assembly.

Journal and Order of Business.

THE JOURNAL.

32.— The journal of each day's proceedings shall be printed in pamphlet form and laid upon the desks of members the following morning. The journal need not be read unless ordered by the Assembly. Any member discovering an error in the journal may call the attention of the Assembly to such error and have the same corrected by the Clerk.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

33.— After an opportunity shall have been given to correct the journal, the order of business shall be as follows:

1. Letters, petitions, memorials, accounts, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and referred.
2. Resolutions may be offered.
3. Resolutions may be considered.
4. Bills may be introduced, and notice of leave to introduce bills may be given.
5. Reports of committees may be made and considered; first, from standing committees, and next, from select committees.
6. Messages and other Executive communications.
7. Messages from the Senate.
8. Bills and resolutions from the Senate on their first and second readings.
9. Senate bills on their third reading.
10. Assembly bills ready for a third reading.
11. Bills reported by a Committee of the Whole.
12. Bills in which a Committee of the Whole has made progress, and obtained leave to sit again.
13. Bills not yet considered in Committee of the Whole.

MORNING HOUR.

34— After one hour shall have been devoted to the consideration of business under the first, second and third heads, in the preceding rule, the Assembly shall proceed to dispose of the business on the Speaker's table, and the orders of the day.

PETITIONS.

35— Petitions, memorials, communications, and other papers addressed to the Assembly shall be presented by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally and indorsed thereon, together with his name, by the member introducing the same.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.

36.— Any member offering a resolution in the Assembly may read the same in his place before sending it to the Chair. It shall then be read by the Clerk, and when so read shall be considered before the House; but it shall not be acted on by the House on the same day on which it is offered, without leave.

37.— All bills and resolutions offered in the Assembly by any member or committee shall be indorsed by the member or committee offering the same.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, OSHKOSH.

The Milwaukee Litho. & Engr. Co.

FIRST AND SECOND READING OF THE BILLS.

38.—The first reading of the bill shall be for information, and if objection be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no objection be made, or the question to reject be lost, the bill shall go to its second reading without further question.

BILLS NOT COMMITTED UNTIL TWICE READ.

39.—No bill or resolution that requires three readings shall be committed or amended until it shall be twice read; and all joint resolutions which will require the signature of the Governor shall take the same course as to their reading, as in the case of bills, unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly.

REFERENCE OF BILLS, ETC.

40.—On the second reading, every bill or memorial requiring three readings, shall be referred to the appropriate standing committee, which shall be announced by the Speaker, unless the Assembly, on motion, make a different order in relation thereto. And this rule shall apply as well to bills and memorials originating in the Senate, as to those originating in the Assembly, except bills reported by joint committee.

PRINTING OF BILLS.

41.—Three hundred copies of the Assembly Journal and every bill, except city charters, shall be printed after a second reading, unless otherwise ordered. And all bills, resolutions and memorials, that shall be printed, shall remain at least one day on the files, after being printed, before being considered.

READING OF BILLS.

42.—If the Assembly shall dispense with the printing of any bill or memorial, such bill or memorial shall be read at length at least once before its final passage; and this rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous consent of the Assembly.

43.—The second and third reading of all bills appropriating money, shall be at length, and a suspension of this rule shall not be made without the unanimous consent of the Assembly.

44.—Every bill shall receive three several readings previous to its passage, but no bill shall receive its second and third readings on the same day. And no bill shall receive a third reading that has not been referred to one of the standing committees of the Assembly, or to a joint committee of the Senate and Assembly.

GENERAL FILE.

45.—Bills committed to committees and reported back by them, bills originating with and reported by committees, and bills taking no other reference shall constitute the "General File." Bills in the general file shall be arranged therein by the Clerk in the order in which they are reported, or referred thereto as aforesaid, and shall be considered in the same order unless the Assembly shall direct otherwise.

BILLS TO BE CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

46.—All bills, resolutions, memorials, etc., requiring the approval of the Governor, shall after the second reading, be considered by the House in Committee of the Whole, before they shall be taken up and considered by the Assembly.

How Business Conducted.

ADDRESSING THE SPEAKER.

47.—When a member is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the Assembly, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address the Chair, thus: "Mr. Speaker," and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

SPAEKER TO DECIDE WHO HAS THE FLOOR.

48.—When any two or more members shall arise at the same time the Speaker shall name the person who is first to speak.

CALL TO ORDER WHILE SPEAKING.

49.—When a member is called to order, he shall sit down, and shall not speak, except in explanation, until it shall have been determined whether he is in order or not; and if a member be called to order for words spoken, the exceptional words shall be taken down in writing, that the Speaker and Assembly may be better able to judge.

SPEAKING MORE THAN TWICE OR OUT OF PLACE PROHIBITED.

50.—No member shall speak except in his place, nor more than twice on any question, except on leave of the Assembly.

ORDER WHILE THE SPEAKER OR A MEMBER IS SPEAKING.

51.— While the Speaker is addressing the Assembly, or putting a question, no member shall cross the floor, or leave the House; nor while a member is speaking, walk between him and the Chair.

MOTIONS.

52.—When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, except—

1. To adjourn;
2. To lay on the table;
3. For the previous queestion;
4. To postpone to a day certain;
5. To commit to a standing committee;
6. To commit to a select committee:
7. To amend;
8. To postpone indefinitely.

And these several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged in this rule.

53.— A motion to strike out the enacting clause of an Assembly bill shall be considered equivalent to a motion to indefinitely postpone.

NO MEMBER TO SPEAK MORE THAN TWICE WITHOUT LEAVE.

54.— If a question depending be lost by adjournment, and revived on the succeeding day, no member who shall have spoken twice on the preceding day shall be permitted again to speak without leave of the Assembly.

MOTIONS DECIDED WITHOUT DEBATE.

55.— A motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, and a call for the previous question, shall be decided without debate. And all incidental questions of order, arising after a motion is made for either of the questions named in this rule, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

MOTIONS NOT TO BE RENEWED.

56.— A motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall not be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

MOTIONS, HOW STATED, ETC.

57.— When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, previous to debate. If any member require it, all motions (except to adjourn, postpone or commit) shall be reduced to writing. Any motion may be withdrawn, by consent of the Assembly, before division or amendment.

QUESTIONS, HOW PUT.

58.—All questions shall be put in this form: "Those who are of opinion (as the case may be) say, *Aye*. Those of contrary opinion say, *No*." And in doubtful cases any member may call for a division.

AYES AND NOES, WHEN TAKEN.

59.—It shall be competent for one-sixth of the members present, when a question is taken, to order the yeas and nays, which shall be recorded by the Clerk. In recording the votes taken by yeas and nays, the Clerk shall record the names of those absent or not voting.

MEMBERS TO VOTE UNLESS EXCUSED.

60.— Every member present, when a question is put, or when his name is called, shall vote, unless the Assembly shall, for special cause, excuse him, but it shall not be in order for a member to be excused after the House has commenced voting.

DIVISION OF A QUESTION.

61.—Any member may call for the division of a question, which shall be divided, if it comprehend propositions, in substance so distinct, that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the Assembly. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

COMMITTAL OF PAPERS.

62.— Bills, reports and motions may be committed at the pleasure of the Assembly.

FILLING BLANKS.

63. — In filling blanks the largest sum and longest time shall first be put.

TIE VOTE.

64. — In all cases, when the Assembly is equally divided, the question shall be lost.

RECONSIDERATION.

65. — When a motion or question shall have been once determined, either in the affirmative or negative, it shall always be in order for any member of the majority, or where the Assembly is equally divided, for any member who voted in the negative, to move for a reconsideration thereof, on the same or succeeding day. A motion to reconsider being put and lost, shall not be renewed.

NO ONE TO REMAIN BY THE CLERK'S TABLE.

66. — No member or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the yeas and nays are being called.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

67. — Any fifteen members may make a call of the House and require absent members to be sent for; but a call of the House cannot be made after the voting has commenced.

68. — On a call of the House being moved, the Speaker shall say: "It requiring fifteen members to order a call of the House, those in favor of the call will rise;" and if fifteen or more shall rise, the call shall be thereby ordered.

69. — A call of the House being ordered, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall close the doors, and no member shall be allowed to leave the room.

70. — The clerk shall immediately call the roll of members, and note the absentees, whose names shall be read, and entered upon the journal in such manner as to show who are absent *with* leave, and who are absent *without* leave. The Clerk shall furnish the Sergeant-at-Arms with a list of those who are absent without leave; and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall forthwith proceed to find and bring in such absentees.

71. — While the Assembly is under a call, no business shall be transacted, except to receive and act upon the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms; and no other motion shall be in order, except a motion to adjourn and a motion to suspend further proceedings under the call; which motion shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the motion to suspend further proceedings under the call shall not be adopted unless a majority of all the members elect vote in favor thereof.

72. — Upon the Sergeant-at-Arms making a report showing that all who were absent without leave (naming them), are present, such report shall be entered on the journal, and the call shall be at an end; and thereupon the doors shall be opened, and the business or motion pending at the time the call was made shall be proceeded with.

73. — The Sergeant-at-Arms may make report of his proceedings at any time, which report may be accepted, and further proceedings under the call thereby dispensed with; but the motion to accept such report shall be determined by yeas and nays, and it shall not be adopted unless a majority of all the members elect shall vote in favor thereof. If such report be not accepted, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall proceed to a completion of his duties, as required by rule 70.

PREVIOUS QUESTION.

74. — When any bill, memorial or resolution is under consideration, any member being in order and having the floor, may move the "previous question;" but such motion shall not be deemed to be seconded unless fifteen members concur therein.

75. — The previous question being moved, the Speaker shall say, "It requiring fifteen members to second the motion for the previous question, those in favor of sustaining the motion will rise;" and if fifteen or more rise, the previous question shall be thereby seconded; and the question shall then be: "Shall the main question be now put?" — which question shall be determined by yeas and nays. The main question being ordered to be now put, its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the Assembly to a direct vote upon the pending amendments, and then upon the main question.

76. — When on taking the previous question, the Assembly shall decide that the main question shall *not* now be put, the main question shall remain as the question before the House, in the same stage of proceedings as before the previous question was moved.

77.—On motion for the previous question, and prior to the ordering of the main question, one call of the House shall be in order; but after proceedings under such call shall have been once dispensed with, or after a majority shall have ordered the main question, no call shall be in order prior to the decision of such question.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

78.—After the morning hour, any member may move that the Assembly resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole, on the general file of bills, or upon any particular bill or measure, or upon the special order. If the motion prevail, the Assembly may elect a Chairman, or the Speaker may call some member to the Chair.

BILL TO BE READ BY SECTIONS.

79.—Every bill in Committee of the Whole shall be read and considered by sections, unless the committee shall otherwise order. The body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined; but all amendments agreed to by the committee shall be attached to the bill, noting the section line, and so reported to the Assembly.

CLERICAL ERRORS MAY BE CORRECTED.

80.—Mere clerical errors in a bill may be corrected by the Chairman or Clerk, without treating them as amendments.

AMENDMENTS TO MEMORIALS AND REPORTS.

81.—All amendments made to a memorial or report committed to the Committee of the Whole shall be noted and reported as in the case of bills.

RULES IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

82.—The rules observed in the Assembly shall govern as far as practicable the proceedings in the Committee of the Whole; except that a member may speak more than twice on the same subject, and that a call for the yeas and nays, or for the previous question, cannot be made in a committee.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE ORDER.

83.—The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole shall have the same power to preserve order and decorum as the Speaker of the Assembly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

84.—After the business upon which the Assembly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole shall be completed, the committee, without motion (or any time previous, upon motion), shall rise and report.

PROCEEDINGS SUBSEQUENT TO COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

85.—Whenever any bill, or any memorial or joint resolution requiring the signature of the governor shall have been reported to the Assembly with amendment by any standing committee, and subsequently considered by the Committee of the Whole, the action of the Committee of the Whole, on every such amendment, shall be noted by or indorsed by the chairman of such committee.

86.—No amendment to any bill, or any memorial or joint resolution, requiring the signature of the governor, which has been made or considered in Committee of the Whole, shall be read by the Speaker on resuming the chair, unless required by one or more of the members, but the Speaker shall state what action has been taken by each committee which has considered the same, or thereon indorsed or noted, and the question shall first be put upon every such amendment, and the same shall be disposed of in the same manner as if the amendment had been originally proposed in the Assembly.

The question shall first be put to the Assembly by the Speaker upon the recommendation of the standing and select committee, upon all bills, memorials or joint resolutions reported by any such committee.

87.—The final question before the third reading of every bill or other paper originating in the Assembly, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, "Shall it be engrossed and read a third time?" And upon every such bill or paper originating in the Senate, "Shall it be read a third time?"

ENGROSSMENT OF BILLS.

88.—Every Assembly bill and resolution ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, shall be re-written in a plain hand, with all amendments, before being read a third time, except as provided for in rule 27.

NO AMENDMENT ON THIRD READING.

89.— On the third reading of the bill or resolution, no amendment, except to fill blanks, shall be received, except by the unanimous consent of the members present.

RECOMMITMENT PREVIOUS TO PASSAGE.

90.— A bill or resolution may be recommitted at any time previous to its passage; if any amendment be reported upon such commitment, the question shall be upon the amendment, and the question for its engrossment and third reading may then be put.

QUESTION ON PASSAGE OF BILLS.

91.— Upon a third reading of an assembly bill, the question shall be stated thus: "This bill having been read three several times, the question is, '*shall the bill pass?*'" Upon the third reading of the Senate bills, the question shall be stated thus: "This bill having been read three several times, the question is, '*shall the bill be concurred in?*'"

BILLS TO BE TRANSMITTED TO THE SENATE.

92.— Each bill which passes its third reading shall be certified by the Clerk, and by him transmitted to the Senate; the day of transmission shall be entered on the bill books of the Clerk.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS.

93.— A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except when the House is voting; but this rule shall not authorize any member to move an adjournment when another member has the floor.

94.— Any motion or resolution relating to the organization of the Assembly, or to any of its officers, members, or committees, shall be privileged and need not lie over for consideration under rule 36.

SUSPENDING AND CHANGING RULES, ETC.

95.— No standing rule or order of the Assembly shall be rescinded or changed, without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor, which motion shall embrace the proposed amendment. Nor shall any rule be suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present. Nor shall the order of business as established by the rules of the Assembly be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

WHEN BILLS OR RESOLUTIONS RECALLED MAY BE ACTED ON.

96.— (93) "Whenever by joint resolution of the Senate and Assembly, any bill or resolution shall have been recalled from the Governor for further consideration, said bill or resolution shall be deemed to be before the house for its action thereon, and may be reconsidered or otherwise acted upon. Provided such bill or resolution shall have been actually returned to and be before this house when such action shall be taken.

That the number of rule No. 96 be changed to No. 97.

JEFFERSON'S MANUAL THE STANDARD.

97.— The rules of parliamentary practice, comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the Assembly in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules, and the orders of the Assembly, and the joint rules and orders of the Senate and Assembly.

JOINT RULES OF SENATE AND ASSEMBLY.

Of Messages.

HOW TRANSMITTED AND RECEIVED.

1.—When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the Assembly, it shall be announced at the door of the Assembly by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it may be sent.

2.—The same ceremony shall be observed when a message shall be sent from the Assembly to the Senate.

3.—Messages shall be sent by the Chief Clerk or his Assistant in each House.

REJECTED BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

4.—When a bill or resolution which has passed in one House shall be rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same originated.

5.—When a bill or resolution, which has been passed in one House is rejected in the other, it shall not be again brought in during the same session without a notice of five days, and leave of two-thirds of the House in which it shall be renewed.

PAPERS TO ACCOMPANY BILLS.

6.—Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

ORDER REQUESTING CONCURRENCE.

7.—When a bill, resolution, or memorial shall have passed either House, and requires the concurrence of the other, it shall be transmitted to said House without entering an order upon the journal of the House in which it passed, requesting the concurrence of the other House.

Of Joint Committees.

8:—The joint committees required by the statutes are as follows:

1. *On Claims.**—Three from the Senate and five from the Assembly.
2. *On Printing.*†—Two from the Senate and three from the Assembly.

PRINTING OF REPORTS.

9.—Whenever any report of a joint committee or other document shall be presented to both Houses of the Legislature, the first House acting on the same, if it shall be thought necessary to have it printed, shall order a sufficient number of copies for both branches, and shall immediately inform the other House of its action upon the subject.

COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE.

10.—In all cases of disagreement between the Senate and Assembly if either House shall request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, the other House shall appoint a similar committee. Such committees shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed upon by their chairmen, meet in the conference-chamber, and state to each other verbally, or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses for or against the disagreement, and confer freely thereon; and they shall be authorized to report to their respective Houses such modifications or amendments as they may think advisable. When it shall have been determined by the two Houses to appoint a committee of conference, such committee shall consist of three upon the part of the Senate, and three upon the part of the Assembly.

11.—After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, the bill or resolution shall be lost.

Acts of a General Nature.

TITLES OF BILLS.

12.—The title of every bill of a general nature shall designate the object, purpose or subject of the bill, and when such bill proposes to amend any chapter or act, the title shall read thus:

*See Secs. 106 and 117 R. S. †See Sec. 106 R. S.

"A bill relating to —— and amendatory of section ——, of chapter ——, of the ——," filling the blanks with the proper subject, section and chapter of the revised statutes or laws, designating the same. And every bill shall recite at length every section which it proposes to amend as such section will read if amended as proposed: *provided*, such recitation shall not be required when the proposed amendment shall only *add* to such section without changing the phraseology of the original.

13.— The title of all bills for repealing any act, chapter or section, and which have no other object, shall be as follows:

"A bill to repeal section —— of chapter —— of the —— relating to ——," filling the blanks with the proper section and chapter of the revised statutes or laws, designating the same, and also the subject, object or purpose of the section or chapter repealed. And in the body of every such bill the full title of the act repealed shall be recited at length.

RETURN OF BILLS.

14.— Either House shall return any bill called for, by a resolution of the other House, if the bill is yet in the possession of the House then called upon, providing this rule shall not be operative after the time of transacting business, other than that of receiving executive messages and communications from one House to the other, shall have expired.

EACH HOUSE MAY AMEND.

15.— It shall be in the power of each House to amend any amendment made by the other to any bill, memorial, or resolution; but no standing or select committee, nor any member thereof, nor any committee of the whole, shall report any "substitute," or any "amendment," for any bill or bills, or resolutions, referred to such committee, which substitute or amendment relates to a different subject, or is intended to accomplish a different purpose from that of the original bill or resolution for which it is reported, or which, if adopted and passed, would require a title essentially different from the title of the original bill or resolution; and any substitute, bill or resolution, so reported, shall be rejected whenever it appears that the same is in violation of this rule, and this rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous consent of the Senate and Assembly.

Of Bills Passed.

ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

16.— After a bill has passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled by or under the direction of the Chief Clerk of the House in which the same originated, before it shall be presented to the Governor for his approval.

EXAMINATION OF ENROLLED BILLS.

17.— When a bill is duly enrolled, it shall be examined by the committee of the two Houses on Enrolled Bills, acting jointly, who shall carefully compare the enrolled bill with the engrossed bill as passed in the two Houses. Said committee shall correct any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bill, and make their report forthwith to the House in which the bill originated.

SIGNING OF BILLS.

18.— When a bill shall have been duly reported as correctly enrolled, it shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk of the House in which it originated, to present the bill first to the presiding officer of the House in which it originated, and next to the presiding officer of the other branch of the legislature, for signature, which duty shall be performed at as early an hour as possible, consistent with the proper discharge of his other duties as Chief Clerk.

PRESENTATION OF BILLS TO THE GOVERNOR.

19.— After a bill shall have been signed by the respective presiding officers of the two Houses, it shall be presented by the Chief Clerk of the House in which it originated to the Governor, in the Executive Chamber, for his approval, it being first indorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which House the same originated, which certificate shall be signed by the Chief Clerk of such House. In case the bill was passed by the ayes and noes being taken thereon, the number of affirmative and negative votes in each House shall be indorsed on the back of the bill.

RESOLUTIONS TO TAKE THE SAME COURSE AS BILLS.

20.— All orders, resolutions and votes, which are to be presented to the Governor for his approval, shall, also, in the same manner be previously examined, enrolled, and signed, and then presented in the same manner as is provided in the case of bills.

A BOOK FOR ENROLLED BILLS TO BE KEPT BY EACH HOUSE.

21.—It shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk of each House to keep a Senate and Assembly book of enrolled bills in which shall be accurately minuted the exact time at which each bill or resolution (indicating it by its number) was presented to the presiding officer of each House for signature, and to the Governor for his approval. Such books shall always be open for inspection, and shall be deposited with the Secretary of State, to be preserved by him, at the close of the session. The books shall be substantially in the following form·

SENATE BILLS PRESENTED FOR SIGNATURE AND APPROVAL.

No. of Bill.	Presented to President.		Presented to Speaker.		Presented to Governor.	
	Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.
No. 1, S.	Feb. 14.	9, A. M.	Feb. 15.	10, A. M.	Feb. 15.	2, P. M.

And a like book for bills originating in the Assembly shall be kept by the Chief Clerk thereof

Of Claims.

ACCOUNTS TO BE VERIFIED.

22.— No account presented shall be acted upon, unless verified by affidavit of the person in whose favor the same may be.

ALL PAPERS CLAIMING MONEY TO BE PRESERVED.

.— All petitions, claims, bills, accounts, or demands asking for an appropriation of money, shall be preserved by the committee to whom the same may be referred ; and such committee shall indorse on every such petition, claim, bill, account or demand, whether they report in favor of allowing or disallowing the same; and if in favor of allowing a part thereof, only, then the sum so reported. After such committee shall have reported upon the same, such petition, claim, bill, account or demand, and every one of them shall be delivered to the Chief Clerk of the House to which the same was first presented, to be filed by such clerk, and delivered, at the close of the session, to the Secretary of State.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES.

23.— In Joint Committees, standing or select, the chairman of the Senate Committee shall be chairman of the Joint Committee.

Joint Convention.

24.— Whenever there shall be a Joint Convention of the two Houses, the proceedings shall be entered at length upon the journal of each House. The Lieutenant-Governor or President of the Senate shall preside over such Joint Convention, and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly shall act as Clerk thereof, assisted by the Chief Clerk of the Senate; *provided*, that the Lieutenant-Governor shall not act in said convention except as the presiding officer, and in no case shall have the right to give the casting vote.

CHANGING OR SUSPENDING RULES.

25.— No joint rules of the two Houses shall be repealed, amended or suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of each House.

26.— The rules of parliamentary practice, comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the Joint Convention of the Senate and Assembly in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules and orders of the Senate and Assembly.

ADJOURNMENT.

27.— Neither House shall adjourn during any session thereof, without the consent of the other, for a longer period than three days.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Chapter VIII, R. S. 1878.

SECTION 90. Senators in Congress shall hereafter be elected as provided by the statutes of the United States. The meeting of the Senate and Assembly in joint convention shall be held in the hall of the Assembly. Each member shall vote viva voce upon a call of the roll, and such votes shall be entered upon the journal of the convention. The President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly shall cause a statement in duplicate of the result of such election to be made under their hands, certifying who has been chosen such Senator; one of which statements they shall deliver to the Governor, to be filed and recorded in the executive office, and the other they shall deliver to the Secretary of State, who shall file and record the same in his office. In case the President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly, or either of them, shall neglect or refuse to execute and deliver such statement, the Chief Clerk of the Senate or of the Assembly, respectively, shall make and deliver, as aforesaid, such statement in duplicate, setting forth the whole number of votes given on the final ballot and the number thereof received by each person then voted for.

SECTION 91. Immediately thereafter, the Governor shall certify the election of such Senator under the Great Seal to the President of the Senate of the United States, and the Secretary of State shall countersign such certificate.

STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES RELATIVE TO ELECTION OF SENATORS.

(*Title II, Chapter* 1, *Rev. Stat. U. S.*)

SECTION 14. The Legislature of each State which is chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any Senator was elected to represent such State in Congress shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a Senator in Congress.

SECTION 15. Such election shall be conducted in the following manner: Each House shall openly, by a viva voce vote of each member present, name one person for Senator in Congress from such State, and the name of the person so voted for, who receives a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each House, shall be entered on the journal of that House by the Clerk or Secretary thereof; or if either House fails to give such majority to any person on that day, the fact shall be entered on the journal. At twelve o'clock meridian of the day following that on which proceedings are required to take place as aforesaid, the members of the two Houses shall convene in joint assembly, and the journal of each House shall then be read, and if the same person has received a majority of all the votes in each House, he shall be declared duly elected Senator. But if the same person has not received a majority of the votes in each House, or if either House has failed to take proceedings as required by this section, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a viva voce vote of each member present, a person for Senator; and the person who receives a majority of all the votes of the joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both Houses being present and voting, shall be declared duly elected. If no person receives such majority on the first day, the joint assembly shall meet at twelve o'clock meridian of each succeeding day during the session of the Legislature, and shall take at least one vote until a Senator is elected.

SECTION 16. Whenever, on the meeting of the Legislature of any State, a vacancy exists in the representation of such state in the Senate, the Legislature shall proceed, on the second Tuesday after meeting and organization, to elect a person to fill such vacancy, in the manner prescribed in the preceding section for the election of a Senator for a full term.

SECTION 17. Whenever, during the session of the Legislature of any State, a vacancy occurs in the representation of such State in the Senate, similar proceedings to fill such vacancy shall be had on the second Tuesday after the Legislature is organized and has had notice of such vacancy.

SECTION 18. It shall be the duty the of Executive of the State, from which any Senator has been chosen, to certify his election, under the seal of the State, to the President of the Senate of the United States.

SECTION 19. The certificate mentioned in the preceding section shall be countersigned by the Secretary of State of the State.

PART II.

HISTORICAL.

AN OUTLINE HISTORY OF WISCONSIN.

Early Explorations.— 1634.—Jean Nicolet, a French explorer, was sent by Samuel de Champlain, governor of New France, at Quebec, to explore the northwest. He came by way of Lake Michigan and landed on Wisconsin soil just below the mouth of Fox river. Clothed in silken robes he advanced into a village of the Winnebagoes, discharging pistols held in each hand. He was received with welcome. A great feast was then held, 120 beavers being eaten. He then proceeded up the Fox river to near the present site of Berlin, where was a palisaded village of the Mascoutins.

1659. Sieur Radisson and Sieur Groseilliers followed in the wake of Nicolet, and wintered among the Pottawattomies in the Green Bay region, and in the spring of 1659 went up the Fox river, made portage and entered the Wisconsin, spending four months on the trip. The narrative of Radisson indicates that they proceeded as far as the mouth of the Wisconsin and saw the Mississippi.

1661.— The same adventurers, Radisson and Groseilliers, with six other fur traders and a band of Huron Indians, skirted the south shore of Lake Superior in their canoes, passed the Pictured Rocks, learned of the great mines of copper, and entered Chequamegon Bay, late in autumn. Near the present site of Ashland they built a "fort" close to the water's edge. Hiding their stores in a *caché*, they visited the Huron village on the headwaters of the Chippewa river, and wandered as far west as the Mille Lac region in Minnesota, wintering among the Indians.

1662.— The same party returned to Chequamegon Bay and built a fort on Oak Point, eastward of Ashland. They returned to Three Rivers in Canada the same year.

Meanwhile Pere Menard, a Jesuit missionary, who had been left at Keweenaw Bay by Radisson's party while on their way westward, set out to visit the Huron villages on the Chippewa and Black rivers. Suffering intensely from mosquitoes, hunger and the insolence and cruelty of the Indian guides, they reached the Black river. While portaging one of its rapids, Menard lost the blind trail, and was never seen again. He was killed by lurking savages or died from exposure. His kettle, breviary and cassock are said to have been afterwards seen in the possession of the Indians.

1665.— Claude Allouez, an eminent pioneer missionary, was sent by his superior to open a mission on Lake Superior. He came from Canada, by way of the lakes, into Chequamegon Bay and chose for the site of the mission a point on the southeast shore, between the sites now occupied by Washburn and Ashland, which he named "La Point du Saint Esprit." Remaining here four years, he was relieved by a younger zealot, Pere Marquette.

1669.— Pere Allouez was invited by the Pottawattomies to Green Bay.

1670.— The Sieur Saint Lusson, piloted by a hardy adventurer, Nicholas Perrot, came to Sault Ste. Marie and there in the presence of Allouez and other Jesuits and the man Perrot acting as interpreter took possession of the northwest in the name of the French king. Among the party was Louis Joliet.

1671.— Father Allouez founded a mission on the south side of Fox river, six miles from its mouth, naming it the mission of St. Francis Xavier, on the site of the present city of Depere (so called from *mission des peres*, the mission of the fathers).

1672.— Father Allouez established the mission of Saint Marks on the Wolf river, near Lake Shawano. He made a voyage to the Fox river, visiting the Foxes and Mascoutins, two Indian tribes above Lake Winnebago. Here he established the mission of St. James the following year.

1673.— Louis Joliet and Pere Marquette set out in May, from St. Ignace mission, at the straits of Mackinaw, in canoes paddled by voyageurs or boatmen, and reached the Mascoutin village on the Upper Fox, June 7th, pushed up through its reeds, made the portage at the present site of Portage City, into the Wisconsin river, which they descended to its mouth, arriving there June 17th. They descended the Great river as far as the mouth of the Arkansas. The narratives of this voyage and journey by Marquette have made the names of Joliet and Marquette immortal.

1674.—Joliet and Marquette, returning from their canoe voyage, came up the Mississippiand Illinois rivers, made portage to Chicago, thence paddled down the shores of Lake Michigan, and in September were again at the St. Francis Xavier's mission. In October, 1674, Marquette started with two assistants to establish a mission at Kaskaskia, among the Illinois Indians. Paddling by way of Green Bay, they came to Sturgeon's Bay; thence he made the portage eastward across the peninsula, where the Sturgeon Bay ship canal now is, paddled up the lake to the mouth of the Chicago river, where they wintered on a sand dune near the shore, in much discomfort. In the spring they proceeded to the Illinois river and Kaskaskia. But a mortal sickness was on the intrepid Marquette; and he turned back to Mackinaw, to die among his brethren. He died on the journey, May 19th, of a dysentery brought on by the hardships and privations he had suffered. He was buried at the mouth of a little stream on the Michigan side of the lake, some little distance south of the high point called the Sleeping Bear.

1679.—The great explorer, La Salle, appeared upon the scene, arriving at Green Bay early in September, in a schooner built at Niagara river above the falls, called the "Griffin," a rude figure of which monster graced the prow. Sending her back laden with furs, to satisfy his creditors at Quebec, he started with a party of fourteen men in canoes laden with forges, merchandise and arms, up the west shore of the lake. The voyage was one of great peril, as the lake was swept by gales. They were nearly swamped in landing. Touching at one of these landings and camps, at or near the present site of Milwaukee, in the bay of Milwaukee river (which the relation called the "Millioke"), they were visited by a band of Fox or Outagamie Indians who stole several articles from their camp. La Salle intrepidly went out, captured a young Indian and brought him into camp to hold as a hostage, and prepared to fight the Indians, six score strong. He then held a parley, induced them to restore the stolen property or make recompense. He then moved on up the lake coast.

The same year a daring chief of the *coureur du bois*, Daniel Graysolon du Lhut (Duluth), explored the Upper Mississippi, taking special note of the Wisconsin and Black rivers. Visiting the Mille Lac Sioux, his party went with their band on a great buffalo hunt, below the St. Croix river on the Wisconsin side.

1680.—Hennepin, with two companions, Accau and DuGay, set out, under orders of LaSalle, to explore the Upper Mississippi. Leaving the mouth of the Illinois river, March 12th, he passed the mouth of the Wisconsin, and the site of Prairie du Chien. Below Lake Pepin the party were taken prisoners by the Sioux, and carried to the present site of St. Paul, thence to Mille Lacs. Kept here for two months, they were started with a party on a buffalo hunt. At the mouth of Rum river, Hennepin and DuGay were set at liberty, given a gun, knife, an earthen pot and a small canoe. They began their journey, descended the river into the Mississippi, passed the great falls, which Hennepin named the St. Anthony. Nearing the mouth of the Chippewa river, being driven by starvation, they ascended that river and joined a party of Sioux hunters, by whom they were roughly treated, but permitted to live.

Du Lhut voyaged from Lake Superior to the Mississippi with a small party. He canoed up the Bois Brule, now a famous trout stream, midway between Bayfield and Superior, crossed over from its upper waters to the head waters of the Saint Croix, and descended that river into the Mississippi. He there heard of some white men with the Sioux, and pushing on found Hennepin and DuGay, with the Indian hunting party near the mouth of the Chippewa river. Rescuing the good Hennepin and his companion, the two parties returned to the Mille Lacs. That year, in his voyage up the river, Father Hennepin was the first white man to visit the fine prairie on this river, now Prairie du Chien. In autumn, Du Lhut and Hennepin drifted down to the mouth of the Wisconsin river, thence up that stream, they portaged across to the Fox, down which they paddled, and thence to Mackinaw. Du Lhut made several voyages of this kind later.

1683.—La Sueur passed the Fox and Wisconsin route, thence ascended the Mississippi to the Falls of St. Anthony.

1685.—Nicholas Perrot, a daring chief of the *coureur du bois*, whose previous explorations are above narrated, was appointed the "commandant of the west," with an "army" of twenty men. He came to Green Bay, and there met Indians from the west who told him of white men far to the southwest who lived in houses that "walked on the water," probably Spaniards. Perrot, anxious for further discoveries, passed over the Fox-Wisconsin route. He wintered on the east bank of the Mississippi, about a mile above the now village of Trempealeau. Afterwards he established several trading posts on the river, among them Fort St. Nicholas, the site of Prairie du Chien, and worked lead mines in Wisconsin opposite Dubuque.

1689.—Perrot took possession of the St. Croix, St. Peter, and Upper Mississippi in the name of the French king.

1693.—Pierre La Sueur was sent by the authorities of New France, at Quebec, to restore the French prestige in the west, which had been much weakened by the intrigues of the Dutch-English traders from Albany on the Hudson. He built a stockaded fort at La Point, on the Chequamegon Bay, another at Red Wing, Minnesota, which became the center of western commerce. He was governor for several years. He also worked the Perrot lead mines.

1699.—Returning from France, which he had visited, Perrot brought with him thirty experienced miners, and on his voyage up the Mississippi found lead mines on or near the sites of Dubuque and Galena, and at the "Smoke Diggings," near Potosi, Wisconsin.

1699.—In October, Pere St. Cosmes, a missionary from Quebec, found the Fox Indians opposed to his passing up the Fox river route to the Mississippi, and went south up the west shore of the lake. He stopped, as is supposed, at the present site of Sheboygan, where another missionary, Father Marest had wintered and planted a cross.

1700.—Father St. Cosmes visited Milwaukee Bay, finding there many Mascoutins, Foxes, Pottawattomies, etc. He calls the Milwaukee river the "Milwarick." Lead mines discovered in southwest Wisconsin by La Sueur.

Wars With the Fox or Outagamie Indians. 1706-1734.—The Fox Indians having grown quite insolent and obstructive of the passage of the great water-way from the Green Bay to the Mississippi, demanded tribute of all traders and voyagers. It is related, though on questionable authority, that Perriere Marin, a bold French captain, was sent to punish them. At the head of a large party of soldiers, half-breeds and *coureur du bois*, he ascended the frozen surface of the Fox river, surprised the enemy at Winnebago Rapids and slew many hundreds of them, where Neenah now stands.

1711.—The Illinois country and all Wisconsin placed in command of Governor-general Dirau d'Arlaguette, with headquarters at the site of Mobile (Ala).

1712.—The Fox or Outagamies made a desperate attempt to destroy Detroit, but were thwarted and themselves severely punished. Full of hate they robbed and butchered all travelers. De Louvigny, the King's lieutenant at Quebec, was sent at the head of 800 men to destroy them.

1716.—Leaving Quebec, March 14, 1716, he appeared before the Indian village, at the Little Butte des Mortes, 37 miles above Green Bay, surrounded their fort, which was heavily palisaded, laid siege to it and approached it by trenches. He set about mining and blowing up the work when the Indians sued for peace. It was granted upon severe conditions which the Indians promised to faithfully perform. But they were faithless, savage, untamable, and persistent in their ferocity.

1718.—Frenchmen known to be at Green Bay.

1719.—Francis Renault, with 200 miners, explores Upper Mississippi.

1718-1721.—Fort St. Frances erected at Green Bay. Father Charlevoi, the historian, visits Green Bay.

1726.—The Cardinells settle temporarily at Prairie du Chien. The French make a treaty with the Foxes, Sacs and Winnebagoes, to open the Fox-Wisconsin water-way.

1727.—A French trading fort, called Fort Beauharnais, established at Lake Pepin, with Sieur de La Perriere in command.

1728.—Sieur Marchand de Lignery was sent against them with 400 Frenchmen, and reached the fort at the mouth of the Fox river, August 17th. Informed of the approach of this party the Indians fled, destroying their villages, corn, and other growing crops. He returned, much chagrined and censured for the failure of the expedition, destroying Fort St. Francis at Green Bay.

1729.—A party of over 200 Indians fell by surprise upon a large band of Foxes, killed 77 men and some 300 women and children.

1730.—Sieur Perriere Marin was, according to some accounts, the next leader to punish the Foxes. He had a trading post on the Wisconsin near what is now Wyalusing, Grant county, and carried on an extensive trade. He resolved to punish the Foxes, who were still insolent. Raising a force of volunteers at Mackinaw and some friendly Indians at Green Bay, he advanced up the river. At Grand Chute he divided the party, sending one band around to attack the village in the rear. The rest continued up stream in boats, the men concealed under large oil-cloth tarpaulins such as traders used to cover their goods, each boat exposing only two oarsmen. Some 1,500 Foxes awaited their coming, eager to plunder the party. At a signal the coverings were thrown off, a volley poured into the crowd of Indians, and the carnage increased by a swivel gun in one of the boats,

loaded with canister. Tradition tells that over 1,000 Foxes were slain. Fleeing to their villages they found their dwellings in flames, which had been set by the flanking party. They ran to the forest, and there were beset by the other portion of Marin's command. They fought with the frenzy of despair; but only a remnant was left of the tribe. The survivors fled and located at a place where Wauzeka now stands on the lower Wisconsin. Later in the year De Villiers punishes the same tribe. Not long afterwards (1746) Marin fell upon them again, killed and captured them in that village, compelling the survivors to go beyond the Mississippi. A few years later, the Sacs, who were living in villages near the present site of Green Bay, committed some outrages, and Charles de Langlade, afterwards the first white *settler* in Wisconsin, led a party of soldiers and habitans from Green Bay, attacked the Sacs in their village, and after a desperate battle drove them away. They fled up the river and settled on the plateau where now flourish the villages of Sauk City and Prairie du Sac. Overpowered by the whites and beset by other Indian foes, the Sacs and Foxes or Outagamies, united the remnants of their tribes.

Missions and Trading Posts.—1735.—Saint Pierriere in command of the fort at Lake Pepin, called Fort Beauharnais.

1737.— On hearing from La Pointe of the murder of French explorers at the Lake of the Woods, Saint Pierriere evacuates the fort.

1742.— Presents distributed by the French among the Sacs and Foxes.

1749.— The younger Marin stationed at La Pointe.

1752.— He was at Lake Pepin.

1754.— Marin in command at Green Bay, makes peace with the Wisconsin Indians. The Menomonees, Foxes, Sacs, Winnebagoes, Pottawattomies, Ottowas, Chippewas and Sioux are engaged to attack the English colonies on the western borders of Pennsylvania.

1755.— Langlade, with Wisconsin Indians, led the onslaught upon Braddock's army, July 9th. Later he was at Fort George, and fought against Wolfe on the plains of Abraham, with his braves from Wisconsin.

1758.— Eleven Frenchmen killed at Green Bay by Menomonees, who pillage a storehouse.

1760.—The French dominions seized by the English. Alexander Henry visited Milwaukee.

1761.— Capt. Belfour of the British army came with troops to Green Bay, took possession of the fort, naming it Fort Edward. He left here Lieut. James Gorrell of the Sixtieth, or Royal American regiment, with a sergeant, corporal and fifteen privates who spent a wretched winter in the old fort. In the spring, Gorrell made treaties with the bands who came in.

1763.— Gorrell and his force abandon Green Bay. Pontiac's conspiracy led to a confederation of Miamis, Ottawas, Chippewas, Wyandottes, Pottawattomies, Missisaguas, Shawanoes, Outagamies and Winnebagoes. They organized and burst upon the English posts, eight of which were captured. After the massacre of a large part of the garrison at Michillimackinac, a friendly band of Indians escorted Gorrell and his party from Green Bay to L'Arbre Croche, where they sent the remnants of the garrison, that had been spared in the Michillimackinac slaughter.

1763.—The territories of New France, including Wisconsin, ceded by the French to the English. Traders' posts established at Milwaukee.

1766.— The Langlades had settled with other white settlers at Green Bay.

This year Capt. Jonathan Carver, a medical student and officer of Massachusetts militia, visited Green Bay. He was searching for a northwest passage to the Pacific ocean, and passed over the Fox-Wisconsin route, wintering with the Sioux on the plains. Disappointed in his search he returns next year by way of Lake Superior.

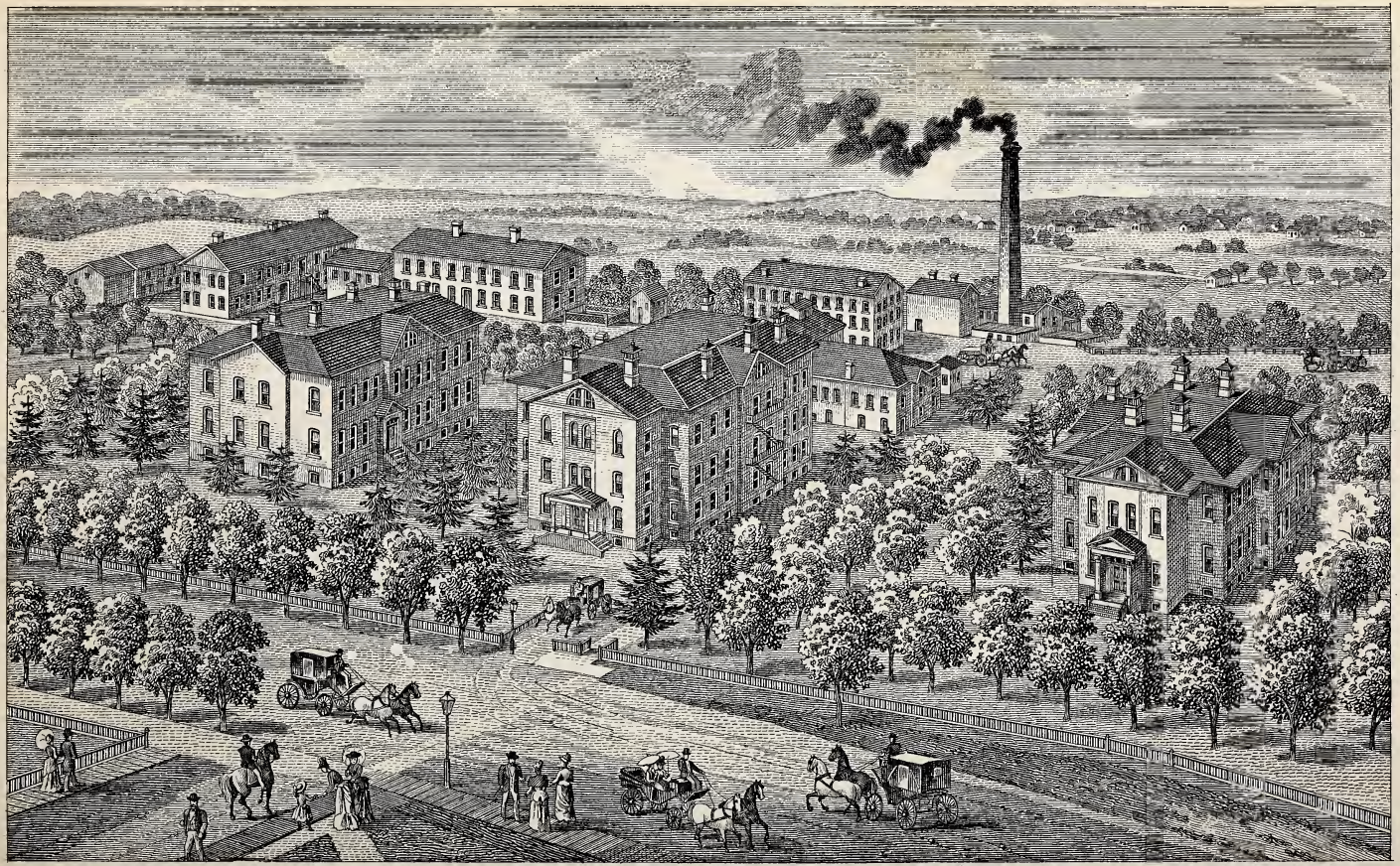
1774.— A civil government established over the northwest and Canadas by the "Quebec act."

1777.— Indians under Charles de Langlade and Gauthier join the British against the colonies in the Revolutionary war. But they do not appear to have fought in any of the battles.

1779.— Capt. Robertson of the British sloop "Felicity" made a voyage of reconnaissance around Lake Michigan, inducing traders and Indians to support the English.

1781.— Lieut.-Gov. Patrick Sinclair, of Canada, purchased Green Bay, Prairie du Chien, etc., from the Indians. His purchase was not confirmed. The settlement of Prairie du Chien commenced by Bazil Giard, Augustin Ange and Pierre Antaya.

1786.— Julian Dubuque explored the lead regions of the Upper Mississippi and opened lead mines in both Wisconsin and Iowa.



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SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, DELAVAN.

1787.— Wisconsin, with the territory northwest of the Ohio, placed under a government, by the "Ordinance of 1787, and the action of the President thereupon."

1788.— An Indian council at Green Bay. Permission given to Dubuque to work the lead mines on a large scale.

1789.— Jean Baptiste Mirandeau said to have settled at Milwaukee.

1793.— Lawrence Barth built a cabin at the portage of the Wisconsin and Fox rivers and engaged in the carrying trade.

1795.— Jacques Vieau, agent of the Northwest Company, established trading posts at Kewaunee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Milwaukee.

1796.— The western parts surrendered by the British to the United States, and the Ordinance of 1787 extended over all the northwest.

1800.— Indiana territory organized embracing the territory now comprising Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota east of the Mississippi. Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison is appointed governor.

1804.— Gen. Harrison makes a treaty with the Sacs and Foxes at St. Louis, in which they extinguish their title to parts of the lands in Wisconsin in the southern portion, including the lead region.

1805 —Michigan territory organized.

1809.— Thomas Nuttall, the botanist, and John Bradbury, the Scotch naturalist, explored Wisconsin.

John Jacob Astor's party of explorers, under William P. Hunt and Ramsay Crooks, passed Green Bay and Prairie du Chien, en route for the Pacific Ocean. The story of the western part of their journey is told in Irving's "Astoria."

1811.— The Wisconsin Indians to some extent take part in Tecumseh's war.

Wisconsin in the war of 1812.— The Indians assembled at Green Bay to join the English in the "war of 1812." French traders mostly held commissions in the British army.

1814.— An expedition by the British organized at Mackinaw (Michillimackinac) for the capture of the military post at Prairie du Chien, started June 28th, reaching Green Bay six days later, were joined by Louis Grignon, a Creole trader, with 30 *habitans* of Green Bay, and about 100 Indians, and rowed up the Fox river in grand procession. July 17th they landed at the mouth of the Wisconsin a few miles below Fort Shelby, at Prairie du Chien The American garrison numbered some 60 or 70 effective men with six pieces of cannon The fort consisted of a small stockade and two block houses; and a gun boat manned by part of the garrison, and with 14 cannon, lay in the river. The attacking force was about 500 whites and 120 Indians. The British commander, Major McKay, demanded the surrender of the fort. Lieut. Perkins, the American officer in command, declined to surrender. The British artillery opened upon the gun boat. After receiving some 50 or more shots the boat dropped down stream. The fort was then attacked and Perkins, abandoned by the gun boat, was forced to surrender. McKay with difficulty saved the prisoners from massacre by his Indian allies. The American loss was 5 killed and 10 wounded in the boat and 3 in the fort. Soon after Perkins and his men were given back their arms and sent down the river. The name of the fort was then changed from Fort Shelby to Fort McKay.

1815.— After peace, the British commander of the fort offered to turn the post over to the American governor at St. Louis, and (May 24th) hauled down the British flag and proceeded up the Wisconsin, thence to Mackinaw.

1816.— Treaty with Indians confirming that of 1804. Erection of Fort Crawford at Prairie du Chien and Fort Howard, on Green Bay, begun; Major Morgan in command at Prairie du Chien, Col. John Miller at Fort Howard.

1818.— Illinois admitted into the Union. Wisconsin attached to the territory of Michigan. Brown, Crawford and Michillimackinac counties organized in Michigan and embrace the whole of Wisconsin, besides other territory. Solomon Juneau arrived in Milwaukee.

1820 — United States Commissioners adjusted land claims in Green Bay. John Jacob Astor's American Fur Company had stations at Green Bay, on the Menomonee, Peshtigo Oconto, and Upper Wolf rivers. Milwaukee the entrepot of trade with the Pottawattomies. Augustin Grignon had a trading shanty at the present site of Kaukauna, for the trade on the Lower Fox. At Prairie du Chien, Joseph Roulette was the chief trader for the American Fur Company, his field being on the Mississippi from Dubuque upwards. The same company had stations at La Pointe and on Lac du Chambeau, Lac Chetac, Rice Lake, Tomahawk Lake, Lac Court Oreilles, Namekogan Lake and other points in the Chippewa country.

The fur traders, it is said, established posts, which ultimately led to settlements at Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, La Crosse, Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Madison, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Kewaunee, Green Bay, Prairie du Chien, Depere, Kaukauna, Neenah, Hudson, Portage, Menomonee, Oconto, Peshtigo, Black River Falls, Rice Lake, Baraboo, and Shullsburg. These were established at various times.

On July 9, of this year the first Protestant sermon preached in Wisconsin was delivered at Fort Howard, by Rev. Jedediah Morse, father of the inventor of the telegraph.

1822.—The New York Indians, transplanted, purchase lands east of Lake Winnebago. James Johnson obtained from the Indians the right to dig for lead with negro slaves from Kentucky.

1823.—Counties of Brown, Crawford, and Michillimackinac made a separate judicial district by Congress. The first steamboat ascended the Mississippi and Lake Superior surveyed by Lieut. Bayfield of the British navy. An Episcopal mission established near Green Bay.

1824.—Judge James Duane Doty held his first district court of the territory, at Green Bay.

1825.—Treaty concluded in August between the Indians of Illinois, Minnesota, and Wisconsin by Gov. William Clark and Lewis Cass, the former then serving as Superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, the latter as governor of Michigan territory, The Indians begin to grow sullen.

1826. First steamboat on Lake Michigan.

1826. The lead mines attract attention. The general government leased lands for mining purposes in 1822, and in this year the mining population rose from 100 to 406 by the following March.

1827. The rush to the lead mines continued. The Indians sullen and inimical to the whites. Fort Crawford abandoned and the troops sent to Fort Snelling, near St. Paul. The Winnebagoes murdered a half-breed named Metl ode and his family near Prairie du Chien. The Indian chief, Red Bird, and two others, inflamed by rumors that Winnebago prisoners had been killed by the whites, murdered and scalped Rijeste Gagnier and Solomon Lipcop near Prairie du Chien. About the same time, a band of thirty-seven Winnebagoes attacked two keel boats laden with provisions for the troops at Fort Snelling, killing two, wounding two mortally and two slightly, but were repulsed. These outrages produced great alarm. The settlers fled to Prairie du Chien and there organized and manned the abandoned fort. The news spread through southwestern Wisconsin and thousands of settlers fled in the greatest precipitation to Galena. Gov. Cass, of Michigan territory, soon came upon the scene. Col. Snelling reinforced Fort Crawford. Col. Henry Dodge raised a hundred mounted volunteers in the lead mines; Maj. Whistler, in command at Fort Howard, moved up the Fox to Portage, and the troops on the Lower Wisconsin moved up that river, pursuing the fleeing Winnebagoes. They were overtaken near Portage, and seeing themselves overpowered, gave up the murderers. Red Bird died in prison soon after. His associates were tried and sentenced, but afterwards pardoned on condition that the Winnebagoes cede lands.

1828. Fort Winnebago built at the portage. An Indian treaty had at Green Bay. The Indian claim to the lead region purchased.

1829.—Thousands of miners settled in the lead region. Speculation rife. A Methodist mission established at Green Bay.

1830.—The Sioux killed seventeen Sacs and Foxes near Prairie du Chien. A Protestant mission was founded on Madelaine island, one of the Apostle islands, in Lake Superior, opposite Bayfield — the first of the island missions at La Point, the original La Point mission having been founded on the main land.

1832.—The Black Hawk War.—This year Black Hawk, a petty chief of the Sacs, had a village at the mouth of the Rock river. He hated the Americans and loved the English. Returning from a visit to Canada in 1830, where he had been flattered by the English, he found the settlers had preëmpted the site of his village and the burial ground of his fathers. He was enraged and made threats. The militia were called out. Ten companies of United States troops came to the mouth of the Rock river, and Black Hawk was compelled to cross the Mississippi promising never to return. But he failed to keep his promise. He re-crossed the river in April, passed up Rock river to Prophetstown, intending to raise a crop there. This "invasion" aroused general alarm in Illinois and Wisconsin. Settlers fled or threw up log forts. Gen. Atkinson, with 1,600 horse and 200 foot volunteers — of whom Abraham Lincoln commanded one company — and 300 regulars were put on the march. Black Hawk sent a defiant message and retreated up Rock river. At Stillman's creek he halted to surrender. His messengers of peace were killed by the pickets

when they approached the lines. He then attacked and sent scampering to the rear 275 horsemen, with thirty-five braves. He then removed his women and children to the swamps of Lake Koshkonong, in Wisconsin. He descended into Illinois, scattering consternation. Skirmishes took place in Illinois, at Pecatonica, Blue Mounds and Sinsiniwa Mounds in Wisconsin. Some 200 whites and as many Indians lost their lives in these battles, skirmishes and surprises.

Meanwhile, forts had been thrown up in the lead region.— Fort Union at Dodgeville, where Major Dodge's headquarters had been; Fort Defiance at the farm of D. M. Parkinson; Fort Hamilton at Wiota; Fort Jackson at Mineral Point; Mound Fort at Blue Mounds and others.

Pending this outbreak, Col. Dodge came with Captains John H. Rountree, and James H. Gentry, to the head of the Four Lakes, near where Madison now is, and had a council with the Winnebagoes, counseling them not to join the Sacs in the war.

Gen. Atkinson, in command, sent Dodge's command, and also Major Henry's and Major Alexander's brigades to Fort Winnebago at Portage for supplies. Arriving there, he learned from the Winnebagoes the hiding place of the Sacs and Foxes, Black Hawk's band. They were then at the rapids of Rock river, near now Hustisford. The force at once set out to attack them.

The Indians, however, had fled. Their trail was discovered, bearing toward Wisconsin river. They were pursued. Reaching the Catfish river, between Third and Fourth Lakes, the Indians were found on the site of the city of Madison.— one of whom was shot and left dead near the present capitol. The next day (July 21st) the Indians were pursued; they fled westward passing to the south of Fourth Lake to the bluffs of the Wisconsin. A battle here ensued. The Indians lost several killed and many were wounded. The American loss was one killed and 8 wounded. Thence, Black Hawk and his party fled westward to the Mississippi. A few days later Col. Dodge pursued them, with fresh troops, and came up with them near the mouth of the Bad Axe, 40 miles above Prairie du Chien. A steamboat had been sent up the river, to prevent their escape across the river. The Sacs were now in bad plight. Col. Dodge attacked them. Some escaped across the river. The rest were captured. Black Hawk escaped to seek refuge among the Winnebagoes; but a large reward was offered for him; and the Winnebagoes arrested and gave him up. He was sent to Prairie du Chien, thence to Jefferson Barracks. Of the 1,000 Indians who crossed the Mississippi with him in the spring not over 150 survived the famous Black Hawk war. The chief died in 1838 near Des Moines. This outbreak served one purpose. It advertised Wisconsin and stimulated settlement.

1833.— An Indian treaty at Chicago. The lands south and west of Milwaukee were ceded to the government. Milwaukee settled in the fall. The first newspaper, the Green Bay Intelligencer, established. First Congregational church in Wisconsin organized at La Point, on Madelaine island.

1834.— Land offices established at Mineral Point and Green Bay. First public land sale at Mineral Point. Census taken; population found to be 4,795.

1835.— The first steamboat landed at Milwaukee June 17. Public lands surveyed by William A. Burt. Great influx of settlers. By December 1, 1836, 878,014 acres of land had been sold to settlers and speculators. Bishop Baraga founds a Catholic mission on Madelaine island.

1836.— The territory of Wisconsin organized by act of Congress. April 30, Henry Dodge appointed governor by President Jackson. July 4, territory organized. John S. Horner of Virginia appointed Secretary, Charles Dunn, of Illinois, chief justice. David Irvin and William C. Frazer, of Pennsylvania, sworn in at Mineral Point, amid great festivity. Territorial council met at Belmont, October 25th. United States Land office opened at Milwaukee. December 3, capitol located at Madison, "between the Third and Fourth of the four lakes, on the corner of sections 13, 14, 23, and 24, in township 7, north of range 9, east." The same year, July 14, the "Milwaukee Advertiser" commenced publication. The first school opened in Milwaukee.

George W. Jones elected as the delegate in Congress.

The supreme court held its first session at Belmont. The Belmont "Gazette" published.

1837.— Michigan admitted into the Union. The Northern Peninsula attached to it, in violation of the rights of Wisconsin, causing great indignation to the people of the territory.

A treaty made by Governor Dodge with the Menomonees, in which they ceded to the United States about four million acres of land in Michigan and Wisconsin.

The people of Milwaukee organize two municipal corporations — "Milwaukee-on-the-east.

side-of-the-river," and "Milwaukee-on-the-west-side-of-the-river." Great strife between them.

Copper ore found near Mineral Point. The corner stone of the capitol laid at Madison, July 4th, with great solemnities.

1838.—Congress appropriated land to endow the University of the Territory of Wisconsin. Eighty post offices established in the territory.

1839.—Battle between Sioux and Chippewas in northern Wisconsin; 200 said to have been killed.

1840.—First brewing of beer in Milwaukee.

1842.—C. C. P. Arndt, a member of the legislative council, shot and killed in the council chamber by James R. Vineyard, who was afterward tried in Green county and acquitted.

1844.—The Wisconsin Phalanx, a communistic organization, settle at Cresco, now Ripon, under the leadership of Jesse Strong. Gov. Doty removed and Nathaniel P. Tallmadge appointed.

1845.—Tallmadge removed and Doty reappointed. Large Swiss colony planted at New Glarus, Green county.

1846.—The people voted in favor of a state government. Congress passed act to enable and authorize the formation of state government.

1847.—First railroad charter in Wisconsin granted to the Milwaukee & Waukesha Railroad Company. Census showed population of 210,546.

1848.—Wisconsin admitted into the Union May 20. First legislature convened June 5. State officers sworn in June 7. Henry Dodge and Isaac P. Walker elected United States senators. Andrew G. Miller appointed judge of United States district court. Large German immigration this year. Partially successful attempt made to remove the Wisconsin Winnebagoes to Long Prairie, Minnesota.

1849.—Construction of railroad from Milwaukee westward begun. In January, first telegram received in Milwaukee. Legislature instruct I. P. Walker to resign because of his vote in interest of the south. Cholera epidemic. "Gold Fever" causes great exodus to California.

1850.—Mob in Milwaukee attack and wreck house of John B. Smith for introducing a liquor law in the legislature. Census reported population at 305,391.

1851.—First railroad train run from Milwaukee to Waukesha.

1853.—Charges made for the impeachment of Judge Levi Hubbell, judge of the second judicial district. Tried, and, after protracted trial, acquitted.

1854.—Meeting at Ripon to organize the Republican party; the name "Republican" suggested by A. E. Bovay. This on February 28th. Joshua Glover, a fugitive slave, arrested at Racine. Rescued at Milwaukee by force, from the United States marshal, on the 11th of March. Sherman M. Booth arrested and committed to jail on the 26th of May for aiding in Glover's rescue. A writ of *habeas corpus* was granted by Associate Justice Hon. Abram D. Smith, who decided on the hearing that the "Fugitive Slave law" of 1850 was void, and discharged the prisoner. The Supreme Court of the state sustained him. (An interesting account of this conflict between the State and Federal Judiciary will be found in note in Vilas & Bryant's edition of Wisconsin Reports, Vol. 11, p. 517.) The Supreme Court of Wisconsin held the fugitive slave law void, and that it had the power to discharge from the custody of the United States Marshal, those who were held in custody charged with violating the law This was reversed by the Supreme Court of the United States. July 13. A mass convention held in the Capitol Park at Madison. The Republican party organized, and so named. German immigration very large.

1856.—Gov. William A. Barstow having been certified by the state board of canvassers as re-elected and taken the office of governor, Coles Bashford brought an information in the nature of *quo warranto* to oust Barstow and establish his own claim as having been elected. The proceedings result in Bashford's favor. Sept. 24. The Steamer Niagara burned off Port Washington. Hon. John B. Macy, pioneer member of congress, perished in the boat.

1857.—Railway completed to Prairie du Chien.

1858.—November 1. Excursion train celebrating opening of the Chicago and Fond du Lac R. R. (now C. & N. W.) wrecked at Johnson's Creek, Jefferson county. Fourteen persons killed and seven wounded.

1860.—Steamer Lady Elgin with 600 excursionists, sunk in collision off Racine, and 225 persons, mostly of the Third ward in Milwaukee, drowned.

1861.—April 16, President Lincoln's call for one regiment received. Governor Randall's

proclamation issued calling for volunteers. Thirty-six companies tender service within one week. Troops organized and mustered during the year as follows:

May 17, First regiment mustered; June 7, left for the field.
June 11, Second regiment mustered; June 20, left for the field.
June 29, Third regiment mustered; July 12, left for the field.
July 2, Fourth regiment mustered; July 15, left for the field.
July 13, Fifth regiment mustered; July 22, left for the field.
July 16, Sixth regiment mustered; July 28, left for the field.
September 2, Seventh regiment mustered; September 21, left for the field.
September 4, Eighth regiment mustered; October 12, left for the field.
October 14, Tenth regiment mustered; November 9, left for the field.
October 18, Eleventh regiment mustered; November 20, left for the field.
October and November, Twelfth regiment mustered; January 11, 1862, left for the field.
October 17, Thirteenth regiment mustered; January 15, 1862, left for the field.
November 14, Fourteenth regiment organized.
January, 1862, Fourteenth regiment mustered; March 10, 1862, left for the field.
November, 1861, Fifteenth regiment organized.
February 14, 1862, Fifteenth regiment mustered; March 2, 1862, left for the field.
November, 1861, Sixteenth regiment organized.
January 31, 1862, Sixteenth regiment mustered; March 13, 1862, left for the field.
Bank riot at Milwaukee, Mitchell's bank attacked, June 24.
July 2, first Wisconsin soldier, George C. Drake, Company A, First infantry, killed at Falling Waters.

1862.— April 10, Gov. Louis P. Harvey started south to care for Wisconsin soldiers wounded at Shiloh. April 19. he was drowned at Pittsburg Landing in the Tennessee river. In April, some 700 Confederate prisoners received at Camp Randall, Madison. In May, the President calls for 75,000 more troops. Wisconsin's quota assigned at about 2,976. July, 300,000 troops called for. The Wisconsin quota assigned at 11,904. November 10, draft made to fill Wisconsin quota, 11,904.

1863.— August 5, Democratic state convention held at Milwaukee. The "Ryan address" to the people of the state adopted. Matt. H. Carpenter publishes reply to the address. The "War Democrats" held mass convention at Janesville to protest against the Ryan address. October 17, further call for troops; Wisconsin's quota, 11,904. November, draft made to fill quota.

1864.— February 1. President calls for 300,000 more volunteers; in March 200,000; and in July for 500,000; in December for 300,000. Wisconsin's quota about 53,483. On these calls 5,784 veterans in Wisconsin organizations re-enlisted. Nov. 2. Ex-Gov. N. P. Tallmadge died.

1865.— Several regiments sent to the field in completion of quotas under calls for troops. Whole number of troops furnished by Wisconsin, 91,379. June 28, Viroqua struck by cyclone, 17 persons killed and 150 wounded Most of the Wisconsin troops mustered out of service during the summer and autumn. July 13, Ex-Gov. James D. Doty died. December 13 Ex-Gov. William A. Barstow died.

1866.— Hon. James R. Doolittle, U. S. senator, requested to resign, because of his support of President Johnson's "policy." Fourth regiment mustered out after serving over five years.

1867.— Ex-Gov. Henry Dodge died, June 19.

1868.— Col. Dunbar dscovers the medicinal properties of the "Bethesda Spring" at Waukesha. April 8, the "Sea Bird" burned on Lake Michigan. All on board lost, save two

1871.— Great fires in Door, Oconto, Shawano, Outagamie, Brown and Manitowoc. One thousand or more persons perished and three thousand reduced to destitution. Large contributions, poured in from all parts of the United States, Great Britain and Canada, France and Germany, relieve the sufferers and provide them with comfortable homes, food, implements and clothing.

1872.— July 26. Ex-Gov. Alex. W. Randall, the first "war governor," died.

1873.— July 4. Great hurricane on Green Lake in Green Lake county. Eleven persons drowned. Partially successful attempt to remove the Wisconsin Winnebagoes to Nebraska, and place them on reservation there.

1874.— "Potter Law" placing limit on railroad freights and fares enacted. April 27. Railway companies' presidents announce, through communication to the governor, that they regard the law invalid. Gov. William R. Taylor issues proclamation demand-

ing obedience to the law. Action brought to enjoin companies from violating the law, and, after able trial, the injunction granted, Chief Justice Ryan delivering an opinion now quite famous.

1875.— April 28. Oshkosh burned. Manufacture of cotton cloth started in Janesville — the first in the state.

1876.— January. Supreme court decide that under our laws women cannot be admitted to practice law at the bar of that court.

1877.— Law passed admitting women to the privilege of practicing law.

Cyclone at Pensaukee, Oconto county.

1878.— State overrun with tramps. Disturbances and lawlessness at various points where tramps congregate. June. Cyclone sweeps through Grant, Iowa, Dane, Jefferson and counties eastward. Some twelve or fifteen persons killed and great destruction of property.

Indian scare in Burnett county. Hundreds of settlers leave their homes on account of large assemblies of Indians gathering to hold dances. April 25. Ex-Gov. Coles Bashford died.

1880.— October 19. Chief Justice Edward G. Ryan died.

1881.— Senator Matt. H. Carpenter died in Washington, February 24. Strike of cigarmakers in Milwaukee.

September. Strike at Eau Claire of workmen in mills for reduction of hours. Property injured, National Guard called out, and eight companies stationed there.

September. Milwaukee Industrial Exposition opened.

1882.— Ex-Gov. Cadwallader C. Washburn died.

1883.— January 10. Newhall House burned. About seventy persons perished in the flames or in leaping from the upper stories of the building. March 25. Hon. Timothy O. Howe, Postmaster General, died at Racine. November 8. South wing of the capitol extension fell, killing seven workmen. February 23. Ex-Gov. William E. Smith died.

1884.— December 1. Science Hall at State University burned to the ground.

1886.— May 1. Workmen in Milwaukee struck to enforce "eight hours" for a day's work. May 3-5. Becoming riotous and refusing to obey the authorities, they were fired upon by the National Guard and several killed and wounded.

October. The "limited express" on the C., M. & St. P. R'y wrecked and burned at East Rio, Columbia county. Some 11 to 15 persons killed or burned.

1887.— Great boom in Gogebic iron stocks.

1888.—Collapse in Gogebic iron stocks.

1889.— Great strike at West Superior. National Guard ordered to the scene to preserve order. April 10. Ex-Gov. Leonard J. Farwell died. July 21. Ex-Gov. Nelson Dewey died.

1890.— Eleventh census gives population of Wisconsin, 1,686,880.

1891.— June 17. Ex-Gov. Harrison Ludington died. August 27. Dr. Lyman C. Draper, Secretary Wisconsin State Historical Society, and one of the leading spirits in its work, died.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS OF WISCONSIN.

GOVERNORS.

Henry Dodge,	from July 4, 1836, to October 5, 1841
James Duane Doty,	from Oct. 5, 1841, to September 16, 1844
Nathaniel P. Tallmadge,	from September 16, 1844, to May 13, 1845
Henry Dodge,	from May 13, 1845, to June 7, 1848

SECRETARIES.

John S. Horner,	appointed by Andrew Jackson,	May 6, 1836
William B. Slaughter,	appointed by Andrew Jackson,	Feb. 16, 1837
Francis J. Dunn,	appointed by Martin Van Buren,	Jan. 25, 1841
A. P. Field,	appointed by John Tyler,	Apr. 23, 1841
George R. C. Floyd,	appointed by James K. Polk,	Oct. 30, 1843
John Catlin,	appointed by James K. Polk,	Feb. 24, 1846

SUPREME COURT.

Charles Dunn, C. J.	appointed by Andrew Jackson,	Aug. 1836
William C. Frazer, A. J.,	appointed by Andrew Jackson,	July, 1836
David Irvin, A. J.,	appointed by Andrew Jackson,	Sept. 1836
Andrew G. Miller, A. J.,	appointed by Martin Van Buren,	Nov. 1838

ATTORNEYS GENERAL.

Henry S. Baird,	appointed by Governor Dodge,	Dec. 7, 1836
Horatio N. Wells,	appointed by Governor Dodge,	Mar. 30, 1839
Mortimer M. Jackson,	appointed by Governor Dodge,	Jan. 26, 1842
William Pitt Lynde,	appointed by Governor Tallmadge,	Feb. 22, 1845
A. Hyatt Smith,	appointed by Governor Dodge,	Aug. 4, 1845

CLERKS OF THE COURT.

John Catlin,	appointed at December Term,	1836
Simeon Mills,	appointed at July Term,	1839
La Fayette Kellogg,	appointed at July Term,	1840

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

William W. Chapman,	appointed by Andrew Jackson,	1836
Moses M. Strong,	appointed by Martin Van Buren,	1838
Thomas W. Sutherland,	appointed by John Tyler,	1841
William Pitt Lynde,	appointed by James K. Polk,	1845

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURES.

FIRST LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION, 1836.

Convened at Belmont, Iowa county, Oct. 25, and adjourned Dec. 9, 1836.

COUNCIL.

President — Henry S. Baird, of Brown. *Secretary* — Edward McSherry. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — William Henry.

Brown — Henry S. Baird. John P. Arndt.
Iowa — Ebenezer Brigham, John B. Terry, James R. Vineyard.
Dubuque — Thomas McCraney, John Foley, Thomas McKnight.
Crawford — [Had no member of the Council.*]
Milwaukee — Alanson Sweet, Gilbert Knapp.
Des Moines — Jeremiah Smith, Jr., Joseph B. Teas, Arthur B. Ingraham.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — Peter Hill Engle, of Dubuque. *Chief Clerk* — Warren Lewis. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — Jesse M. Harrison.

Des Moines — Isaac Leffler, Thomas Blair, John Box, George W. Teas, David R. Chance, Warren L. Jenkins, Eli Reynolds.
Crawford — James H. Lockwood, James B. Dallam.
Milwaukee — William B. Sheldon, Madison W. Cornwall, Charles Durkee.
Iowa — William Boyles, George F. Smith, Daniel M. Parkison, Thomas McKnight, Thomas Shanley, James P. Cox.
Dubuque — Loring Wheeler, Hardin Nowlin, Hosea T. Camp, Peter Hill Engle, Patrick Quigley.
Brown — Ebenezer Childs, Albert G. Ellis, Alexander J. Irwin.†

SECOND SESSION, 1837-1838.

Convened at Burlington, Des Moines County, Nov. 6, 1837. and adjourned Jan. 20, 1838.

COUNCIL.

President — Arthur B. Ingraham, of Des Moines. *Secretary* — George Beatty. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — Levi Sterling.

Brown — John P. Arndt, Joseph Dickinson.‡
Iowa — Ebenezer Brigham, John H. Terry, James R. Vineyard.
Milwaukee — Alanson Sweet, Gilbert Knapp.
Dubuque — John Foley, Thomas McKnight, Thomas McCraney.
Des Moines — Jeremiah Smith, Jr., Joseph B. Teas, Arthur B. Ingraham.
Crawford — [Had no member of the Council.]

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — Isaac Leffler, of Des Moines. *Chief Clerk* — John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — William Morgan.

Brown — Ebenezer Childs, George McWilliams, Charles C. Sholes.
Iowa — William Boyles, Thomas McKnight, Thomas Shanley, James P. Cox, George F. Smith, Daniel M. Parkison.
Crawford — Ira B. Brunson.§ Jean Brunet.‖
Des Moines — Isaac Leffler, Thomas Blair, John Box, George W. Teas, David R. Chance, Warren L. Jenkins, John Reynolds.

*Thomas P. Burnett claimed a seat, but was rejected by a vote of the Council, as the appointment of members belonged exclusively to the Executive of the Territory.
†Seat successfully contested by George McWilliams.
‡ In place of Henry S. Baird, resigned. Mr. Dickinson's seat was contested and vacated; replaced by Alexander J. Irwin.
§ In place of James B. Dallam.
‖ In place of James H. Lockwood.

Dubuque — Peter Hill Engle, Patrick Quigley,* Loring Wheeler, Hardin Nowlin, Alexander McGregor.†
Milwaukee — William R. Sheldon, Charles Durkee, Madison W. Cornwall.

SPECIAL SESSION, 1838.

Convened at Burlington, Des Moines County, June 11, 1838, and adjourned June 25, 1838.

COUNCIL.

President — Arthur B. Ingraham, of Des Moines. *Secretary* — George Beatty. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — George W. Harris.

(Officers elected by Resolution.)

Brown — Alexander J. Irwin, John P. Arndt.
Iowa — Ebenezer Brigham, John B. Terry, James R. Vineyard.
Milwaukee — Gilbert Knapp, Alanson Sweet.
Dubuque — John Foley, Thomas McCraney, Thomas McKnight.
Des Moines — Arthur B. Ingraham, Joseph B. Teas, Jeremiah Smith, Jr.
Crawford — [Had no member of the Council.]

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — William B. Sheldon, of Milwaukee. *Chief Clerk* — John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — William Morgan.
Brown — George McWilliams, Charles C. Sholes, Ebenezer Childs.
Iowa — William Boyles, Thomas McKnight, Daniel M. Parkison, Thomas Shanley, James P. Cox, James Collins. ‡
Milwaukee — Wm. B. Sheldon, Charles Durkee, Madison W. Cornwall.
Dubuque — Peter Hill Engle, Hardin Nowlin, Patrick Quigley, Lucius H. Langworthy, § Loring Wheeler.
Des Moines — Isaac Leffler, Warren L. Jenkins, Thomas Blair, John Reynolds, George W. Teas, John Box, David R. Chance.
Crawford — Ira B. Brunson, Jean Brunet.

SECOND LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION, 1838.

Convened at Madison, November 26, 1838, and adjourned December 22, 1838.

COUNCIL.

President — William Bullen, of Racine. *Secretary* — George Beatty. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — Stephen N. Ives.
Iowa — James Collins, Levi Sterling.
Grant — James R. Vineyard, John H. Rountree.
Rock and Walworth — James Maxwell.
Milwaukee and Washington — Daniel Wells, Jr., William A. Prentiss.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson — Ebenezer Brigham.
Racine — William Bullen, Marshall M. Strong.
Brown — Alexander J. Irwin, Morgan L. Martin.
Crawford — George Wilson.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — John W. Blackstone, of Iowa. *Chief Clerk* — John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — Thomas Morgan.
Brown — Ebenezer Childs, Charles C. Sholes, Barlow Shackleford, Jacob W. Conroe.
Racine — Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman, Tristam C. Hoyt.
Crawford — Alexander McGregor.

* Mr. Quigley resigned his seat on the 17th of January, 1838, for cause arising out of McGregor's case, wherein he felt his dignity as a member overlooked and unsupported by the House.
† Mr. McGregor was elected in place of Hosea T. Camp, deceased. Was charged with having accepted a bribe at this session, and resigned his seat while the investigation was pending; but by a resolution of the House, at its June session, he was declared "unworthy of confidence," by a vote of the House.
‡ In place of George F. Smith, resigned.
§ In place of A. McGregor, resigned.

Grant—Thomas Cruson, Nelson Dewey, Ralph Carver, Joseph H. D. Street.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson—Daniel S. Sutherland.
Rock and Walworth—Othni Beardsley, Edward V. Whiton.
Milwaukee and Washington—Lucius I. Barber, William Shew, Henry C. Skinner, Ezekiel Churchill, Augustus Story.
Iowa—Russell Baldwin, John W. Blackstone, Henry M. Billings, Thomas Jenkins.

SECOND SESSION, 1839.

Convened at Madison, January 21, 1839, and adjourned March 11, 1839.

COUNCIL.

President—James Collins, of Iowa. *Secretary*—George Beatty. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Stephen N. Ives.
Brown—Morgan L. Martin, Alexander J. Irwin.
Racine—William Bullen, Marshall M. Strong.
Rock and Walworth—James Maxwell.
Grant—James R. Vineyard, John H. Rountree.
Milwaukee and Washington—Daniel Wells, Jr., William A. Prentiss.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson—Ebenezer Brigham.
Iowa—James Collins, Levi Sterling.
Crawford—George Wilson.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Lucius I. Barber, of Milwaukee. *Chief Clerk*—John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Thomas J. Moorman.
Brown—Ebenezer Childs, Charles C. Sholes, Barlow Shackleford, Jacob W. Conroe.
Milwaukee and Washington—Lucius I. Barber, William Shew, Henry C. Skinner, Ezekiel Churchill, Augustus Story.
Racine—Tristam C. Hoyt, Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman.
Grant—Thomas Cruson, Nelson Dewey, Ralph Carver, Joseph H. D. Street.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson—Daniel S. Sutherland.
Crawford—Alexander McGregor, Ira B. Brunson.
Rock and Walworth—Edward V. Whiton, Othni Beardsley.
Iowa—Russell Baldwin, John W. Blackstone, Thomas Jenkins, Henry M. Billings. Charles Bracken.

THIRD SESSION, 1839-40.

Convened at Madison, December 2, 1839, and adjourned January 13, 1840.

COUNCIL.

President—James Collins, of Iowa. *Secretary*—George Beatty. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Thomas J. Noyes.
Brown—Morgan L. Martin, Charles C. P. Arndt.
Racine—William Bullen, Lorenzo Janes.*
Rock and Walworth—James Maxwell.
Milwaukee and Washington—William A. Prentiss, Daniel Wells, Jr.
Grant—James R. Vineyard, John H. Rountree.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson—Ebenezer Brigham.
Iowa—James Collins, Levi Sterling.
Crawford—Joseph Brisbois.†

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Edward V. Whiton, of Rock. *Chief Clerk*—Jahn Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—James Durley.
Brown—Ebenezer Childs, Jacob W. Conroe, Charles C. Sholes, Barlow Shackleford.
Milwaukee and Washington—Augustus Story, Adam E. Ray, William R. Longstreet, William Shew, Horatio N. Wells.
Rock and Walworth—Othni Beardsley, Edward V. Whiton.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson—Daniel S. Sutherland.
Iowa—Russel Baldwin, Charles Bracken, Henry M. Billings, Thomas Jenkins, John W. Blackstone.
Grant—Thomas Cruson, Joseph H. D. Street, Nelson Dewey, Jonathan Craig.
Crawford—Ira B. Brunson, Alexander McGregor.
Racine—Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman, Tristam C. Hoyt.

* In place of Marshall M Strong, resigned.
† In place of Geo. Wilson, resigned.

FOURTH (EXTRA) SESSION, 1840.

Convened at Madison, August 3, 1840, and adjourned August 14, 1840.

COUNCIL.

President — William A. Prentiss, of Milwaukee. *Secretary* — George Beatty. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — Gilbert Knapp.
Brown — Morgan L. Martin, Charles C. P. Arndt.
Racine — William Bullen, Lorenzo Janes.
Rock and Walworth — James Maxwell.
Milwaukee and Washington — William A. Prentiss, Daniel Wells, Jr.
Grant — James R. Vineyard, John H. Rountree.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson — Ebenezer Brigham.
Iowa — Levi Sterling, James Collins.
Crawford — Charles J. Learned.*

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — Nelson Dewey, of Grant. *Chief Clerk* — John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — D. M. Whitney.
Brown — Ebenezer Childs, Barlow Shackleford, Charles C. Sholes, Jacob W. Conroe.
Milwaukee and Washington — Adam E. Ray, William Shew, Horatio N. Wells, Augustus Story, William R. Longstreet.
Rock and Walworth — Othni Beardsley, Edward V. Whiton.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson — Daniel S. Sutherland.
Iowa —Russel Baldwin, Charles Bracken, Henry M. Billings, Thomas Jenkins, John W. Blackstone.
Grant — Thomas Cruson, Joseph H. D. Street, Nelson Dewey, Jonathan Craig.
Crawford — Ira B. Brunson, Alexander McGregor.
Racine —Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman, Tristam C. Hoyt.

THIRD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION, 1840-1.

Convened at Madison, December 7, 1840, and adjourned February 19, 1841.

COUNCIL.

President — James Maxwell, of Walworth. *Secretary*—George Beatty. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Miles M. Vineyard.
Brown, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc and Sheboygan — Charles C. P. Arndt, Morgan L. Martin.
Milwaukee and Washington — Jonathan E. Arnold, Don A. J. Upham.
Racine — Willian Bullen, Lorenzo Janes.
Rock and Walworth — James Maxwell.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson — Ebenezer Brigham.
Iowa — Levi Sterling, James Collins.
Grant — John H. Rountree, James R. Vineyard.
Crawford and St. Croix — Charles J. Learned.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — David Newland, of Iowa. *Chief Clerk* — John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — Francis M. Rublee.
Racine — George Batchelder, Thomas E. Parmelee, Reuben H. Deming.
Rock and Walworth — John Hackett, Hugh Long, Jesse C. Mills, Edward V. Whiton.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson — Lucius I. Barber, James Sutherland.
Brown, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc and Sheboygan —William H. Bruce,† Mason C. Darling, David Giddings.
Milwaukee and Washington — Joseph Bond, Jacob Brazelton, Adam E. Ray, John S. Rockwell, William F. Shephard.
Iowa — Francis J. Dunn, Ephraim F. Ogden, Daniel M. Parkison, David Newland.
Grant — Daniel R. Burt, Nelson Dewey, Neely Gray.
Crawford and St. Croix — Alfred Brunson,‡ Joseph R. Brown.

* In place of Joseph Brisbois, resigned.
† Seat successfully contested by Albert G. Ellis.
‡ Seat contested by Theophilus La Chappelle, and Joseph R. Brown appointed Commissioner to take testimony and report.

SECOND SESSION, 1841-2.

Convened at Madison, December 6, 1841, and adjourned February 19, 1842.

COUNCIL.

President—James Collins, of Iowa. *Secretary*—George Beatty. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Ebenezer Childs.

Brown, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Portage and Sheboygan—Morgan L. Martin, Charles C. P. Arndt.*

Milwaukee and Washington—John H. Tweedy,† Don A. J. Upham.

Racine—William Bullen, Lorenzo Janes.

Rock and Walworth—James Maxwell.

Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk—Ebenezer Brigham

Iowa—James Collins, Moses M. Strong.

Grant—John H. Rountree, James R. Vineyard.‡

Crawford and St. Croix—Charles J. Learned.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—David Newland, of Iowa. *Chief Clerk*—John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Thomas J. Moorman.

Brown, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Portage and Sheboygan—Mason C. Darling, Albert G. Ellis, David Giddings.

Racine—George Batchelder, Jonathan Eastman, Thomas E. Parmelee.§

Crawford and St. Croix—Joseph R. Brown, Alfred Brunson.‖

Milwaukee and Washington—Joseph Bond, Adam E. Ray, William F. Shephard, John S. Rockwell, Jacob Brazelton.

Rock and Walworth—John Hackett, Jesse C. Mills, Edward V. Whiton, James Tripp.¶

Iowa—Thomas Jenkins,** David Newland, Ephraim F. Ogden, Daniel M. Parkison.

Grant—Daniel R. Burt, Neely Gray, Nelson Dewey.

Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk—Lucius I. Barber, James Sutherland.

FOURTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION, 1842-43.

The two Houses organized on the 5th of December, 1842, but the Governor (J. D. Doty) refused to communicate with them, as a body legally assembled, according to the act of Congress, as no appropriation for that object had been previously made by Congress. The Houses continued in session until the 10th day of December, when they adjourned until the 30th of January, 1843, when they again met, and continued in session until February 1843, when they adjourned until March 6, 1843, on which latter day they again convened, as well in pursuance of their vote of adjournment, as in pursuance of the Governor's Proclamation calling them together as of a special session, on that day. Of this intention of the Governor, they had been apprised by resolutions referring to his Proclamation, introduced by one of their members at their first session. The Houses continued in session subsequently until the 25th day of March, when they adjourned without day. Both Houses again assembled on the 27th day of March, as of the second session, and adjourned on the 17th of April 1843. The session was held at Madison. Officers the same in both sessions.

COUNCIL.

President—Moses M. Strong, of Iowa [resigned March 18th, and Morgan L. Martin, of Brown, elected to fill vacancy]. *Secretary*—John V. Ingersol [Mr. Ingersol resigned March 31, 1843, and John P. Sheldon appointed for balance of the session.] *Sergeant-at-Arms*—Charles C. Brown.

Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan, and Winnebago—Morgan L. Martin.

* Killed by James R. Vineyard, Feb. 11, 1842.
† In place of Jonathan E. Arnold, resigned.
‡ Resignation sent to Council, Feb. 14, which was refused to be accepted, and a vote expelling him from the Council was passed.
§ Elisha S. Sill claimed a seat as an additional member, but was not admitted. Mr. Parmelee afterwards resigned.
‖ Seat contested and awarded to Theophilus La Chappelle.
¶ In place of Hugh Long, resigned.
** In place of Francis J. Dunn, resigned.

Racine — Consider Heath.* Peter D. Hugunin.*
Rock and Walworth — Charles M. Baker, Edward V. Whiton.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk — Lucius I. Barber.
Grant — John H. Rountree, Nelson Dewey.
Milwaukee and Washington — Hans Crocker, Lemuel White, David Newland.
Iowa — Moses M. Strong.
Crawford and St. Croix — Theoph. LaChapelle.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — Albert G. Ellis, of Portage. *Chief Clerk* — John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — William S. Anderson.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago — Albert G. Ellis, Mason C. Darling, David Agry.
Walworth and Rock — John Hopkins, James Tripp, John M. Capron, Wm. A. Bartlett.
Milwaukee and Washington — Andrew E. Elmore, Benjamin Hunkins, Thomas H. Olin. Jonathan Parsons, Jared Thompson, George H. Walker.
Iowa — Robert M. Long, Moses Meeker, William S. Hamilton.
Crawford and St. Croix — John H. Manahan.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk — Isaac H. Palmer, Lyman Crossman, Robert Masters.
Racine — Philander Judson, John T. Trowbridge, Peter Van Vliet.
Grant — Franklin Z. Hicks, Alonzo Platt, Glendower M. Price.

SECOND SESSION, 1843-4.

Convened at Madison, December 4, 1843, and adjourned January 31, 1844.

COUNCIL.

President — Marshall M. Strong, of Racine. *Secretary* — Benjamin C. Eastman. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — G. C. S. Vail.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago — Morgan L. Martin.
Rock and Walworth — Charles M. Baker, Edward V. Whiton.
Milwaukee and Washington — Lemuel White, Hans Crocker, David Newland.
Iowa — Moses M. Strong.
Crawford and St. Croix — Theoph. La Chappelle.
Grant — John H. Rountree, Nelson Dewey,
Racine — Michael Frank, Marshall M. Strong.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk — Lucius I. Barber.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — George H. Walber, of Milwaukee. *Chief Clerk* — John Catlin. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — J. W. Trowbridge.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago — Albert G. Ellis, David Agry, Mason C. Darling.
Crawford and St. Croix — John H. Manahan.
Iowa — Moses Meeker, George Messersmith, Robert M. Long.
Milwaukee and Washington — Andrew E. Elmore, Benjamin Hunkins, Thomas H. Olin, Jonathan Parsons, Jared Thompson, George H. Walker.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk — Robert Masters, Lyman Crossman, Isaac H. Palmer.
Rock and Walworth — John M. Capron, William A. Bartlett, John Hopkins, James Tripp.
Grant — Alonzo Platt, Glendower M. Price, Franklin Z. Hicks.
Racine — John T. Trowbridge, Levi Grant, Ezra Birchard.

THIRD SESSION, 1845.

Convened at Madison, January 6th, 1845, and adjourned February 24, 1845.

COUNCIL.

President — Moses M. Strong, of Iowa. *Secretary* — Benjamin C. Eastman. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — Charles H. Larkin.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago — Randall Wilcox.

*These Councilmen did not take their seats until March 6, 1843.

Grant— Nelson Dewey, John H. Rountree.
Rock and Walworth— Charles M. Baker, Edward V. Whiton.
Iowa— Moses M. Strong.
Milwaukee and Washington— Adam E. Ray, James Kneeland, Jacob H. Kimball.
Crawford and St. Croix— Wiram Knowlton.
Racine— Michael Frank, Marshall M. Strong.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk— John Catlin.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker— George H. Walker, of Milwaukee. *Chief Clerk*— La Fayette Kellogg. *Sergeant-at-Arms*— Chauncy Davis.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago— Mason C. Darling, Abraham Brawley, William Fowler.*
Rock and Walworth— Stephen Field, Jesse C. Mills, Salmon Thomas, Jesse Moore.
Crawford and St. Croix— James Fisher.
Racine— Robert McClellan, Orson Sheldon, Albert G. Northway.
Milwaukee and Washington— Charles E. Brown, Pitts Ellis, Byron Kilbourn, Benjamin H. Mooers, William Shew, George H. Walker.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk— Charles S. Bristol, Noah Phelps, George H. Slaughter.
Iowa— James Collins, Robert C. Hoard, Solomon Oliver.
Grant— Thomas P. Burnett, Thomas Cruson, Franklin Z. Hicks.

FOURTH SESSION, 1846.

Convened at Madison, January 5th, and adjourned February 3, 1846.

COUNCIL.

President— Nelson Dewey, of Grant. *Secretary*— Benjamin C. Eastman.† *Sergeant-at-Arms*— Joseph Brisbois.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago— Randall Wilcox.
Crawford, Chippewa, St. Croix and La Pointe— Wiram Knowlton.
Milwaukee and Washington— Curtis Reed, Jacob H. Kimball, James Kneeland.
Iowa— Moses M. Strong.
Grant— Nelson Dewey, John H. Rountree.
Rock and Walworth— Charles M. Baker, Edward V. Whiton.
Racine— Michael Frank, Marshall M. Strong.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk— John Catlin.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker— Mason C. Darling, of Fond du Lac. *Chief Clerk*— La Fayette Kellogg. *Sergeant at-Arms*— David Bonham.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago— Abraham Brawley, Mason C. Darling, Elisha Morrow.
Racine— Andrew B. Jackson, Orson Sheldon, Julius Wooster.
Crawford, Chippewa, St. Croix and La Pointe— James Fisher.
Grant— Armstead C. Brown, Thomas P. Burnett, Thomas Cruson.
Walworth— Caleb Croswell, Warren Earl, Gaylord Graves.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk— Mark R. Clapp, William M. Dennis, Noah Phelps.
Milwaukee and Washington— Samuel H. Barstow, John Crawford, James Magone, Benjamin H. Mooers, Luther Parker, William H. Thomas.
Iowa— Henry M. Billings, Robert C. Hoard, Charles Pole
Rock— Ira Jones.

*Brothertown Indian. † Mr. Eastman resigned Jan. 19, and Wm. R. Smith elected.

FIFTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION, 1847.

Convened at Madison, January 4, and adjourned February 11, 1847.

COUNCIL.

President — Horatio N. Wells, of Milwaukee. *Secretary* — Thomas McHugh. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — John Bevins.
Brown, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage and Winnebago — Mason C. Darling.
Milwaukee — Horatio N. Wells.
Racine — Frederick S. Lovell, Marshall M. Strong.
Walworth — Henry Clark.
Rock — Andrew Palmer.
Iowa and Richland — William Singer.
Waukesha — Joseph Turner.
Crawford — Benjamin F. Manahan.
Grant — Orris McCartney.
Dane, Green and Sauk — Alexander L. Collins.
Dodge and Jefferson — John E. Holmes.
Washington and Sheboygan — Chauncy M. Phelps.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — William Shew, of Milwaukee. *Chief Clerk* — La Fayette Kellogg. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — E. R. Hugunin.
Racine — Uriah Wood, Elisha Raymond.
Walworth — Charles A. Bronson, Palmer Gardiner.
Milwaukee — William Shew, Andrew Sullivan, William W. Brown.
Iowa and Richland — Timothy Burns, James D. Jenkins, Thomas Chilton.
Grant — Armstead C. Brown, William Richardson.
Dane, Green and Sauk — Charles Lum, William A. Wheeler, John W. Stewart.
Sheboygan and Washington — Harrison C. Hobart.
Dodge and Jefferson — George W. Green, John T. Haight, James Giddings.
Rock — Jared G. Winslow, James M. Burgess.
Waukesha — Joseph Bond, Chauncey F. Heath.
Crawford — Joseph W. Furber.
Brown, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage and Winnebago — Elisha Morrow, Hugh McFarlane.

SPECIAL SESSION, 1847.

Convened October 18, and adjourned October 27, 1847.

COUNCIL.

President — Horatio N. Wells, of Milwaukee. *Secretary* — Thomas McHugh. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — Edward P. Lockhart.
Racine — Frederick S. Lovell, Philo White.
Rock — Andrew Palmer.
Iowa, La Fayette and Richland — Ninian E. Whitesides.
Washington and Sheboygan — Chauncy M. Phelps.
Walworth — Henry Clark.
Grant — Orris McCartney.
Dane, Green and Sauk — Alexander L. Collins.
Milwaukee — Horatio N. Wells.
Waukesha — Joseph Turner.
Jefferson and Dodge — John E. Holmes.
Crawford, St. Croix, Chippewa and La Pointe — Benjamin F. Manahan.
Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage and Winnebago — Mason C. Darling.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — Isaac P. Walker, of Milwaukee. *Chief Clerk* — La Fayette Kellogg. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — E. R. Hugunin.
Racine — G. F. Newell, Dudley Cass.
Walworth — Eleazer Wakeley, George Walworth.
Iowa, La Fayette and Richland — Timothy Burns, M. M. Cothren, Charles Pole.
Milwaukee — Isaac P. Walker, James Holliday, Asa Kinney.
Grant — Noah H. Virgin, Daniel R. Burt.
Dane, Green and Sauk — E. T. Gardner, Alexander Botkin, John W. Stewart.
Jefferson and Dodge — Levi P. Drake, Horace D. Patch, James Hanrahan.
Crawford, St. Croix, Chippewa and La Pointe — Henry Jackson.
Washington and Sheboygan — Benjamin H. Mooers.
Waukesha — George Reed, L. Martin.
Rock — Daniel C. Babcock, George H. Williston.
Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage and Winnebago — Moses S. Gibson, G. W. Featherstonhaugh.

SECOND SESSION, 1848,

Convened February 7, and adjourned March 13, 1848.

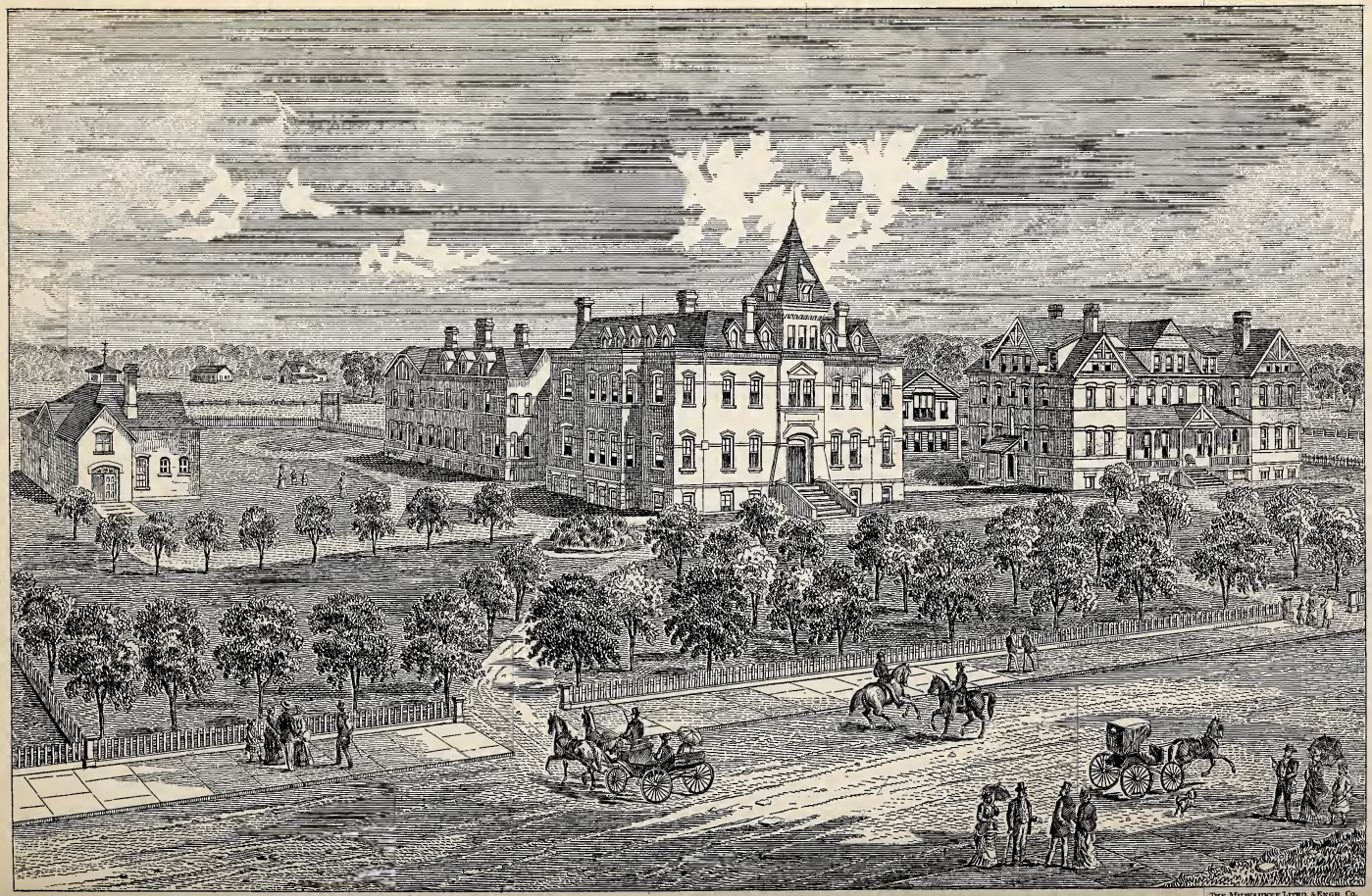
COUNCIL

President — Horatio N. Wells, of Milwaukee. *Secretary* — Thomas McHugh. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — Edward P. Lockhart.
Iowa, La Fayette and Richland — Ninian E. Whitesides.
Waukesha — Joseph Turner.
Dodge and Jefferson — John E. Holmes.
Chippewa, Crawford, La Pointe, and St. Croix — Benjamin F. Manahan.
Racine — Frederick S. Lovell, Philo White.
Walworth — Henry Clark.
Rock — Andrew Palmer.
Grant — Orris McCartney.
Dane, Green and Sauk — Alexander L. Collins.
Milwaukee — Horatio N. Wells.
Sheboygan and Washington — Chauncy M. Phelps.
Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage and Winnebago — Mason C. Darling.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker — Timothy Burns, of Iowa. *Chief Clerk* — La Fayette Kellogg. *Sergeant-at-Arms* — John Mullanphy.
Iowa, La Fayette and Richland — Timothy Burns, Charles Pole, M. M. Cothren.
Grant — Noah H. Virgin, Daniel R. Burt.
Sheboygan and Washington — Benj. H. Mooers.*
Dane, Green and Sauk — E. T. Gardner, John W. Stewart, Alexander Botkin.
Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage and Winnebago — G. W. Featherstonaugh, Moses S. Gibson.
Racine — G. F. Newell, Dudley Cass.
Walworth — Eleazer Wakeley, George Walworth.
Rock — Daniel C. Babcock, George H. Williston.
Milwaukee — Isaac P. Walker, James Holliday, Asa Kinney.
Waukesha — George Reed, Leonard Martin.
Dodge and Jefferson — Levi P. Drake, Horace D. Patch, James Hanrahan.
Chippewa, Crawford, La Pointe and St. Croix — Henry Jackson.

* Resigned his seat because a bill in relation to Washington County was rejected.



THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS.

FIRST CONVENTION.

The first Constitutional Convention assembled at Madison on the 5th day of October, 1846, and adjourned on the 16th day of December, 1846, having framed a Constitution, which was submitted to a vote of the people on the first Tuesday in April, 1847, and the same was rejected.
The convention was composed of the following gentlemen:

President — Don A. J. Upham, of Milwaukee. *Secretary* — La Fayette Kellogg.
Brown —David Agry, Henry S. Baird.
Calumet — Lemuel Goodell.
Columbia — Jeremiah Drake, La Fayette Hill.
Crawford — Peter A. R. Brace.
Dane — John Y. Smith, Abel Dunning, Benjamin Fuller, George B. Smith, Nathaniel F. Hyer, John M. Babcock.
Dodge — William M. Dennis, Stoddard Judd, Hiram Barber, Benjamin Granger, Horace D. Patch, John H. Manahan.
Fond du Lac — Warren Chase, Lorenzo Hazen, Moses S. Gibson.
Grant — Thomas P. Burnett, Thomas Cruson, Lorenzo Bevans, Neeley Gray, J. Allen Barber, James Gilmore, Franklin Z. Hicks, Daniel R. Burt, James R. Vineyard.
Green — Davis Bowen, Noah Phelps, William C. Green, Hiram Brown.
Iowa — William R. Smith, Moses M. Strong, Daniel M. Parkison, Thomas Jenkins, William J. Madden, Ninian E. Whitesides, Joshua L. White, Thomas James, Andrew Burnside, Moses Meeker, Elihu B. Goodsell.
Jefferson — Patrick Rogan, Theodore Prentiss, Aaron Rankin, Elihu L. Attwood, Samuel T. Clothier, Peter H. Turner, George Hyer.
La Pointe — James P. Hays.
Marquette — Samuel W. Beall.
Manitowoc — Evander M. Soper.
Milwaukee — Don A. J. Upham, Francis Huebschmann, Wallace W. Graham, Garret Vliet, John Crawford, Asa Kinney, Garret M. Fitzgerald, John Cooper, John H. Tweedy, James Magone, Horace Chase, Charles E. Browne.
Portage — Henry C. Goodrich.
Racine — Edward G. Ryan, Marshall M. Strong, Frederick S. Lovell, Elijah Steele, Stephen O. Bennett, Nathaniel Dickinson, Daniel Harkin, Chauncey Kellogg, Haynes Finch, Chatfield H. Parsons, Victor M. Willard, James H. Hall, James B. Cartter, T. S. Stockwell.*
Rock — A. Hyatt Smith, David Noggle, Sanford P. Hammond, James Chamberlain, Joseph S. Pierce, George B. Hall, David L. Mills, John Hackett, Joseph Kinney, Jr., Israel Inman, Jr.
Richland — Edward Coumbe.
Sauk — Wm. H. Clark.
St. Croix — William Holcombe.
Sheboygan — David Giddings.
Washington — Bostwick O'Connor, Edward H. Janssen, Patrick Toland, Charles J. Kern, Hopewell Coxe, Joel F. Wilson.
Waukesha — Andrew E. Elmore, Pitts Ellis, George Reed, Elisha W. Edgerton, Rufus Parks, William R. Hesk, Parnes Babcock, Charles Burchard,† James M. Moore Benjamin Hunkins, Alexander W. Randall.
Walworth — Solmous Wakeley, Joseph Bowker, Charles M. Baker, John W. Boyd, William Bell, Lyman H. Seaver, Sewall Smith, Josiah Topping, William Berry, M. T. Hawes.‡
Winnebago — James Duane Doty.

* This gentleman never took his seat.
†Seat unsuccessfully contested by Matthias J. Bovee.
‡This gentleman never took his seat.

SECOND CONVENTION.

This Convention assembled at Madison, on the 15th of December, 1847, and adjourned on the 1st of February, 1848, having framed a Constitution which was submitted to a vote of the people on the second Monday in March following, and the same was adopted. The Convention was constituted as follows: Messrs. Samuel W. Beall, Warren Chase, Stoddard Judd, Theodore Prentiss, Garret M. Fitzgerald and Frederick S. Lovell, being the only members of the first Convention who were elected to the second; the members of the first, in almost every county, declining a re-election.

President—Morgan L. Martin, of Brown. *Secretary*—Thomas McHugh.
Brown—Morgan L. Martin.
Calumet—G. W. Featherstonhaugh.
Chippewa and Crawford—Daniel G. Fenton.
Columbia—James T. Lewis.
Dane—Charles M. Nichols, William A. Wheeler, William H. Fox.
Dodge—Stoddard Judd, Samuel W. Lyman, Charles H. Larrabee.
Fond du Lac—Samuel W. Beall, Warren Chase.
Grant—George W. Lakin, John H. Rountree, Alexander D. Ramsay, Orsamus Cole, William Richardson.
Green—James Biggs, William McDowell.
Iowa—Stephen P. Hollenbeck, Charles Bishop, Joseph Ward.
Jefferson—Theodore Prentiss, Milo Jones, Abram Vanderpool, Jonas Folts.
La Fayette—Charles Dunn, Allen Warden, John O'Connor.
Marquette and Winnebago—Harrison Reed.
Milwaukee—Byron Kilbourn, Rufus King, Charles H. Larkin, John L. Doran, Garret M. Fitzgerald, Moritz Schœffler, Albert Fowler.
Portage—William H. Kennedy.
Racine—Theodore Secor, Samuel R. McClellan, Horace T. Sanders, Frederick S. Lovell, Stephen A. Davenport, Andrew B. Jackson, Albert G. Cole, James D. Reymert.
Rock—Almerin M. Carter, Ezra A. Foot, Edward V. Whiton, Paul Crandall, Joseph Colley, Louis P. Harvey.
St. Croix—George W. Brownell.
Sheboygan and Manitowoc—Silas Steadman.
Walworth—James Harrington, Augustus C. Kinne, George Gale, Experience Estabrook, Hollis Latham, Ezra A. Mulford.
Washington—Patrick Pentony, James Fagan, Harvey G. Turner.
Waukesha—Peter D. Gifford, George Scagel, Squire S. Case, Alfred L. Castleman, Emulous P. Cotton, Eleazer Root.

STATE GOVERNMENT OF WISCONSIN.

FROM ITS ORGANIZATION.

NOTE.—The regular terms of all elective state officers commence the first Monday in January of the odd numbered years. Previous to the present time, the terms began in the even numbered years.

GOVERNORS.

Nelson Dewey,	Lancaster,	from June 7, 1848, to Jan. 5, 1852
Leonard J. Farwell,	Madison,	from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. 2, 1854
Wm. A. Barstow,	Waukesha,	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Mar. 21, 1856
Arthur McArthur,	Milwaukee,	from Mar. 21, 1856, to Mar. 25, 1856
Coles Bashford,	Oshkosh	from Mar. 25, 1856, to Jan. 4, 1858
Alex W. Randall,	Waukesha	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 6, 1862
Louis P. Harvey,	Shopiere,	from Jan. 6, 1862, to Apr. 19, 1862
Edward Salomon,	Milwaukee,	from Apr. 19, 1862, to Jan. 4, 1864
James T. Lewis,	Columbus,	from Jan. 4, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1866
Lucius Fairchild,	Madison,	from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 1, 1872
C. C. Washburn,	La Crosse,	from Jan. 1, 1872, to Jan. 5, 1874
William R. Taylor,	Cottage Grove,	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 3, 1876
Harrison Ludington,	Milwaukee,	from Jan. 3, 1876, to Jan. 7, 1878
Wm. E. Smith,	Milwaukee,	from Jan. 7, 1878, to Jan. 2, 1882
Jeremiah M. Rusk,	Viroqua,	from Jan. 2, 1882, to Jan. 7, 1889
William D. Hoard,	Ft. Atkinson,	from Jan. 7, 1889, to Jan. 5, 1891
George W. Peck,	Milwaukee,	from Jan. 5, 1891, to .....

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS.

John E. Holmes,	Jefferson	from June 7, 1848, to Jan. 7, 1850
Samuel W. Beal,	Taycheedah,	from Jan. 7, 1850, to Jan. 5, 1852
Timothy Burns,	La Crosse,	from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. 2, 1854
James T. Lewis,	Columbus,	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. 7, 1856
Arthur McArthur,	Milwaukee,	from Jan. 7, 1856, to Jan. 4, 1858
E. D. Campbell,	La Crosse,	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 2, 1860
Butler G. Noble,	Whitewater,	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Jan. 6, 1862
Edward Salomon	Milwaukee,	from Jan. 6, 1862, to Apr. 19, 1862
Gerry W. Hazelton,*	Columbus	from Sep. 10, 1862, to Sep. 26, 1862
Wyman Spooner,	Elkhorn,	from Jan. 14, 1863, to Jan. 3, 1870
Thaddeus C. Pound,	Chippewa Falls,	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 1, 1872
Milton H. Petit,	Kenosha,	from Jan. 1, 1872, to Mar. 23, 1873
Charles D. Parker,	Pleasant Valley,	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 7, 1878
James M. Bingham,	Chippewa Falls,	from Jan. 7, 1878, to Jan. 2, 1882
Sam S. Fifield,	Ashland,	from Jan. 2, 1882, to Jan. 3, 1887
Geo. W. Ryland,	Lancaster,	from Jan. 3, 1887, to Jan. 5, 1891
Charles Jonas,	Racine,	from Jan. 5, 1891, to .....

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Thos. McHugh,	Delavan,	from June 7, 1848, to Jan. 7, 1850
Wm. A. Barstow,	Waukesha,	from Jan. 7, 1850, to Jan. 5, 1852
C. D. Robinson,	Green Bay,	from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. 2, 1854
Alex T. Gray,	Janesville,	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. 7, 1856
David W. Jones,	Belmont,	from Jan. 7, 1856, to Jan. 2, 1860
Louis P. Harvey,	Shopiere,	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Jan. 6, 1862
James T. Lewis,	Columbus,	from Jan. 6, 1862, to Jan. 4, 1864
Lucius Fairchild,	Madison,	from Jan. 4, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1866
Thomas S. Allen,	Mineral Point,	from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 3, 1870
Llywelyn Breese,	Portage,	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 5, 1874
Peter Doyle,	Prairie du Chien,	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 7, 1878
Hans. B. Warner,	Ellsworth,	from Jan. 7, 1878, to Jan. 2, 1882
Ernst G. Timme,	Kenosha,	from Jan. 2, 1882, to Jan. 5, 1891
Thomas J. Cunningham,	Chippewa Falls,	from Jan. 5, 1891, to .....

* Ex-officio, as President of Senate.

STATE TREASURERS.

Jarius C. Fairchild,	Madison,	from Jan. 7, 1848, to Jan. 5, 1852
Edward H. Janssen,	Cedarburg,	from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. 7, 1856
Charles Kuehn,	Manitowoc,	from Jan. 7, 1856, to Jan. 4, 1858
Samuel D. Hastings,	Treampealeau,	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 1, 1866
William E. Smith,	Fox Lake,	from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 3, 1870
Henry Bætz,	Manitowoc,	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 5, 1874
Ferdinand Keuhn,	Milwaukee,	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 7, 1878
Richard Guenther,	Oshkosh,	from Jan. 7, 1878, to Jan. 2, 1882
Edward C. McFetridge,	Beaver Dam,	from Jan. 2, 1882, to Jan. 3, 1887
Henry B. Harshaw,	Oshkosh,	from Jan. 3, 1887, to Jan. 5, 1891
John Hunner,	Eau Claire,	from Jan. 5, 1891, to.....

ATTORNEYS GENERAL.

James S. Brown,	Milwaukee,	from June 7, 1848, to Jan. 7, 1850
S. Park Coon,	Milwaukee,	from Jan. 7, 1850, to Jan. 5, 1852
Experience Estabrook,	Geneva,	from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. 2, 1854
George B. Smith,	Madison,	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. 7, 1856
William R. Smith,	Mineral Point,	from Jan. 7, 1856, to Jan. 4, 1858
Gabriel Bouck,	Oshkosh,	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 2, 1860
James H. Howe,	Green Bay,	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Oct. 7, 1862
Winfield Smith,	Milwaukee,	from Oct. 7, 1862, to Jan. 1, 1866
Charles R. Gill,	Watertown,	from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 3, 1870
Stephen S. Barlow,	Dellona,	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 5, 1874
A. Scott Sloan,	Beaver Dam,	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 7, 1878
Alexander Wilson,	Mineral Point,	from Jan. 7, 1878, to Jan. 2, 1882
Leander F. Frisby,	West Bend,	from Jan. 2, 1882, to Jan. 3, 1887
Charles E. Estabrook,	Manitowoc,	from Jan. 3, 1887, to Jan. 5, 1891
James L. O'Connor,	Madison,	from Jan. 5, 1891, to .....

STATE SUPERINTENDENTS.

(Office created August 16, 1848.)

Eleazer Root,	Waukesha,	from Jan. 1, 1849, to Jan. 5, 1852
Azel P. Ladd,	Shullsburg,	from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. 2, 1854
Hiram A. Wright,	Prairie du Chien,	from Jan. 2, 1854, to May 29, 1855
A. Constantine Barry,	Racine,	from June 26, 1855, to Jan. 4, 1858
Lyman C. Draper,	Madison,	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 2, 1860
Josiah L. Pickard,	Platteville,	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Sept. 30, 1864
John G. McMynn,	Racine,	from Oct. 1, 1864, to Jan. 6, 1868
Alexander J. Craig,	Madison,	from Jan. 6, 1868, to July 6, 1870
Samuel Fallows,	Milwaukee,	from July 6, 1870, to Jan. 4, 1874
Edward Searing,	Milton,	from Jan. 4, 1874, to Jan. 7, 1878
William C. Whitford,	Milton,	from Jan. 7, 1878, to Jan. 2, 1882
Robert Graham,	Oshkosh,	from Jan. 2, 1882, to Jan. 3, 1887
Jesse B. Thayer,	River Falls,	from Jan. 3, 1887, to Jan. 5, 1891
Oliver E. Wells,	Appleton,	from Jan. 5, 1891.....

BANK COMPTROLLERS.

(Office created by Chapter 479, Laws 1852 — Abolished January 3, 1870, Chapter 28, Laws of 1868.)

James S. Baker,	Green Bay,	from Nov. 20, 1852, to Jan. 2, 1854
William M. Dennis,	Watertown,	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. 4, 1858
Joel C. Squires,	Mineral Point,	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 2, 1860
Gysbert Van Steenwyk,	Kilbourn City,	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Jan. 6, 1862
William H. Ramsey,	Ozaukee,	from Jan. 6, 1862, to Jan. 1, 1866
Jeremiah M. Rusk,	Viroqua,	from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 3, 1870

STATE PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

(Office created by Chapter 24, Laws of 1853 — Abolished January 4, 1874, by Chapter 193, Laws of 1873.)

John Taylor,	Waupun,	from Mar. 28, 1853, to Apr. 2, 1853
Henry Brown,	Fond du Lac,	from Apr. 2, 1853, to Jan. 2, 1854
Argalus W. Starks,	Baraboo,	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. 7, 1856
Edward McGarry,	Milwaukee,	from Jan. 7, 1856, to Jan. 4, 1858
Edward M. MacGraw,	Sheboygan,	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 2, 1860
Hans C. Heg,	Waterford,	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Jan. 6, 1862
Alexander P. Hodges,	Oshkosh,	from Jan. 6, 1862, to Jan. 4, 1864
Henry Cordier,	Waupun,	from Jan. 4, 1864, to Jan. 3, 1870
George F. Wheeler,	Springvale.	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 4, 1874

STATE COMMISSIONERS OF IMMIGRATION.

(Office created by Chap. 155, Laws of 1871 — Abolished January 3, 1876, by Chap. 238, Laws of 1874.)

Ole C. Johnson,	Beloit,	from April, 3, 1871, to Jan. 5, 1874
Martin J. Argard,	Eau Claire,	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 3, 1876

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

(Office created by Section 8 of Chapter 273, Laws of 1874; made elective by Chapter 300, Laws of 1881.)

John W. Hoyt,	Madison,	from Apr. 29, 1874, to Mar. 10, 1876
Geo. H. Paul,	Milwaukee,	from Apr. 29, 1874, to Mar. 10, 1876
Joseph H. Osborn,	Oshkosh,	from Apr. 29, 1874, to Mar. 10, 1876
Dana C. Lamb,	Fond du Lac,	from Mar. 10, 1876, to Feb. 1, 1878
A. J. Turner,	Portage,	from Feb. 1, 1878, to Feb. 15, 1882
N. P. Haugen,	River Falls	from Feb. 15, 1882, to Jan. 3, 1887
Atley Peterson,	Soldiers' Grove,	from Jan. 3, 1887, to Jan. 5, 1891
Thomas Thompson,	Independence,	from Jan. 5, 1891, to .....

INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS.

(By Chapter 56, Section 32, General Laws of 1867, the Secretary of State was Commissioner of Insurance, *ex-officio* until the passage of Chapter 214, Laws of 1878, creating the office of Insurance Commissioner, which office was made elective by Chapter 300, Laws of 1881.)

Philip L. Spooner, Jr., Madison,	from April 1, 1878, to Jan. 3, 1887
Philip Cheek, Jr., Baraboo,	from Jan. 3, 1887, to Jan. 5, 1891
Wilbur M. Root, Sheboygan,	from Jan. 5, 1891, to .....

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT,

(The Supreme Court was not separately organized until 1853, previous to which the Judges of the Circuit Court were *ex-officio* Justices of the Supreme Court.)

Name.	Circuit.	Date oath of office.	Exp'n of term.
Alex. W. Stow, C. J.,	4th	August 28, 1848, to	Jan. 1, 1851
Edward V. Whiton, A. J.,	1st	August 28, 1848, to	June 1, 1853
Levi Hubbell, A. J.,*	2d	August 28, 1848, to	June 1, 1853
Charles H. Larrabee, A. J.,	3d	August 28, 1848, to	June 1, 1853
Mortimer M. Jackson, A. J.,	5th	August 28, 1848, to	June 1, 1853
Timothy O. Howe, A. J.,	4th	January 1, 1851, to	June 1, 1853
Wiram Knowlton, A. J.,	6th	August 6, 1850, to	June 1, 1853

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT—SEPARATE ORGANIZATION.

Name.	Title.	Date.	Exp'n of term.
Edward V. Whiton,	C. J.	June 1, 1853, to April 12,	1859
Luther S. Dixon,	C. J.	April 20, 1859, to June 17,	1874
Edward G. Ryan,	C. J	June 17, 1874, to Oct. 19,	1880
Orsamus Cole,	C. J	Nov. 11, 1880, to 1st M Jan.	1892
Samuel Crawford,	A. J	June 1, 1853, to June 19,	1855
Abram D. Smith,	A. J.	June 1, 1853, to June 21,	1859
Orsamus Cole,	A. J.	June 19, 1855, to Nov. 11,	1880
Byron Paine,	A. J.	June 21, 1859, to Nov. 15,	1854

* Elected Chief Justice June 18, 1851.

Name.	Title.	Date.	Exp'n of term.
Jason Downer,	A. J.	Nov. 15, 1864, to Sept. 11,	1867
Byron Paine,	A. J.	Sept. 11, 1867, to Jan. 13,	1871
William P. Lyon	A. J.	Jan. 20, 1871, to 1st M. Jan.,	1894
David Taylor*	A. J.	Apr. 18, 1878, to 1st M. Jan.,	1896
Harlow S. Orton	A. J.	Apr. 18, 1878, to 1st M. Jan.,	1898
John B. Cassoday	A. J.	Nov. 11, 1880, to 1st M. Jan.,	1900
John B. Winslow,	A. J.	May 4, 1891, to 1st M. Jan.,	1892
John B. Winslow,	A. J.	Jan. 1, 1892, to 1st M. Jan.,	1893
Silas U. Pinney,	A. J.	Jan. 1, 1892, to 1st M. Jan.,	1902

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

J. R. Brigham	Appointed August term,	1848
Samuel W. Beale,	Appointed December 12	1851
Lafayette Kellogg,	Appointed June 1,	1853
Clarence Kellogg,	Appointed June 11,	1878

CIRCUIT JUDGES SINCE SEPARATE ORGANIZATION.

Circuit.	Name.	Term of service.
1.	Wyman Spooner	1853 to ....
	James R. Doolittle	1853 to 1856.
	C. M. Baker	1856 to 1857.
	J. M. Keep	1857 to 1859.
	David Noggle	1859 to 1865.
	Wm. P. Lyon	1865 to 1871.
	Robert Harkness	1871 to 1875.
	Ira C. Paine	1875 to .....
	J. T. Wentworth	1876 to 1884.
	John B. Winslow	1884 to 1891.
	Frank M. Fish	1891 to .....
2.	Alex. W. Randall	1856 to .....
	Arthur McArthur	1856 to 1869.
	Jason Downer	1869 to ...
	D. W. Small	1869 to 1880.
	Charles A. Hamilton	1880 to 1888.
	D. H. Johnson	1888 to ....
3.	C. H. Larrabee	1853 to 1858.
	A. Scott Sloan	1858 to .....
	John E. Mann	1859 to 1867
	D. J. Pulling	1867 to 1873.
	Eli C. Lewis	1873 to .....
	D. J. Pulling	1874 to 1885
	Geo. W. Burnell	1885 to .....
4.	Wm. R. Gorsline	1853 to 1858.
	David Taylor	1858 to 1869.
	Campbell McLean	1869 to 1881.
	N. S. Gilson	1881 to .....
5.	M. M. Cothren	1853 to 1865.
	J. T. Mills	1865 to 1877.
	M. M. Cothren	1877 to 1883.
	Geo. Clementson	1883 to ....
6.	Geo. Gale	1856 to 1861.
	Isaac E. Messmore	1861 to .....
	Edwin Flint	1862 to 1869.
	Romanzo Bunn	1869 to 1877.
	A. W. Newman	1878 to .....
7.	Geo. W. Cate	1854 to 1875
	G. L. Park	1875 to 1884.
	Chas. M. Webb	1884 to .. ..
8.	S. S. N. Fuller	1855 to 1860.
	Henry D. Barron	1860 to .....
	L. P. Weatherby	1860 to 1866.
	H. L. Humphrey	1866 to 1877.
	E. B. Bundy	1878 to .....
9	A. L. Collins	1855 to 1858.
	L. S. Dickson	1858 to 1859.
	H. S. Orton	1859 to 1864.
	Alva Stewart	1864 to 1889.
	Robert G. Siebecker	1889 to .....
10.	S. R. Cotton	1855 to 1861.
	Edwin Wheeler	1861 to 1863.
	G. W. Washburn	1863 to 1870.
	Ezra T. Sprague	1870 to 1872.
	E. H. Ellis	1872 to 1879.
	Geo. H. Meyers	1880 to .....
	John Goodland	1891 to .....
11.	S. H. Clough	1864 to 1877.
	H. D. Barron	1877 to 1882.
	S. H. Clough	1882 to 1889.
	R. D. Marshall	1889 to .....
12.	S. H. Conger	1871 to 1883.
	John R. Bennett	1883 to . ...
13.	A. W. Newman	1877 to 1878**
	A. Scott Sloan	1881 to ***
14.	S. D. Hastings, Jr	1884 to .....
15.	J. K. Parish.	1888 to .....
16.	C. V. Bardeen	1891 to ****
17.	Wm. F. Bailey	1891 to ****

* Died April 3, 1891. ** Changed to 6th circuit. *** Created in 1881. **** Created in 1891.

MEMBERS OF WISCONSIN LEGISLATURES,

FROM 1848 TO 1891 INCLUSIVE.

SENATORS.

Names.	Post-office Address.	Sessions.
Abert, George A	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1877, 78, b.
Abrams, Wm. J	Green Bay, Brown	1868, 69, b.
Ackley, Henry M	Oconomowoc, Waukesha	1882, 83.
Adams, Henry	Monticello, Green	1866, 67, 68, 69, b.
Adams, John	Black Earth, Dane	1882, 83, b.
Adams, John Q	Fall River, Columbia	1854, 55, 56, b.
Alban, James S	Plover, Portage	1852, 53.
Allen, Benjamin	Hudson, St. Croix	1853, 54.
Anderson, Matthew	Cross Plains, Dane	1878, 79, 80, 81, b.
Andrews, Abram D	River Falls, Pierce	1878, 79.
Apple, Adam	North Cape, Racine	1891, b.
Arnold, Alexander A	Galesville, Trempealeau	1877, 78, b.
Avery, Frank	Baraboo, Sauk	1889, 91, b.
Bacon, Orrin	Monticello, Green	1872, 73, b.
Bailey, Dana R	Baldwin, St. Croix	1878, 79.
Baker, Robert H	Racine, Racine	1873, 75, 76.
Baldwin, George	Chilton, Calumet	1870, 71, b.
Barber, J. Allen	Lancaster, Grant	1856, 57, b.
Barden, Levi W	Portage, Columbia	1875, 76, 77, 78, b.
Barlow, Stephen S	Delton, Sauk	1868, 69, b.
Barnes, S. W	Waterloo, Jefferson	1856, 57.
Barney, John A.	Mayville, Dodge	1875, 76.
Burnum, George S	Waukau, Winnebago	1865, 66, b.
Barron, Henry D	St. Croix Falls, Polk	1874, 75, 76, b.
Bartlett, M. D.	Durand, Pepin	1862, 63.
Bartlett, Oscar F	East Troy, Walworth	1860, 61.
Bashford, Coles.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1853, 54, 55.
Bean, Samuel C.	Lake Mills, Jefferson	1857, 58, 61, 62.
Bechtner, Paul	Milwaukee	1891.
Belden, Philo	Rochester, Racine	1871, 72, b.
Bennett, Alden I	Beloit, Rock	1858, 59, 60, 61.
Bennett, George	Kenosha, Kenosha	1860, 61.
Bennett, Joseph B [1]	Watertown, Jefferson	1879, 80.
Bennett, Stephen O	Raymond, Racine	1851, 52, b.
Bennett, Van S	Rockton, Vernon	1882, 83, b.
Bentley, John A	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1865, 66.
Billings, Henry M	Highland, Iowa	1848, b.
Black, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1874, 75, b.
Blackstone, John W	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1880, 81
Blake, Edward R	Port Washington, Ozaukee	1883, 85, b.
Blair, Andrew M	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1853, 54.
Blair, William	Waukesha, Waukesha	1864, 65, 72, 73, 76, 77.
Bleekman, Adelbert E	Tomah, Monroe	1874, 75, b.
Bohan, John R	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1863, 64, b.
Bones, Thomas A	Racine, Racine	1877, 78.
Botkin, Alexander	Madison, Dane	1849, 50, b.
Bovee, Marvin H	Waukesha, Waukesha	1853.
Bowen, Ezra B	Mayville, Dodge	1854, 55.
Bowen, Thomas S	Waupun, Dodge	1852, 53.
Bowman, Jonathan	Kilbourn City, Columbia	1863, 64, 65, 66, b.
Boyd, John W	Geneva, Walworth	1848, 49, 58, 59.
Bragg, Edward S	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1868, 69.
Briggs, John R., Jr.[2]	Beloit, Rock	1853.
Brown, Orlando.	Modena, Buffalo	1872, 73, b.
Browne, Edward L	Waupaca, Waupaca	1861, 62, 67, 68.
Bryant, George E	Madison, Dane	1875, 76.

1 Elected January 21, 1879, to fill vacancy caused by death of C. H. Phillips, of Lake Mills.
2 Contested seat of L. P. Harvey, but did not prevail.
b See list of Assemblymen.

SENATORS — Continued.

Names.	Post-office Address.	Sessions.
Buckstaff, Geo. H.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1887, 89, b.
Budlong, S. W	Waterloo, Jefferson	1865, 66.
Bugh, Samuel G.	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1851, 52
Bull, Benjamin	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1866, 67.
Bull, Hiram C.	Madison, Dane	1857.
Burchard, Samuel D	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1870, 71, 73, 74.
Burdge, R. J.	Beloit, Rock	1891, b.
Burdick, Zebulon P	Janesville, Rock	1859, 60, b.
Burrows, George B.	Madison, Dane	1877, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82.
Butt, Cyrus M.	Viroqua, Vernon	1869, 70.
Cameron, Angus	La Crosse, La Crosse	1863, 64, 71, 72, b.
Campbell, Archibald	Middlebury, Iowa	1878, 79.
Campbell, Francis	Gratiot, La Fayette	1873, 74, 75, 76.
Carey, John	Osman, Manitowoc	1883, 85, 87, b.
Carter, Benjamin F.	Sherwood, Calumet	1880, 81, b.
Cary, John W.	Racine, Racine	1853, 54, b.
Cary, Luther H.	Greenbush, Sheboygan	1861, 62, b.
Case, Jerome I.	Racine, Racine	1865, 66.
Cate, N. S.	De Sota, Vernon	1862.
Cavanaugh, Daniel	Osceola, Fond du Lac	1876, 77, b.
Chandler, John A.	Sparta, Monroe	1865, 66.
Chandler, Willard H.	Windsor, Dane	1863, 64, 65, 66, b.
Chappel, William	Watertown, Jefferson	1858, 59, b.
Chase, C. S.	Racine, Racine	1857, 58.
Chase, Enoch	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1882, 83, b.
Chase, Warren	Ceresco, Fond du Lac	1848, 49.
Chipman, William E.	Burlington, Racine	1879, 80.
Clapp, J. D.	Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson	1863, 64.
Clark, Satterlee	Horicon, Dodge.	1862, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, b.
Clark, Temple	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1857, 58.
Clawson, P. J.	Monroe, Green	1889, 91.
Clement, Charles	Racine, Racine	1855, 56.
Cobb, Amasa	Mineral Point, Iowa	1855, 56, b.
Cole, Samuel	Gratiot, La Fayette	1861, 62, 65, 66, b.
Colladay, William M.	Stoughton, Dane	1871, 72, b.
Colman, Edward	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1882, 83.
Comstock, Cicero	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1859, 60.
Comstock, Noah D.	Arcadia, Trempealeau	1883, 85, b.
Conkey, Theodore	Appleton, Outagamie	1851, 52, b.
Conklin, James	Madison, Dane	1885, 87.
Conner, Henry	Viroqua, Vernon	1891.
Cook, E. Fox	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1857, 58.
Cooper, H. A.	Racine, Racine	1887, 89.
Copp, William J.	Prescott, Pierce	1868, 69.
Cothren, Montgomery M.	Mineral Point, Iowa	1849, 50.
Cottrill, J. P. C.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1883, 85.
Cotzhausen, Frederick W.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1873, 74.
Cox, Charles P.	River Falls, Pierce	1860, 61.
Crane, H. O.	Neenah, Winnebago	1851.
Crosby, Charles F.	Wausau, Marathon	1881, 82.
Cunning, Hugh	Ozankee, Ozaukee	1861, 62.
Curtis, Henry W.	Delton, Sauk	1859, 60.
Davis, Horatio N.	Beloit, Rock	1873, 74, 75, 76.
Davis, Moses M.	Portage City, Columbia	1857, 58, 59, 60, b.
Davis, Romanzo E.	Middleton, Dane	1870, 71*, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77.
Day, C. W.	De Pere, Brown	1887.
Dean, Eliab B., Jr.	Madison, Dane	1851, 52.
Decker, Edward	Kewaunee, Kewaunee	1860, 61.
DeGroff, John W.	Alma, Buffalo	1887, 89, b.
Delaney, Arthur K.	Mayville, Dodge	1881, 82, b.
Dennis, William M	Watertown, Jefferson	1848, 49, b.
Dering, Charles L.	Columbus, Columbia	1879, 80.
Deuster, Peter V.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1870, 71, b.
Dewey, Nelson	Lancaster, Grant	1854, 55.
Dexter, George E.	Monroe, Green	1856, 57.
Douglas, Mark.	Melrose, Jackson	1876, 77, b.
Downs, Daniel L.	Richland Center, Richland	1876, 77, b.
Dunn, Charles	Belmont, La Fayette	1853, 54, 55, 56.
Dyson, T. A	La Crosse, La Crosse	1887, 89.

b See list of members of Assembly.

* Seat unsuccessfully contested by Levi B. Vilas.

SENATORS — Continued.

Names.	Post-office Address.	Sessions.
Earnest, James H.	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1863, 64, 67, 68, b.
Eastman, Enos	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1875, 76, b.
Eastman, J. A.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1850, 51.
Eaton, Henry L.	Lone Rock, Richland	1872, 73, b.
Eagan, Michael J.	Franklin, Milwaukee	1860, 61, b.
Eldredge, Charles A.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1854, 55.
Ellis, Frederick S.	Green Bay, Brown	1864, 65, b.
Ellis, William A.	Peshtigo, Oconto	1881, 82.
Elwood, G. De Witt	Princeton, Green Lake	1865, 66.
Erwin, Charles K.	Tomah, Monroe	1882, 83, 85, **87.**
Falconer, Russel C.	Portage, Columbia	1891.
Farr, Asahel	Kenosha, Kenosha	1876, 77, b.
Fenton, Daniel G.	Prairie du Chien	1848.
Fetzer, John[1]	Forestville, Door	1891, b.
Ferguson, Benjamin	Fox Lake, Dodge	1860, 61.
Field, R. C.	Osseo, Trempealeau	1874, 75, b.
Fifield, Sam S.	Ashland, Ashland	1877, 80, 81 **b.**
Finkelnburg, Augustus	Fountain City, Buffalo	1881, 82, b.
Fisher, Ira W.	Menasha, Winnebago	1869, 70.
Fisher, James	Eastman, Crawford	1849, 50, b.
Fitch, George	Berlin, Green Lake	1887, 89.
Fitzgerald, John	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1856.
Flint, Edwin	La Crosse, La Crosse	1862.
Flint, Rockwell J.	Menomonie, Dunn	1876, 77, 82, 83, b.
Flint, Waldo S.	Princeton, Green Lake	1871, 72, b.
Foot, Ezra A.	Footville, Rock	1861, 62, b.
Foster, James H.	Koro, Winnebago	1771, 72, b.
Fratt, Nicholas D.	Racine, Racine	1859, 60.
Fritz, Theodore	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1887, 89.
Frost, Geo. L.	Mineral Point, Iowa	1863, 64, b.
Fulton, Marcus A.	Hudson, St. Croix	1866, 67, b.
Gale, George	Elkhorn, Walworth	1850, 51.
Gardner, E. T.	Monroe, Green	1848, 49.
Gary, George	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1866, b.
Gernon, Edward	Genesee, Waukesha	1856, 57.
Gibson, Thomas K.	Benton, La Fayette	1848.
Gibson, William J.	Black River Falls, Jackson	1855, 56, b.
Giddings, James	Chester, Dodge	1850, 51.
Giles, Hiram H.	Stoughton, Dane	1855, 56, 57, 58, **b.**
Gill, Bolivar G.	Grafton, Ozaukee	1855, 56.
Gill, Charles R.	Watertown, Jefferson	1860, 61.
Ginty, George C.	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1885, 87, b.
Goodell, Lemuel[2]	Stockbridge, Calumet	1849, 50, b.
Graham, Hiram P.	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1874, 75.
Grant, Levi	Kenosha, Kenosha	1854.
Gray, Hamilton H[3]	Darlington, La Fayette	1869, 70, b.
Greene, Walter S	Milford, Jefferson	1873, 74, b.
	Fort Atkinson, Jefferson	1887, 89.
Greulich, Augustus	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1857, 58, b.
Griffin, Michael	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1880, 81, b.
Grimmer, George	Kewaunee, Kewaunee	1877, 78, 79, 80.
Griswold, William M.	Columbus, Columbia	1839, 70, 71, 72, **b**
Haben, Andrew	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1879, 80, b.
Habich, Carl	Madison, Dane	1868, 69.
Hadley, Jackson	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1855, 56, b.
Hall, John C.	Monroe, Green	1870, 71.
Hamilton, J. B.	Neenah, Winnebago	1862, 63, 81, 82.
Hanchett, Luther	Plover, Portage	1857, 58, 59, 60.
Harris, Joseph	Sturgeon Bay, Door	1864, 65.
Harvey, Louis P[4]	Shopiere, Rock	1854, 55, 56, 57.
Hathaway, Oscar C.	Beetown, Grant	1876, 77, 78, 79.
Hay, Samuel M.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1862, b.
Hazelton, George C.	Boscobel, Grant	1868, 69, 70, 71.
Hazelton, Gerry W.	Columbus, Columbia	1861, 62.
Head, Orson S.	Kenosha, Kenosha	1851.
Herrick, Charles	Racine, Racine	1874.
Hicks, Edward	Green Bay, Brown	1862, 63, b.
Hilgen, Frederick	Cedarburg, Ozaukee	1860.

1 Successfuly contested seat of Edward Scofield.
2 Seat unsuccessfully contested by H. E. Eastman.
3 Seat unsuccessfully contested by A. A. Townsend.
4 Seat contested in 1854 by John R. Briggs, Jr., on constitutional grounds, but unsuccessfully.
b See lists of members of Assembly.

SENATORS — Continued.

Names.	Post-office Address.	Sessions.
Hill, James	Warren, St. Croix	1882, 83, b.
Hiner, William H	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1872, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77.
Hixon, Gideon C	La Crosse, La Crosse	1873, 74, b.
Hobart, Harrison C	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1848.
Holloway, John C	Lancaster Grant	1872, 73, 74, 75, b.
Hood, Thomas	Madison, Dane	1864, 65.
Hopkins, Benjamin F	Madison, Dane	1862, 63, b.
Horn, Frederick W	Cedarburg, Ozaukee	1848, 49, 50, 91, b.
Hotchkiss, Robert H	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1859, 60, 68, b.
Houghton, Horace E	Durand, Pepin	1879, 80, b.
Howell, Daniel	Jefferson, Jefferson	1854, 55.
Hoyt, J. W	Chaseburg, Vernon	1885, 87.
Hudd, Thomas R.†	Appleton, Outagamie	1462, 63.
	Green Bay, Brown	1876, 77, 78, 79, 82, 83, 85, b.
Huebschmann, Francis*	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1851, 52, 62*, 71, 72.
Hulbert, David B	Logansville, Sauk	1885, 87, b.
Humphrey, Herman L	Hudson, St. Croix	1862, 63, b.
Hunt, George F	West Bend, Washington	1881, 82.
Hunter, Ed. M	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1853, 54.
Hutchinson, Buell E	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1860, 61, b.
Hyde, Edwin	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1879, 80, b.
Hyer, George	Waukesha, Waukesha	1851, b.
Irish, Joseph E	New Richmond, St. Croix	1872, 73.
Ives, Edward H	Trimbelle, Pierce	1870, 71, b.
Jacobs, William H	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1875, 76.
James, Norman L	Richland Center, Richland	1885, 87, b.
Jenkins, George A	Charlestown, Calumet	1862, b.
Johnson, John A	Madison, Dane	1873, 74, b.
Joiner, Lemuel W	Wyoming, Iowa	1857, 58, 61, 62, 69, 70, b.
Joiner, R. L	Wyoming, Iowa	1889, 91.
Jonas, Charles	Racine, Racine	1883, 85, b.
Jones, Evan W	Cambria, Columbia	1873, 74.
Jones, John H	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1871, 72.
Judd, Stoddard	Fox Lake, Dodge	1866, 67, b.
Kellogg, John A	Wausau, Marathon	1879, 80.
Kelly, David M	Green Bay, Brown	1880, 81, b.
Kelsey, Charles S	Montello, Marquette	1861, 62, 63, 64, b.
Kelsey, Edwin B	Montello, Marquette	1855, 56, b.
Kempf, John J	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1889, 91.
Kennedy, William	Appleton, Outagamie	1885, 87, 89, 91.
Keogh, Edward	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1862, 63, b.
Kershaw, William J	Big Springs, Adams	1869, 70, b.
Kecham, William	Richland City, Richland	1864, 65, 68, 69
Kidd, Edward L	Millville, Grant	1885, 87, 89, 91, b.
Kimball, Alanson M	Pine River, Waushara	1863, 64.
Kimball, M. L	Berlin, Green Lake	1857, 58.
Kingston, John T	Neceelah, Juneau	1857, 59, 61, 82, 83, b.
Kingston, J. T., Jr	Ashland	1891.
Kinney, Asa	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1848, 49.
Klotz, Ignatius	Campbellsport, Fond du Lac	1885, 87, b.
Koenitzer, C. A	Milwaukee	1891.
Kreiss, George	Appleton, Outagamie	1872, 73, b.
Kroeger, Herm	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1889, 91.
Krouskop, George	Richland Center, Richland	1870, 71, 74, 75.
Kusel, Frederick	Watertown, Jefferson	1881, 82.
Lakin, George W	Platteville, Grant	1848, 49.
Lander, H. W	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1868, 69.
Larkin, Charles H	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1866, 67, 68, 69, b.
Lawrence, William A	Janesville, Rock	1863, 64, 65, 66, b.
Leahy, John E	Wausau, Marathon	1887, 89, b.
Lees, Robert	Alma, Buffalo	1891.
Lewis, James T	Columbus, Columbia	1853, b.
Lincoln, Wyman L	Avoca, Iowa	1865, 66, b.
Lindsley, Myron P	Green Bay, Brown	1872, 73.
Linn, John A	Eagle, Waukesha	1885, 87, b.
Little, Francis	Mineral Point, Iowa	1871, 72, 73, 74, b
Littlejohn, N. M.	Whitewater, Walworth	1864, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69.

† Elected to Congress to fill vacancy caused by death of Hon. Joseph Rankin.
* Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of Charles Quentin.
b See list of members of Assembly.

SENATORS — Continued.

Names.	Post-office Address.	Sessions.
Lochen, Peter	Newberg, Washington	1887, 89.
Loper, Alonzo A	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1878, 79, b.
Lord, Simon L	Edgerton, Rock	1883, 85, b.
Lovejoy, A. P	Janesville, Rock	1887, 89.
Loy, Joseph F	De Pere, Brown	1854, 55.
Lynde, William Pitt	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1869, 70, b.
MacBride, Robert J	Neillsville, Clark	1891, b.
Magoon, Henry S	Darlington, La Fayette	1871, 72.
Main, Willett S	Madison, Dane	1889, 91.
Mann Curtis	Oconomowoc, Waukesha	1858, 69.
Manz, Baltus	Meeker, Washington	1854.
Martin, Morgan L	Green Bay, Brown	1858, 59, b.
Masters, E. D	Jefferson, Jefferson	1859, 60.
Maxon, Densmore W	Cedar Creek, Washington	1858, 59, 60, 61, b.
Maxwell, Walter S	Kenosha, Kenosha	1885, 87, b.
McClellan, Samuel R	Wilmot, Kenosha	1858, 59.
McCord, Myron H	Shawano, Shawano	1873, 74, b.
McCurdy, Robert	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1873, 74.
McDill, Alexander S	Plover, Portage	1863, 64, b.
McDonald, Donald A	La Crosse, La Crosse	1883, 85, b.
McFarland, David	Highland, Iowa	1875, 76, b.
McFetridge, Edward C	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1879, 80, b.
McGarry, Edward	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1854, 55, b.
McGrew, Joseph B	Richland Center, Richland	1880, 81, b.
McKeeby, Gilbert E	Lodi, Columbia	1881, 82.
McLane, George R	Summit, Waukesha	1853, 54.
Mead, M. C	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1889, 91.
Meade, Matt J	Green Bay, Brown	1866, 67.
Mears, Daniel	Osceola Mills, Polk	1858, 59.
Meffert, William C	Arena, Iowa	1882, 83.
Merrill, Geo. F	Ashland, Ashland	1887, 89.
Merrill, Henry	Fort Winnebago	1848, 49.
Messinger, R. N	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1848.
Miller, Ezra	Beloit, Rock	1853, 54.
Miller, Wm	Rusk, Dunn	1889, 91, b.
Mills, Jesse C	Elkhorn, Walworth	1856, 57.
Mills, Simeon	Madison, Dane	1848.
Miner, Eliphalet S	Necedah, Juneau	1871, 72, b.
Minor, Edward S	Sturgeon Bay, Door	1883, 85, b.
Mitchell, George W	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1862, 63.
Mitchell, John L	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1872, 73, 76, 77.
Montgomery, Edwin	Farmington, Jefferson	1861, 62, b.
Moore, G. De G	Prairie du Sac, Sauk	1850, 51.
Moore, Harvey T	Brodhead, Green	1874, 75.
Morgan, Lyman	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1865, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 79, 80.
Morris, T. D	Whitesville, ——	1863, 64.
Mumbrue, Henry C.	Waupaca, Waupaca	1877, 78, b.
Murphy, Dennis [1]	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1849, 50.
Nash, Wm. F	Two Rivers, Manitowoc	1889, 91, b.
Nason, Joel F	St. Croix Falls, Polk	1885, 87.
Nelson, William	Viroqua, Vernon	1872, 73.
Nevins, Sylvester L	La Crosse, La Crosse	1875, 76.
Newman, Alfred W	Trempealeau, Trempealeau	1868, 69, b.
Norton, Otis W	Milton, Rock	1848, 49, 50.
O'Neill, Edward	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1856, 57, b.
O'Rourk, Patrick H	Cascade, Sheboygan	1873, 74, b.
Paddock, Francis	Salem, Kenosha	1855.
Palmer, Andrew	Janesville, Rock	1851, 52.
Palmer, Henry L. [2]	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1867, 68, b.
Palmetier, Charles	Lake Geneva, Walworth	1882, 83.
Parry, William T	Portage, Columbia	1883, 85, b.
Paul, George H	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1878, 79, 80, 81.
Persons, E. W	De Pere, Brown	1889, 91.
Pettibone, C. A	Juneau, Dodge	1887, 89.
Pettit, Milton H.	Kenosha, Kenosha	1870, 71.
Phillips, Albert L	Racine, Racine	1881, 82, b.
Phillips, Charles H. [3]	Lake Mills, Jefferson	1879, b.

1 Died Jan. 1, 1879, and J. B. Bennett elected to fill vacancy.
2 Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of Jackson Hadley.
3 Resigned his seat having been postmaster when elected.

b See list of members of Assembly.

SENATORS — Continued.

Names.	Post-office Address.	Sessions.
Phillips, E. S.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.	1860, 61.
Phipps, W. H.	Hudson, St. Croix	1891.
Pier, Edward	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.	1856, 57, 58, 59.
Pingel, John L.	Appleton, Outagamie	1882, 83.
Pinkney, Bertine	Rosendale, Fond du Lac	1852, 53, b.
Pond, L. E.	Westfield, Marquette	1887, 89.
Pope, Carl C.	Black River Falls, Jackson	1864, 65, b.
Potter, Robert L. D.	Wautoma, Waushara	1873, 74, 75, 76.
Pratt, George C.	Waukesha, Waukesha	1862, 63.
Pratt, Samuel.	Spring Prairie, Walworth	1870, 71, 72, 73, b.
Pratt, Geo. W.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1891, b.
Prentice, Judson	Watertown, Jefferson	1852, 53.
Price, H. H.	Black River Falls, Jackson.	1889, 91.
Price, William T.	Black River Falls, Jackson.	1857, 70, 71, 78, 79, 80, 81, b.
Proudfit, Andrew	Madison, Dane	1858, 59.
Proudfit, James K.	Madison, Dane	1866, 67.
Purdy, William S.	Viroqua, Vernon	1863.
Quarles, Joseph V.	Kenosha, Kenosha	1880, 81, b.
Quentin, Charles[1]	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1861, 62.
Quimby, John B.	Sauk City, Sauk	1872, 73, 74, 75.
Randall, Archibald N.	Brodhead, Green	1882, 83.
Rankin, Joseph	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1877, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, b.
Ranney, Joel W.	West Salem, La Crosse	1867, 68.
Reed, John M.	Kewaunee, Kewaunee	1874, 75, b.
Reed, Duncan C.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1850, 51, 52, 53.
Reed, George	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1865, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70.
Reed, Myron	Waupaca, Waupaca	1871, 72.
Reed, Orson	Summit, Waukesha	1866, 67, b.
Reed, William W.	Jefferson, Jefferson	1875, 76, 77, 78, 83, 85, b.
Reynolds, J. C.	Lake Geneva, Walworth	1889, 91.
Reymert, James D.	Denoon, ———	1854, 55, b.
Reynolds, Benoni O.	Geneva, Walworth	1878, 79, b.
Reynolds, H. P.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1864, 65.
Rice, John A.	Merton, Waukesha	1870, 71, 74, 75, 78, 79.
Rich, Joel	Juneau, Dodge	1862, 63.
Richardson, Hamilton	Janesville, Rock	1877, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, b.
Richmond, George N.	Appleton, Outagamie	1878, 79, b.
Ring, M. C.[2]	Neillsville, Clark	1885, b.
Ringle, John	Wausau, Marathon	1883, 85, b.
Ritch, William G.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1868.
Rittenhouse, W.	Monroe, Green	1850 51.
Rodolf, Charles G.	Orion, Richland	1859, 60, b.
Rolfe, James	Jackson, Washington	1855.
Rose, Solomon L.	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1856, 57, b.
Rounds, William P.	Menasha, Winnebago	1875, 76, b.
Rountree, John H.	Platteville, Grant	1850, 51, 66, 67, b.
Rust, William A.	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1887, 89.
Ryan, James	Appleton, Outagamie	1876, 77.
Ryland, George W.	Lancaster, Grant	1880, 81, 82, 83.
Sacket, Hobart S.	Berlin, Green Lake	1877, 78, 79, 80, b.
Sanderson, Robert B.	Poynette, Columbia	1867, 68, b.
Schantz, Adam	Addison, Washington	1868, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, b.
Schlichting, Reinhard	Chilton, Calumet	1874, 75.
Schmidt, Carl H.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1871, 72, 73, 74, b.
Schneider, Philip	Barton, Washington	1877, 78, b.
Scofield, Edward	Oconto, Oconto	1887, 89.
Schuette, John	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1875, 76.
Schulteis, H. J.	Port Washington, Ozaukee	1857, 58.
Scott, Thomas B.	Grand Rapids, Wood	1873, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82.
Seaton, James W.[3]	Potosi, Grant	1853, b.
Seeley, M. W.	Marquette, Green Lake	1859, 60.
Sessions, Milan H.	Waupaca, Waupaca	1865, 66, b.
Sharpstein, John R.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1852, 53, b.
Sherman, Benjamin F.	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1883, 85, b.
Sholes, Charles C	Kenosha, Kenosha	1866, 67, b.
Sholes, C. Latham.[b]	Racine, Racine	1848, 49.
	Kenosha, Kenosha	1856, 57, b.

1 Died May 3, 1862, and F. Huebschmann elected to fill vacancy, served special session in September.
2 Elected to fill vacancy caused by resignation of C. M. Webb.
3 Elected to fill vacancy caused by resignation of J. C. Squires.
b See list of members of Assembly.

SENATORS — Continued.

Names.	Post-office Address.	Sessions.
Silverman, Lion	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1859.
Silverthorn, Willis C	Wausau, Marathon	1875, 76, b.
Simpson, Edward B	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1881, 82, b.
Simpson, Philemon B	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1857, 58, 59, 60, b.
Smith, Augustus L	Appleton, Outagamie	1866, 67.
Smith, Horatio N	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1853, 54, b.
Smith, John B	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1849, 50.
Smith, Patrick H	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1880, 81, 82, 83.
Smith, Perry H	Appleton, Outagamie	1856, 57, b.
Smith, William E	Fox Lake, Dodge	1858, 59, 64, 65, b.
Solliday, Albert	Watertown, Jefferson	1891. *
Spooner, Wyman	Eagleville, ——	1849, 50.
Sprague, Fred A	Elkhorn, Walworth	1862, 63, b.
Squires, Joel C.[1]	Lancaster, Grant	1852, 53, b.
Stanchfield, S. B	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1889, 91, b.
Stanley, William S., Jr	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1883, 85, b.
Starks, Argalus W	Baraboo, Sauk	1866, 67, b.
Steele, Elijah	Pike, Kenosha	1850.
Sterling, Levi	Mineral Point, Iowa	1851, 52, 53, 54, b.
Stevens, Henry	Caledonia Center, Racine	1867, 68, 69, 70, b.
Stewart, Alvah	Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson	1852, 53, b.
Stewart, John W	Monroe, Green	1860, 61.
Strong, Bennett U	Spring Green, Sauk	1870, 71.
Sutherland, George E	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1880, 81.
Sutherland, James	Janesville, Rock	1855, 56, 57, 58.
Swain, George W	Chaseburg, Vernon	1878, 79.
Sweat, John B	Black Earth, Dane	1860, 61, b.
Sweet, Benjamin J	Chilton, Calumet	1851.
Tate, J. Henry	Viroqua, Vernon	1876, 77, b.
Taylor, Chas. S	Barron, Barron	1889, 91, b.
Taylor, David	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1855, 56, 69, 70, b.
Taylor, H. A	Hudson, St. Croix	1889.
Taylor, William R	Cottage Grove, Dane	1859, 60, b.
Thomas, John E	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1863, 64, b.
Thomas, Ormsby B	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1880, 81.
Thorn, Gerrit T	Jefferson, Jefferson	1867, 68, b.
Thorp, Frederick O	West Bend, Washington	1862, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67.
Thorp, Hermon S	Cypress, Kenosha	1862, 63, b.
Thorp, Joseph G	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1866, 67, 72, 73.
Thurber, Samuel H	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1859, 60.
Todd, S. J	Beloit, Rock	1867, 68.
Torrey, Return D	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1877, 78.
Town, Hiram S	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1870, 71.
Treat, Joseph B	Monroe, Green	1876, 77, 78, 79.
Tucker, William H	La Crosse, La Crosse	1858, 59.
Turner, Harvey G	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1851, 52.
Turner, Joseph	Prairieville, ——	1848.
Turner, Peter H	Palmyra, Jefferson	1850, 51.
Utley, William L	Racine, Racine	1861, 62, b.
Van Schaick, Isaac W	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1877, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82.
Van Steenwyck, Gysbert	La Crosse, La Crosse	1879, 80, b.
Van Wyck, Anthony	Kenosha, Kenosha	1864, 65, 68, 69.
Vilas, Joseph, Jr	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1863, 64.
Virgin, Noah H	Platteville, Grant	1858, 59, 60, 61.
Vittum, David S	Baraboo, Sauk	1853, 54.
Voss, Wm. F	Watertown, Jefferson	1891.
Waddington, J. S	Argyle, La Fayette	1885, 87.
Wagner, Joseph	Calvary, Fond du Lac	1872, 73, 74, 75, b.
Wakeley, Eleazer	Whitewater, Walworth	1852, 53, 54, 55, b
Walker, Lyman	Ahnapee, Kewaunee	1870, 71, b.
Wall, Thomas	Oskhosh, Winnebago	1883, 85, b.
Walsh, Patrick	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1858, 59, b.
Ware, James F	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1885, 87, b.
Waring, George D	Berlin, Green Lake	1869, 70.
Warner, Clement E	Windsor, Dane	1867, 68, b.

*Elected May 24, 1892, in place of Walter S. Greene, deceased.
1 Resigned May 5, 1853.
b See list of Assemblymen.

SENATORS — Continued.

Names.	Post-office Address.	Sessions.
Warner, Hans B.	Ellsworth, Pierce	1883, 85.
Warren, John H.	Albany, Green	1858, 59.
Washburn, G. W.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1859, 60.
Weaver, Richard	Sussex, Waukesha	1880, 81, b.
Webb, Charles M.[1]	Grand Rapids, Wood	1869, 70, 83.
Webb, Henry G.	Wautoma, Waushara	1865, 66, 67, 68, b.
Wechselberg, Julius	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1885, 87
Weeks, Thompson D.	Whitewater, Walworth	1874, 75, b.
Weil, Baruch S.	West Bend, Washington	1853, 56, 57, b.
Welch, David E.	Baraboo, Sauk	1876, 77, 78, 79, b.
Wescott, Walter S.	Monroe, Green	1856, 65, b.
West, E. B.	Waukesha, Waukesha	1852.
West, Edmund A.	Monroe, Green	1862, 63, b.
West, Francis H.	Monroe, Green	1854, 55, b.
Wheeler, Edwin.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1857, 58.
Wheeler, George F.	Nanaupa, Fond du Lac	1864, 65, 66, 67.
White, Philo.	Racine, Racine	1843.
Whitman, Joel.	Dodgeville, Iowa	1867, 68.
Whittlesey, T. T.	Madison, Dane	1853, 54.
Widule, Christian	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1887, 89, b.
Wiley, James F.	Hancock, Waushara	1881, 82, 83, 85.
Wilson, Smith S.	Prairie du Sac, Sauk	1862, 63, 64, 65.
Willard, Victor M.	Waterford, Racine	1849, 50.
Williams, Charles G.	Janesville, Rock	1869, 70, 71, 72.
Williams, Charles H.	Fox Lake, Dodge	1877, 78.
Williams, M. B.	Watertown, Jefferson	1848, 49.
Williams, Nelson	Stoughton, Dane	1869, 70, b.
Wilmot, Gilead J.	West Bend, Washington	1875, 76.
Wilson, DeWitt C.	Sparta, Monroe	1868, b.
Wilson, William.	Menomonie, Dunn	1857.
Wilson, William K.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1863, 64, 65, 66, b.
Wing, Merrick P.	La Crosse, La Crosse	1877, 78, 81, 82.
Wolf, Louis.	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1878, 79, b.
Woodman, Edwin E.	Baraboo, Sauk	1880, 81.
Woodman, William W.	Farmington, Jefferson	1869, 70, 71, 72, b.
Woodnorth, J. H.	Waupaca, Waupaca	1891.
Worthington, Denison.	Summit, Waukesha	1855, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, b.
Wright, Hiram A.	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1851, 52, b.
Yahr, F. T.	Princeton, Green Lake	1891.
Young, Austin H.	Prescott, Pierce	1864, 65.
Young, Milas K.	Glen Haven, Grant	1862, 63, 64, 65, b.
Young, Van Eps.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1867.
Young, William.	Medina, Outagamie	1868, 69.

1 Resigned.
b See list of members of Assembly.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Abbott, Chauncy	Madison, Dane	1850.
Abbott, Samuel G	Verona, Dane	1855.
Abbott, Simeon W	Spring Valley, Rock	1852.
Abell, Alfred H	Geneva, Walworth	1877.
Abert, George	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1861, 62, 63, 68, 69, 70, 72.
Abert, George A	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1882, '83 b.
Abrams, Delos	Bloomington, Grant	1875.
Abrams, William J	Green Bay, Brown	1864, 65, 66, 67, b.
Adams, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1887.
Adams, Benjamin F	Door Creek, Dane	1862, 72.
Adams, Ebenezer	Yorkville, Racine	1855.
Adams, George H	Danville, Dodge	1864.
Adams, Henry	Monticello, Green	1848 b.
Adams, Henry C	Madison, Dane	1883, 85.
Adams, Isaacs	Door Creek, Dane	1867, 75.
Adams, James M	Oconto, Oconto	1870.
Adams, John	Black Earth, Dane	1869, 70, 72, b.
Adams, John Q	Fall River, Columbia	1853, 63, b.
Adams, Michael	Columbus, Columbia	1872, 83.
Adamson, Wm. A	Eldorado Mills, Fond du Lac	1880.
Adland, Knud [1]	North Cape, Racine	1879.
Agry, David	Green Bay, Brown	1848.
Ahlhauser, Anthony	Saukville, Ozaukee	1860.
Aken, Robert	Richland, Richland	1856.
Albers, Wilhelm T	Hika, Manitowoc	1883.
Alcott, Denison	Spring Valley, Rock	1863.
Alden, Albert	Delafield, Waukesha	1849, 58, 60.
Alden, Alvin B	Portage, Columbia	1858.
Alden, Levi	Janesville, Rock	1856.
Aldrich, Alma M	Spring Prairie, Walworth	1878.
Aldrich, William	Two Rivers, Manitowoc	1859.
Allan, James, Jr	Adell, Sheboygan	1879.
Allen, Ahaz F	Gilmanton, Buffalo	1871.
Allen, Anson C	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1879.
Allen, Dwight S	Lake Geneva, Walworth	1889.
Allen, Fayette	Durand, Pepin	1864, 67, 69.
Allen, George	Linn, Walworth	1855.
Allen, George R	Genoa Junction, Walworth	1880.
Allen, Gideon W	Sturgeon Bay, Door	1872.
Allen, Henry	Port Washington, Washington	1848.
Allen, James H	Sparta, Monroe	1873.
Allen, Joseph	New California, Grant	1867.
Allen Lucius	East Troy, Walworth	1864.
Allen, Philip	Browntown, Green	1839.
Allen, Thomas S	Mineral Point, Iowa	1857.
Allen, William C	Delavan, Walworth	1866, 67.
Allen, William P	Sharon, Walworth	1854.
Alling, Alexander M	Saukville, Ozaukee	1858.
Allison, William	Durand, Pepin	1880.
Altenhofen, Mathias	Kewaskum, Washington	1860.
Anderson, Andrew J	Argyle, La Fayette	1877.
Anderson, Canute	Grantsburg, Burnett	1878, 85.
Anderson, John	Apple River (Ill.), La Fayette	1875.
Anderson, J. S	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1889.
Anderson, Matthew	Cross Plains, Dane	1871 b.
Anderson, Nels	Scandinavia, Waupaca	1880.
Anderson, Ole	Esofea, Vernon	1875.
Anderson, Thomas W	Stevens Point, Portage	1876.
Anson, Charles H	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1891.
Anunson, John	Winchester, Winnebago	1856, 57.
Apple, Adam	North Cape, Racine	1882, 83, 85, 87, b.
Armstrong, Charles	Baraboo, Sauk	1853.
Armstrong, John	Wiota, La Fayette	1866.
Armstrong, William H	Darlington, La Fayette	1873.
Arnold, Alexander H	Galesville, Trempealeau	1871, 80, b.
Arnold, Aloysius	New Cœlin, Milwaukee	1877.
Arnold, Douglas	Williamsburg, Trempealeau	1869.
Arnold, Fayette P	South Grove, Walworth	1862.

b See list of Senators.

1 Prevented by sickness from taking his seat.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Arnold, Josiah	Portage, Columbia	1878.
Arnot, William L	Plover, Portage	1877.
Ashley, Oliver	Fox Lake, Dodge	1863, 66.
Ashley, Yates	Pardeeville, Columbia	1863, 64.
Aspinwall, Delatus M	Farmington, Jefferson	1857.
Atherton, G. F. A	Emerald Grove, Rock	1848
Atherton, George R	Clinton, Rock	1857.
Atwater, Allen H	Oak Grove, Dodge	1854 71, 72.
Atwood, David	Madison, Dane	1861.
Ausman, Henry	Elk Mound, Dunn	1879.
Austin, William J	Leon, Monroe	1881.
Averbeck, Maximilian	Emmett, Dodge	1852
Avery, Frank	Baraboo, Sauk	1887 b.
Ayers, Almon P	Quincy, Adams	1858.
Ayres, D. Cooper	Fort Howard, Brown	1868, 71, 72.
Ayres, Maurice L	Burlington, Racine	1849.
Babcock, Alexander O	East Troy, Walworth	1850.
Babcock, Ezekiel	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1882.
Babcock, J. W	Necedah, Juneau	1889, 91
Babcock, Oscar	Dacotah, Waushara	1865, 66.
Bachuber, Andrew	Knowles, Dodge	1885.
Bachuber, Max	Farmersville, Dodge	1869, 64, 75.
Bacon, Orrin	Monticello, Green	1871, b.
Bacon, Winchel D	Waukesha, Waukesha	1853.
Bailey, Alexander	Salem, Kenosha	1870.
Bailey, Elias P	Menomonie, Dunn	1872.
Bailey, Elihu	Mill Creek, Richland	1851, 71, 77, **79,**
Bailey, S. J	Menomonie, Dunn	1889.
Bailey, L. S	Oconto, Oconto	1891.
Bainbridge, Thomas	Benton, La Fayette	1872, 81.
Baker, James	East Troy, Walworth	1858.
Baker, John A	Waupun, Fond du Lac	1871.
Baker, P. O	Mt. Vernon, Dane	1889.
Baker, Samuel H	Bristol, Dane	1854.
Baker, Thomas	Prairie du Sac, Sauk	1875.
Baker, William Y	Tomah, Monroe	1878.
Baker, Edmund U	Edmund, Iowa	1891.
Balch, Albert V	Weyauwega, Waupaca	1870.
Baldwin, Asa L	Baldwin's Mills, Waupaca	1877.
Baldwin, George	Chilton, Calumet	1861 b.
Baldwin, Lewis L	Racine, Racine	1865.
Baldwin, Phineas	Oregon, Dane	1872, 77.
Ball, Hiram J	Palmyra, Jefferson	1871, 78.
Ballach, William	Yorkville, Racine	1859.
Ballantine, George	Patch Grove, Grant	1860.
Bancrott, Darius L	Waupun, Dodge	1852, 74.
Bannester, John	Beloit, Rock	1851, 62.
Bannon, James	New Cassel, Fond du Lac	1891.
Barber Hiram	Oak Grove, Dodge	1849.
Barber, J. Allen	Lancaster, Grant	1852, 53, 63, 64, b.
Barber, Silas	Waukesha, Waukesha	1868, 75.
Barber, William A	Warren Mills, Monroe	1882.
Barden, Levi W	Portage, Columbia	1865, b.
Barden, Marcus	Pardeeville, Columbia	1860, 75.
Bardwell, Sherman	Plainfield, Waushara	1863.
Barlass, Andrew	Emerald, Grove, Rock	1874, 75, 76.
Barlow, Frederic G	Rock Falls, Dunn	1878.
Barlow, Stephen S	Elkhorn, Walworth	1852, b.
	Delton, Sauk	1867, b.
Barnard, Henry C	Avoca, Iowa	1870, 71.
Barnes, Dwight B	Delavan, Walworth	1880, 81.
Barnes, Harry	Middleton, Dane	1853, 54.
Barnes, Henry W	Wiota, La Fayette	1857, 70, 71.
Barnes, Horace W	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1862, 68.
Barnes, S. K.[1]	——— ———, Fond du Lac	1859.
Barnes, William P	Barton, Washington	1853.
Barnett, Morris S	Eldorado, Fond du Lac	1851, 57.
Barney, Benj. F	Mayville, Dodge	1854, 56.
Barney, J. A	Mayville, Dodge	1889
Barnum, George S	Waukau, Winnebago	1860, 64, b.
Barnes, Caleb P	Burlington, Racine	1850, 55.
Barrett, James M	Trempealeau, Trempealeau	1878.
Barron, Henry D	St. Croix Falls, Polk	1863, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, b.

1 Died before taking his seat.

b See list of Senators.

THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. &

WISCONSIN DAIRY AND STOCK FARM

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Barron, Quartus H	Fox Lake, Dodge	1857, 62.
Barron, Warren C. S	Loyd, Richland	1868.
Barrows, Augustus R	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1878.
Barry, A. Constantine	Sylvania, Kenosha	1864.
Barry, James	Pepin, Pepin	1879.
Barry, Thomas	Erin, Washington	1862.
Barter, Samuel	Markesan, Green Lake	1879.
Barth, John	Kiel, Manitowoc	1870.
Bartholf, J. C	Milton, Rock	1885, 87.
Bartholomew, G. M	Lodi, Columbia	1857.
Bartlett, Frederick K	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1857.
Bartlett, James O	Racine, Racine	1866.
Bartlett, Oscar F	East Troy, Walworth	1853, 54.
Bartlett, William B	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1882.
Bartlett, William P	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1860, 73.
Bartran, William H	Flintville, Brown	1873, 74.
Bashford, Luther	Glen Haven, Grant	1859, 70.
Bassett, Reuben L	Wilmot, Kenosha	1862.
Bassinger, Samuel H	Prairie du Sac, Sauk	1858.
Bate, Arthur	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1882.
Bate, James A	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1871.
Bates, Allen C	Janesville, Rock	1862, 63, 66.
Bates, Richard B	Racine, Racine	1872.
Baxter, John B. G	Black River Falls, Jackson	1869.
Beach, Carmi W	Pardeevillee, Columbia	1870.
Beach, Horace	Pairie du Chien, Crawford	1864.
Beach, Wood R	Beetown, Grant	1864.
Beach, Zenas	Eastman, Crawford	1875.
Bean, David R	Waukau, Winnebago	1862, 80.
Bear, John	Plain, Sauk	1861.
Beard, John F	Warren (Ill.), La Fayette	1874.
Beardsley, James W	Prescott, Pierce	1862.
Beath, John	Verona, Dane	1860.
Beattie, Thomas	Stoughton, Dane	1880.
Beaumont, Eph	Hartland, Waukesha	1883.
Becher, John A	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1873.
Beck, Jacob	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1859.
Beck, William	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1852.
Becker, Moritz N	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1872, 73.
Beckman, Charles[1]	Watertown, Jefferson	1874.
Beckwith, Abijah	Lone Rock, Sauk	1882.
Beckwith, George W	Omro, Winnebago	1859.
Beckwith, Nelson F.[1]	Omro, Winnebago	1872.
Beebe, M. P	Wausau, Marathon	1889.
Beecroft, Henry	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1854.
Beger, Charles	Port Washington, Ozaukee	1856.
Belden, Philo	Rochester, Racine	1853, 64, 66, b.
Belding, Henry K	Black Earth, Dane	1858.
Bell, Charles J	Johnson's Creek, Jefferson	1854.
Bell, John	La Fayette, Walworth	1853.
Bemis, Kiron W	Janesville, Rock	1858.
Bennett, Alvery A	Glen Haven, Grant	1866, 67.
Bennett, George	Kenosha, Kenosha	1859.
Bennett, Isaac M	Evansville, Rock	1870.
Bennett, James	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1855.
Bennett Jesse	Fountain City, Buffalo	1859.
	Sparta, Monroe	1869.
Bennett, Joseph[2]	Dodgeville, Iowa	1876.
Bennett, Michael J	Pine Knob, Iowa	1887.
	Clyde, Iowa	1889.
Bennett, Steven O	Raymond, Racine	1850, b.
Bennett, Van S	Rockton, Vernon	1869, 70, 1
Benson, Lewis M	Lowell, Dodge	1868.
Benson, Schuyler W	Genoa Junction, Wolworth	1861.
Bentley, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1863, 78, 79, 8C
Beonaer, Edward	Ashford, Fond du Lac	1854.
Berg, Frederick R	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1858.
Bernhard, Theodore	Watertown, Jefferson	1854.
Berry, James	Springville, Vernon	1865.
Bertram, Henry	Watertown, Dodge	1870.
Bettis, Benjamin H	Ladoga, Fond du Lac	1860, 61, 69, 81.
Biddlecome, William R	Potosi, Grant	1851.

1 Seat unsuccessfully contested by R. J. Judd.
2 Successfully contested the seat of Ansley Gray.
b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.—Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Session.
Billinghurst, Charles	Juneau, Dodge	1848.
Billings, Henry M	Constance, Iowa	1858. b.
Bingham, James M	Palmyra, Jefferson	1863, 64, 69, 70.
	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1874.
Birchard, Matthew	Fennimore, Grant	1868.
Bird, Augustus A	Madison, Dane	1851, 56.
Bird, Ira W	Madison, Dane	1849.
Bird, Joseph N. P	Wautoma, Waushara	1869.
Bishop, Benjamin P	Brownsville, Dodge	1882.
Bishop, George W	Wonewoc, Juneau	1882, 83.
Bishop John C	LeRoy, Dodge	1859.
Bjornson, Gabriel	Perry, Dane	1851.
Black, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1872, b.
Black, Samuel	Menomonie, Dunn	1877.
Blackman, William W	Stoughton, Dane	1859, 60, 64.
Blackstone, Thomas	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1869.
Blackstone, John W	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1879.
Blake, Edward R	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1874, b.
Blake, Lucius S	Racine, Racine	1871.
Blakeslee, Albert P	Johnstown Rock	1848.
Blakeslee, Chauncy	Sparta, Monroe	1877.
Blakeslee, Ephriam	Ironton, Sauk	1880, 81.
Blanchard, Caleb S	East Troy, Walworth	1880.
Blanshan, Jacob	Scott, Sheboygan	1870.
Blazer, Henry	Mequon River, Ozaukee	1855.
Bleekman, Adelbert E	Tomah, Monroe	1873, b.
Bliss, Albert	Reedstown, Vernon	1864, 67.
Bliss, Charles F	Racine, Racine	1874, 75.
Bliss, George W	Mineral Point, Iowa	1870.
Block, Hyman E	Potosi, Grant	1853.
Blodgett, Dudley C	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1852.
Blood, Ira	Mukwanago, Waukesha	1859.
Blout, Jere A	Janesville, Rock	1876.
Bly, George W	Waupun, Dodge	1861.
Blyton, William H	Sparta, Monroe	1883, 85, 89.
Bock, Joseph	Lancaster, Grant	1876, 77.
Bodden, Jacob	Theresa, Dodge	1861, 66, 74.
Bodenstab, Julius	Howard's Grove, Sheboygan	1873, 74.
Bogan, W. H. P.[1]	Appleton, Outagamie	1866, 67.
Bohan, John R	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1859, 72, b.
Bohne, Johan H	Memee, Manitowoc	1868, 69.
Bolender, John	Monroe, Green	1882, 83.
Bond, Joseph	Mukwonago, Waukesha	1848, 55.
Bonney, James H	Bellefontaine, Columbia	1861.
Bonniwell, W. T., Jr.	Cedarburg, Ozaukee	1864, 65.
Boomer, Edward J	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1874.
Boorse, Washington	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1880.
Booth, Charles E	Elroy, Juneau	1876.
Borchardt, Francis J	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1882.
Bostedo, Louis[2]	Weyauwega, Waupaca	1856.
Bostwick, Perry	Beloit, Rock	1864
Bosustow, John	Yorkville, Racine	1880.
Botkin, Alexander	Madison, Dane	1852, b.
Bottum, Henry C	West Rosendale, Fond du Lac	1868, 69, 79.
Bouck, Gabriel	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1860, 74.
Boufleur, Philip	Springville, Vernon	1885.
Boutin, Nelson	Kewaunee, Kewaunee	1864.
Bovay, Alvan E	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1859, 60.
Bow, Orrin W	Kingston, Green Lake	1860, 78, 83.
Bowe, Frank	Rosendale, Fond du Lac	1891.
Bowen, Jedediah	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1871.
Bowles, Thomas J	Elo, Winnebago	1881, 82.
Bowman, Jonathan	Kilbourn City, Columbia	1852, 74, b.
Bowron, Joseph[3]	Hudson, St. Croix	1848, 49.
Boyce, Abram A	Lodi, Dane	1851, 65.
Boyce, Hilton W	Geneva, Walworth	1862.
Boyd, John[4]	Calumet, Fond du Lac	1855, 60, 62, 70.
Boyd, Thomas	Calumet, Fond du Lac	1865.
Boyden, Philo Q	Hudson, St. Croix	1875, 76.
Brace, Henry C	Fall River, Columbia	1872, 73.

1 Seat successfully contested seat in 1866 by Henry Turner.
2 Successfully contested the seat held by William Brunquest, of Waupaca.
3 Successfully contested the seat held by William R. Marshall, of St. Croix Falls, in 1848.
4 Unsuccessfully contested in senate, of Hiram S. Town, of Ripon, in 1871.
b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.—Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Bracken, Charles	Mineral Point, La Fayette	1858.
Brackett, Joseph W	Brookfield, Waukesha	1848.
Bradford, Ira B	Augusta, Eau Claire	1880, 81.
Bradford, Simeon S	Union Grove, Racine	1861.
Bradley, John	Bangor, La Crosse	1875, 76, 79, 80, 81
Bradley, Wm. T	Leeds, Columbia	1851.
Brand, Frederick C. G	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1883.
Brandon, William	Smelser's Grove, Grant	1862, 65.
Brannan, Samuel S	Portage, Columbia	1873.
Brayton, Lorentus J	Marquette, Green Lake	1865, 85.
Brazeau, Alexander	Oconto, Oconto	1873.
Brazelton, Reed C	Scott, Sheboygan	1856.
Bredemeyer, John	Edwards, Sheboygan	1861.
Bremner, George	Union Grove, Racine	1871.
Brennan, Maurice B	Morrison, Brown	1881.
Brick, Nathan	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1870.
Briggs, Andrew	Bad Ax, Bad Ax	1852, 56.
Briggs, Darius W	Mt. Sterling, Crawford	1871.
Briggs, John R	Beloit, Rock	1850.
Briggs, Melancthon J	Dodgeville, Iowa	1881.
Briggs, Perry R	Mauston, Juneau	1871.
Briggs, Robert M	Bretown, Grant	1849, 51.
Briggs, Suel	New Amsterdam, La Crosse	1878.
Briggs, H. E	Madison, Dane	1891.
Brigham, Ebenezer	Blue Mounds, Dane	1848.
Brigham J. R	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1887.
Brimi, Syver E	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1887.
Brindley, John	Boscobel, Grant	1879, 80.
Brinkerhoff, John H	Waupun, Fond du Lac	1865.
Britton, William B	Janesville, Rock	1883.
Brock, Geo. H	Potosi, Grant	1869.
Brockway, Eustace L	Black River Falls, Jackson	1872.
Broderick, George	Hazel Green, Grant	1859.
Bronson, Selden M	Menasha, Winnebago	1881.
Brooks, Wolcott T	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1860, 77.
Brost, Lambert	Hinesburg, Fond du Lac	1876, 77.
Brown, Armstead C	Potosi, Grant	1848.
Brown, Charles	Brookfield Center, Waukesha	1872.
Brown, Daniel	Elm Grove, Waukesha	1866.
Brown, Elida W	Weyauwega, Waupaca	1883.
Brown, George	Woodman, Grant	1876.
Brown, George W	Brookfield Center, Waukesha	1862.
Brown, Isaac	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1856.
Brown, James T	Clifton, Grant	1856.
Brown, Jedediah	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1848, 49.
Brown, Orlando	Gilmantown, Buffalo	1862, b.
Brown, Samuel	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1850.
Brown, William G	Skinner, Green	1858.
Brown, William W	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1848.
Brown, Neal	Wausau, Marathon	1891.
Brownson, John W	Sharon, Walworth	1882.
Bruemmer, Lewis	Kewaunee, Kewaunee	1883.
Brunquest, William[1]	Waupaca, Waupaca	1856.
Bryant, Edwin E	Madison, Dane	1878.
Bryant, Gustavus H	Lake Mills, Jefferson	1867.
Bryant, Oliver B	Rutland, Dane	1850.
Buchan, Alfred L	Racine	1889.
Buck, Erastus J	Westfield, Marquette	1861.
Buckbee, Francis A	Springfield, Walworth	1867, 74.
Buckstaff, George H	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1881, 82, b.
Buell, Chas. E	Sun Prairie, Dane	1885.
Bugh, Jacob S	Wautoma, Waushara	1860, 83.
Bugh, William A	Berlin, Green Lake	1866.
Bullard, Ernest L	Waukesha, Waukesha	1891.
Bullen, Winslow	Poynette, Columbia	1870.
Bullock, John D	Johnson's Creek, Jefferson	1878, 79, 80, 81.
Bump, Menzus R	Rock Falls, Dunn	1876.
Bunker, Nathaniel M	Troy Center, Walworth	1875.
Bunn, Romanzo	Galesville, Trempealeau	1860.
Burbank, Jerome	Brodhead, Rock	1864.
Burchard, Charles	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1856.
Burdge, Richard J	Beloit, Rock	1879, 80, b.
Burdick, Burrows	Edgerton, Rock	1866.
Burdick, Joseph C	Berlin, Green Lake	1870.

1 Seat successfully contested by Louis Bostedo.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Burdick, Perez C	Albion, Dane	1853.
Burdick, Zebulon P	Janesville, Rock	1858, 72, 75, b.
Burgess, D. L	Salem, Kenosha	1889.
Burgess, John	Maxville	1865
Burgess, Lathrop	Salem, Kenosha	1852, 57.
Burgit, William	East Troy, Walworth	1870, 74.
Burke, Michael E	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1891.
Burnett, Ellsworth	River Falls, Pierce	1877.
Burnham, Charles T	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1878.
Burnham, Jonathan L	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1852.
Burnham, Miles	Danville, Dodge	1867.
Burns, David M	Fort Howard, Brown	1878.
Burns, Timothy	Dodgeville, Iowa	1849.
Burr, Benjamin	Stevens Point, Portage	1868.
Burroughs, Nelson	Waukesha, Waukesha	1863.
Burt, James W	Mackford, Green Lake	1860.
Burtch, Albert	Mayville, Dodge	1863.
Burtch, Henry S	Farmersville, Dodge	1870.
Burton, Samuel S	La Crosse, La Crosse	1864.
Bushnell, Allen R	Lancaster, Grant	1872.
Bushnell, Milo C	Omro, Winnebago	1867, 68
Butler, Ammi R. R	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1866.
Butler, Thomas	Mt. Pleasant, Racine	1862.
Butterfield, Henry L	Waupun, Dodge	1856.
Button, Ralza W	City Point, Jackson	1883.
Button, Seth W	Trempealeau, Trempealeau	1873.
Buxton, Luther	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1868, 69.
Byers, F. W	Monroe, Green	1885.
Canbanis, George E	Big Patch, Grant	1872.
Canbanis, James H	Georgetown, Grant	1881, 82.
Cadby, John N	Merton, Waukesha	1865.
Cady, Charles A	Dell Prairie, Adams	1873, 74, 79.
Cahill, James	Franklin, Manitowoc	1862, 63.
Cain, Charles	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1852.
Cairncross, George	Pewaukee, Waukesha	1857.
Caldwell, Columbus	Lind, Waupaca	1873, 74.
Caldwell, Geo. F	Augusta, Eau Claire	1889.
Caldwell, William	Barton, Washington	1848.
Calkins, George H	Waupaca, Waupaca	1875.
Callahan, Jonathan G	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1875.
Callis, John B	Lancaster, Grant	1874.
Calwell, Sylvester	Cascade, Sheboygan	1869.
Cameron, Angus	La Crosse, La Crosse	1866, 67, b.
Cameron, Dugald D	La Crosse, La Crosse	1856, 57.
Cameron, Duncan E	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1858.
Cameron, John E	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1850.
Campbell, Alexander [1]	——, Iowa	1862.
Campbell, James	Albany, Green	1861.
Campbell, James M	Stevens Point, Portage	1848.
Campbell, Robert	Glendale, Monroe	1880.
Campion, James	Mackville, Outagamie	1883.
Cance, Robert	Ettrick, Trempealeau	1883.
Cannon, Lucius	Pepin, Pepin	1858.
Cantwell, Michael J	Madison, Dane	1885, * 87.
Carbys, William	Mequon River, Ozaukee	1876.
Carel, John	Kewaunee, Kewaunee	1879.
Carey, John	Osman, Manitowoc	1879, 80, b.
Carey, Robert T	Beloit, Rock	1848.
Carlisle, Richard	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1853.
Carmichael, Thomas	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1874, 77, 82, 83.
Carney, Joseph	Wauwatosa, Milwaukee	1858.
Carpenter, Elisha L	Beloit, Rock	1859.
Carpenter, Joel R	Oconomowoc, Waukesha	1864.
Carpenter, Newton F	De Soto, Vernon	1866.
Carr, Egbert E	Monroe, Green	1866.
Carr, Solomon C	Milton Junction, Rock	1865, 74.
Carr, Warner C	Crystal Lake, Waupaca	1859.
Carroll, John P	Adell, Sheboygan	1866.
Carter, Almerin E	Johnstown, Rock	1868.
Carter, Benjamin F	Sherwood, Calumet	1874, 77, b.

[1] Seat successfully contested by Robert Wilson, of Dodgeville.
* Elected in 1885 to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Wm. F. Vilas.
b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

NAMES.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Cathcart, Hugh	Madison, Dane	1867.
Catlin, Horace	Cassville, Grant	1856.
Catton, James	Burlington, Racine	1852, 57, 62.
Cavanaugh, Daniel	Osceola, Fond du Lac	1870, b.
Caverno, Charles	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1861.
Caverny, Patrick	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1851.
Challoner, Frank	Omro, Winnebago	1885, 87.
Chamberlain, A. O.	Darlington, La Fayette	1881, 82.
Chamberlain, Charles E	{ Grafton, Washington { Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1853. 1873.
Chamberlin, George H	Rock Falls, Dunn	1881.
Chambers, George H	Bloomington, Grant	1871.
Champagne, Peter B	Merrill, Lincoln	1883.
Chandler, Willard H	Windsor, Dane	1861, 62, 70, b.
Chapin, William D	Bloomfield, Walworth	1856.
Chapman, Horace N	Racine, Racine	1850.
Chapman, James F	Potosi, Grant	1863.
Chapman, Samuel E	Waterford, Racine	1848, 61.
Chappell, William	Watertown, Jefferson	1856, 57 b.
Charleton, William	{ Verona, Dane { Madison, Dane	1866. 1876.
Chase, Enoch	{ Lake, Milwaukee { Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1849, 50. 1851, 53, 70, b.
Chase, George H	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1887.
Chase, Henry	Chaseburg, Vernon	1868.
Chase, Henry A	Viroqua, Vernon	1871, 72.
Chase, Horace	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1848.
Chase, Leroy S	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1875, 76.
Chase, Reuben	Wauwautosa, Milwaukee	1855.
Chase, Seth A	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1868.
Cheever, Dustin G	Clinton, Rock	1872, 73.
Cheeves, Patrick G	North Cape, Racine	1856, 78.
Cheney, David D	Sparta, Monroe	1871.
Cheney, Rufus, Jr	Whitewater, Rock	1850.
Chesak, Jos	Poniatowski, Marathon	1889.
Child, James	East Troy, Walworth	1860.
Child, John	Lima, Rock	1856.
Chipman, William F	Warren, ——	1856.
Christiaansen, Geo	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1889.
Church, Francis R	Menomonie, Dunn	1865.
Cirkel, William F	Seymour, Outagamie	1885.
Clapp, Harvey S	New Richmond, St. Croix	1874.
Clark, Charles B	Neenah, Winnebago	1885.
Clark, George F	Bugle, Fond du Lac	1866.
Clark, Isaac	Galesville, Trempealeau	1870.
Clark, Samuel	Randolph Center, Columbia	1887.
Clark, John G	Lancaster, Grant	1861.
Clark, Kendall P	Portland, Jefferson	1857.
Clark, Lyman	Kildare, Juneau	1864.
Clark, Samuel R	Brushville, Waushara	1878, 79, 85.
{ Clark, Saterlee, Jr { Clark, Saterlee	Green Lake, Marquette Horicon, Dodge	1849. 1873, b.
Clark, John C	Wausau, Marathon	1882.
Clasen, Henry	Brookfield, Waukesha	1874.
Clason, George W	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1867.
Clements, David R	Stevens Point, Portage	1873, 1874.
Clemmons, Noah	Platteville, Grant	1852.
Clifford, Patrick	Marinette, Marinette	1889.
Clise, Samuel F	Ellenboro, Grant	1860.
Clise, William H	Lancaster, Grant	1873.
Clothier, Samuel T	Cold Spring, Jefferson	1851.
Coates, Benjamin M	Boscobel, Grant	1869, 75.
Coates, Kearton	Linden, Iowa	1875, 76.
Cobb, Amasa	Mineral Point, Iowa	1860, 61 b.
Cobb, Nathan	Neenah, Winnebago	1865.
Cochran, Robert	Westfield, Marquette	1864.
Coe, Edwin D	Whitewater, Walworth	1878, 79.
Colburn, Albert T	Cataract, Monroe	1876.
Colby, Charles L	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1880.
Coldwell, Samuel J	Mazomanie, Dane	1881.
Cole, Luther A	Watertown, Jefferson	1859.
Cole, Samuel	Gratiot, La Fayette	1851, 60, 61, 63, b.
Cole, William	Beetown, Grant	1855.
Coleman, Charles B	Greenbush, Sheboygan	1883.
Coleman, David M	Lowell, Dodge	1875.
Coleman, James	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1866, 67.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Coleman, Orrin D	Marcellon, Columbia	1853.
Coles, Milo[1]	—, Milwaukee	1860.
	Bovina, Outagamie	1862.
Colladay, William M	Stoughton, Dane	1856, 65, b.
Colley, Samuel G	Beloit, Rock	1849, 54, 55.
Collins, Edward	Root Creek, Milwaukee	1863.
Collins, Samuel	Yorkville, Racine	1858.
Colman, Elihu	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1872.
Colomy, George W	Alderly, Dodge	1868.
Colwell, Otis	Southport, Racine	1849.
Coombs, Chester D	North Royalton, Waupaca	1861, 62.
Comdohr, Fred. N	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1883.
Comstock, John	Hudson, St. Croix	1861.
Comstock, Noah D	Arcadia, Trempealeau	1872, 74, 75, 76, b.
Condit, Frederick T.	Merrillan, Jackson	1879.
Condit, James D	Sparta, Monroe	1858, 78, 79.
Cone, Sterling M	Waterloo, Jefferson	1861.
Cone, William A	New Berlin, Waukesha	1851.
Conger, David B	Greenbush, Sheboygan	1852.
	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1868.
Conkey, Theodore	Appleton, Outagamie	1857, b.
Conklin, Edgar	Green Bay, Brown	1857, 58.
Conklin, Sylvester J	Waterloo, Jefferson	1859, 69.
Conley, John	Clinton, Rock	1882, 83.
Conner, Edward	Woodville, St. Croix	1889.
Conner, Henry	Port Andrew, Richland	1853.
Connor, Lawrence	Fox Lake, Dodge	1856, 68.
Connor, Robert	Auburndale, Wood	1889.
Converse, Henry	Wyocena, Columbia	1857.
Cook, Bernard F	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1876.
Coolidge, Evan	Waupaca, Waupaca	1889.
Coons, Henry B	Potosi, Grant	1871.
Cooper, Joel H	Spring Prairie, Walworth	1852.
Copp, William J	Prescott, Pierce	1866.
Corbett, C. A	Greenbush, Sheboygan	1889.
Corbett, Thomas M	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1881.
Cornick, Edward P	Delavan, Walworth	1859.
Corning, William W	Portage, Columbia	1872.
Cornwell, Almon D	Salem, Kenosha	1858.
Cornwell, Hiram H	Verona, Dane	1873.
Corson, Dighton	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1858.
Cory, Jerome B	Patch Grove, Grant	1872.
Cory, Jonathan	Footville, Rock	1863.
Costigan, William	Marshall, Waukesha	1864.
Cotton, Zelotus A	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1849.
Cottrell, Daniel	Oconomowoc, Waukesha	1861.
Cotzhausen, Alexander	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1858.
Coughlin, Cornelius	West Bend, Washington	1878.
Cousins, Henry	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1871.
Cowie, George	Glencoe, Buffalo	1872.
Cox, Charles B	River Falls, Pierce	1863, b.
Cox, George G	Mineral Point, Iowa	1879, 80, 85, 87.
Coxe, Hopewell	Hartford, Washington	1857.
Craig, Alexander J	Palmyra, Jefferson	1859.
Craig, Samuel A	Ft. Atkinion, Jefferson	1880, 81, 83, 85.
Craite, Isaac	Mishicott, Manitowoc	1887, 89.
Cram, Eliphalet	Racine, Racine	1856.
Cramond, James	Manchester, Calumet	1852, 56.
Crandall, Daniel B	Utica, Dane	1858.
Crandall, Paul	Lima, Rock	1849.
Crary, Leonard P	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1848.
	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1850.
Cravath, Prosper	Whitewater, Walworth	1848.
Crawford, Henry	Wauwatosa, Milwaukee	1856.
Crawford, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1854.
Crawford, John C	Monroe, Green	1849.
Crocker, John R	Belleville, Dane	1870.
Crockett, Samuel	Westfield, Marquette	1877.
Crosby, George H	Beloit, Rock	1875.
Crosby, John B	Palmyra, Jefferson	1862.
Cross, James B	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1849, 50, 55.
Cross, William S	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1859.
Crosse, Charles G	Sun Prairie, Dane	1880.
Crosswell, Caleb	Baraboo, Sauk	1850.
Cunningham, Thomas	Clark's Mills, Manitowoc	1857.

1 Succesfully contesting seat of Andrew Elbe in 1860.

b. See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office--County Represented	Sessions.
Cox, Charles B.	River Falls, Pierce	1863, b.
Cox, George G.	Mineral Point, Iowa	1879, 80, 85, 87.
Coxe, Hopewell	Hartford, Washington	1857.
Craig, Alexander J.	Palmyra, Jefferson	1859.
Craig, Samuel A.	Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson	1880, 81, 83, 85.
Craite, Isaac	Mishicott, Manitowoc	1887, 89.
Cram, Eliphalet	Racine, Racine	1856.
Cramond, James	Manchester, Calumet	1852, 56.
Crandall, Daniel B.	Utica, Dane	1858.
Crandall, Paul.	Lima, Rock	1849.
Crary, Leonard P.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee Oshkosh, Winnebago	1848. 1850.
Cravath, Prosper	Whitewater, Walworth	1848.
Crawford, Henry	Wauwatosa, Milwaukee	1856.
Crawford, John.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1854.
Crawford, John C	Monroe, Green	1849.
Crawford, Robert M.	Mineral Point, Iowa	1891.
Crocker, John R.	Belleville, Dane	1870
Crockett, Samuel	Westfield, Marquette	1877.
Croll, William	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1891.
Crosby, George H.	Beloit, Rock	1875.
Crosby, John B.	Palmyra, Jefferson	1862.
Cross, James B.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1849, 50, 55.
Cross, William S.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1859.
Crosse, Charles G.	Sun Prairie, Dane	1880.
Crosswell, Caleb.	Baraboo, Sauk	1850.
Cunningham, Thomas	Clark's Mills, Manitowoc	1857.
Cunningham, Thomas J.	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1887.
Curley, Thomas.	Belle Center, Crawford	1883, 85.
Curtis, David W.	Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson	1876.
Curtis, Dexter	Madison, Dane	1883.
Curtis, Joseph S.	Green Bay, Brown	1869, 71, 73.
Curtis, Mark	Hebron, Jefferson	1889.
Curtis, Thruman H.	Wauwatosa, Milwaukee	1866.
Daane, Peter, Jr.	Oostburg, Sheboygan	1873.
Daggart, Charles B.	Two Rivers, Manitowoc	1865.
Dailey, Guy W.	Hudson, St. Croix	1877.
Daily, John G.	Hustisford, Dodge	1864.
Dakin, Wm. H.	Dartford, Green Lake	1875.
Dale, Peter J.	Coon Prairie, Vernon	1877.
Daley, Edward	Brown Deer, Milwaukee	1866.
Dana, Stillman E.	Portage City, Columbia	1871.
Darbellay, Joseph E.[1]	Kewaunee, Kewaunee	1880, 81, 85.
Darling, Lorenzo E.	Shiocton Shawano	1874.
Daugherty, Jonathan	Rosendale, Fond du Lac	1848, 49.
Davenport, C. A.	Auroraville, Waushara	1891.
Davies, David C.	Cambria, Columbia	1868.
Davis, Charles A.	Bear Creek, Waupaca	1881, 82.
Davis, DeWitt	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1865.
Davis, Emery F.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1863.
Davis, John J.	Mifflin, Iowa	1871.
Davis, John W.	Fox Lake, Dodge	1853, 54, 73.
Davis, Moses M.	Portage City, Columbia	1856, b.
Davis, Orsamus S.	Cato, Manitowoc	1873
Davis, Richard H.	Baraboo, Sauk	1855.
Davis, Thomas	Millard, Walworth	1865, 66.
Davison, James.	Waupun, Dodge	1879.
Davison, Robert W.	Beverly, Dane	1857.
Dawson, John.	La Crosse, La Crosse	1883, 91.
Day, John.	Green Bay, Brown	1856.
Day, Rufus M.	Mt. Hope, Grant	1885, 87.
Dean, Charles K.	Boscobel, Grant	1858.
Dean, Nathaniel W.	Madison, Dane	1867.
DeGroff, John W.	Alma, Buffalo	1879, b.
Deissner, Charles T.	Waukesha, Waukesha	1859.
De Land, Ambrose D.	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1877.
Delaney, Arthur K.	Horicon, Dodge	1869, b.
Delaney, Mitchell L.	Barton, Washington	1853, 65, 66.
Delano, Gearge W.	Pensaukee, Oconto	1882.
Delany, John.	Stevens Point, Portage	1849.
De Lap, R. H.	Viola, Richland	1889.
De Long, Cornelius	Belmont, La Fayette	1850.

1 Elected in 1862 to fill vacancy caused by resignation of J. M. Mead.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Deniston, Charles R	Cadiz, Green	1874, 75.
Dennis, John E., Jr.	Glenbeulah, Sheboygan	1885.
Dennis, William M.	Watertown, Dodge	1853, b.
Dennis, W. L.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1889.
Dent, James S.	Menomonee Falls, Waukesha	1876.
Dethrick, Walter G.	Spring Prairie, Walworth	1882.
Desmond, H. J.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1891.
Desnoyer, Francis	Green Bay, Brown	1854.
Detmering, Charles W.	Newburg, Washington	1858.
Detling, Val.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1889.
Daveney, Dominick	Montello, Marquette	1856.
Devy, Patrick	Watertown, Jefferson	1873.
Deuster, John H.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1866.
Deuster, Peter V.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1863, b.
Dewane, Dennis	Coopertown, Brown	1872, 76.
Dewey, William Pitt.	Lancaster, Grant	1869, 70.
Dewhurst Richard	Neillsville, Clark	1859, 65, 75, 87.
Dewing, Eli B.	Elkhorn, Walworth	1879.
De Wolf, Edwin	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1855.
De Wolf, John	Delavan, Walworth	1869.
Dexter, Walter L.	Kenosha, Kenosha	1878.
Dick, Alonzo D[1]	Manchester, Calumet	1849.
Dick, John C.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1878.
Dick, William H[1]	Brothertown, Calumet	1851, 71.
Dickinson, P. Ensign	Platteville, Grant	1883.
Dickson, John P.	Janesville, Rock	1859, 60.
Dieringer, Andrew	Auburn, Fond du Lac	1866, 69.
Dieves, William	Greenfield, Milwaukee	1861.
Dike, Henry B.	Osceola Mills, Polk	1891.
Dimond, Neil	Midland, Marquette	1872.
Dill, Dan J.	Prescott, Pierce	1889, 91.
Dittmer, F. R.	Seymour, Outagamie	1887.
Dittmar, Nicholas	Meeme, Manitowoc	1866, 67.
Divin, Edward	Richfield, Washington	1850.
Dixon, Hannibal S.	New London, Waupaca	1877.
Dixon, William	Ithaca, Richland	1859, 72.
Dobbs, Jerry, Jr.	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1870.
Dockry, Michael	Morrison, Brown	1870.
Dockry, Patrick	Ten Mile House, Milwaukee	1860.
Dockstader, Benjamin	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1862, 63.
Dodge, Jeremiah E.	Lancaster, Grant	1850, 53, 68
Dodge, Joshua E.	Racine, Racine	1891.
Doe, William H.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1866.
Dole, Augustus O.	Poynette, Columbia	1876.
Donaldson, Nicholas M.	Waupun, Fond du Lac	1852, 53, 54.
Donovan, Richard.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1868, 69.
Doran, John L.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1851.
Dorwin, Vivus W.	Durand, Pepin	1877, 78, 85, 89.
Doty, Charles	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1848.
Doud, Reuben	Weyauwega, Waupaca	1865.
Douglas, Alanson C.	Hanover, Rock	1866.
Douglas, Byron	Appleton, Outagamie	1863.
Douglas, Mark	Melrose, Jackson	1874, b.
Douglass, Carlos L.	Walworth, Walworth	1873.
Dousman, Hercules F.	Waterville, Waukesha	1877.
Dow, John T	Cooksville, Rock	1867.
Dowe, Carl	Horicon, Dodge	1878.
Downs, Daniel L.	Richmond, Richland	1855, b.
Doxtader, Harry	Tomah, Monroe	1877.
Doyle, Peter	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1873.
Drake, Henry C.	Milford, Jefferson	1856.
Dresser, Samuel B.	Osceola Mills, Polk	1870.
Dreutzer, Gus A.	Sturgeon Bay, Door	1887.
Drew Patrick	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1868, 69, 76.
Duchman, William	Menasha, Winnebago	1858.
Duffy, Thomas T.	Benton, La Fayette	1870.
Dufur, Andrew J.	Iola, Waupaca	1858.
Dunlap, Charles	Elkhorn, Walworth	1875.
Dunn, James B.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1858, 59.
Dunn, John, Jr.	Mapleton, Dodge	1874.
Dunn, Michael	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1887, 89.
Dunn, Tarleton	Elk Grove, La Fayette	1861.
Dunn, Thaddeus K.	Wonewoc, Juneau	1881.

1 Brothertown Indian. b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Dunning, Philo	Madison, Dane	1874.
Dunwiddie, David	Brodhead, Green	1865, 67.
Dupont, Gregoire	Robinson, Brown	1887.
Durgin, Ezra	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1848.
Dutcher, William	Columbus, Columbia	1862.
Dwight, Edward W.	Oregon, Dane	1861.
Dwinnel, John B	Lodi, Columbia	1875.
Dyer, Charles E.	Racine, Racine	1867, 68.
Dyer, Edward G.	Burlington, Racine	1858.
Earl, Thomas	Fulton, Rock	1864.
Earle, Jonathan W.	Pardeeville, Columbia	1858.
Earnest, James H.	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1852, 54, 55, 57, 58, 77, b.
Eastman, Edward	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1851.
Eastman, Enos	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1871, b.
Eastman, La Fayette	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1879.
Easton, Elijah	Walworth, Walworth	1851, 58.
Eaton, Addison	Lodi, Columbia	1880.
Eaton, Henry L.	Lone Rock, Richland	1865, 66, b.
Eatough, William	Brant's Mills, Manitowoc	1866.
Ebbetts, William H.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1855.
Eble, Andrew [1]	———, Milwaukee	1860.
Eckhardt, Jacob, Jr.	De Soto, Vernon	1879, 80.
Edgerton, Elisha W.	Waterville, Waukesha	1863.
Edgerton, Stephen R.	Spring Prairie, Walworth	1870.
Edwards, John [2]	Port Edwards, Wood	1891.
Egan, Michael	St. Martin's, Milwaukee	1883, b.
Egery, Edward Alden	Racine, Racine	1887.
Ehinger, Frederick H.	Clyman, Dodge	1856.
Eidemiller, Louis	New Castle, Fond du Lac	1882.
Eighme, Richard P.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1859.
Ekern, Peder	Pigeon Falls, Trempealeau	1881.
Elkert, Charles	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1885, 89.
Elkins, John	Racine, Racine	1873.
Ellefson, Christen	Liberty Pole, Vernon	1878, 83.
Ellenwood, Alexander P	Reedsburg, Sauk	1878, 79.
Elliott, George W.	Ahnapee, Kewaunee	1862.
Ellis, Frederick S.	Green Bay, Brown	1861, 62, 63, b.
Ellis, Pitts	Genesee, Waukesha	1850.
Ellsworth, Lemuel	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1875, 76
Ellsworth, Orlando	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1858.
Elmore, Andrew E.	Mukwonago, Waukesha	1859, 60.
Elston, A. C. V.	Muscoda, Iowa	1889.
Elver, Fritz	Middleton, Dane	1882.
Elwell, Joseph S.	Hudson, St. Croix	1864.
Emerey, Albert W.	Potosi, Grant	1857, 58.
Emery, Harvey W.	Portage City, Columbia	1861.
Emmons, Newton H.	Stevens Point, Portage	1865.
Emmons, Wales.	Watertown, Jefferson	1848.
English, Thomas W.	Baraboo, Sauk	1891.
Eno, Edgar	Valley, Vernon	1874, 91.
Enos, Elihu, Jr.	Waukesha, Waukesha	1857.
Erskine, George Q	Racine, Racine	1866.
Esser, Bernard	Middleton, Dane	1883.
Estabrook, Charles E.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1881, 82, 85.
Estabrook, Edward	Platteville, Grant	1854.
Estabrook, Experience	Whitewater, Walworth	1851.
Eugene, John B.	Green Bay, Brown	1868.
Eustis, William	Oakland, Jefferson	1854.
Evans, Evan W	Spring Green, Sauk	1885, 87.
Evans, John M.	Union, Rock	1856, 73.
Evans, Llewelyn J	Racine, Racine	1857.
Evans, Rees	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1869.
Evans, William H.	Yankeetown, Crawford	1874.
Everley, Francis, Jr.	West Bend, Washington	1851.
Everts, Almeron B.	Appleton, Outagamie	1861.
Everts, Edward L.	Falls City, Dunn	1882.
Everts, George W.	Granville Station, Milwaukee	1883.
Eviston, John W	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1863, 64.
Eviston, Thomas H	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1859.
Faber, William	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1891.
Fagan, James	Cedarburg, Washington	1849, 57.
Fagg, Peter	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1875, 76.

1 Died during session. Theodore Hartung elected to fill vacancy. 2 Died during session. b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Fairchild, Cassius	Madison, Dane	1860.
Fairchild, H. O	Marinette, Marinette	1883, 85.
Falvey, Thomas	Racine, Racine	1855, 56.
Farnsworth, Nathaniel C	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1875.
Farr, Asa W	Geneva, Walworth	1856.
Farr, Asahel	Kenosha, Kenosha	1873 b.
Farwell, Leonard J	Madison Dane	1860.
Fay, Benjamin F	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1859.
Fay, Reuel K	Star Prairie, St. Croix Roche-a-Cri, Adams	1871. 1875.
Fay, Truman M	Byron, Fond du Lac	1873.
Fehland, H. R	Merrill, Lincoln	1889.
Fehlandt, William	Mazomanie, Dane	1889.
Feld, Carl R	Watertown, Jefferson	1885, 87, 89.
Fellenz, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1868, 69, 70, 72, 83.
Fellows, Timothy H	Genoa Junction, Walworth	1852, 53.
Felt, Eugene K	Beloit, Rock	1872, 73.
Fenton, Thomas	Attica, Green	1883.
Ferrin, Samuel A	Montfort, Grant	1872.
Ferris, George H	Lamartine, Fond du Lac	1887.
Fetzer, John	Forestville, Door	1885.
Fiebrantz, W. J	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1891.
Field, James	Berlin, Green Lake	1864.
Field, Norton J	Racine, Racine	1876, 77, 79, 81.
Field, Robert C	Richland City, Richland	1857, b.
Field, William, Jr	De Pere, Brown	1859.
Field, William W	Fennimore, Grant	1855, 62, 63, 64, 65, 71.
Field, Storer W	Fitchburg, Dane	1853, 58.
Fifield, Sam S	Ashland, Ashland	1874, 75, 76 b.
Filer, Alanson	Racine, Racine	1855.
Filz, John	Luxemburg, Kewaunee	1891.
Finch, Oscar	Augusta, Eau Claire	1891.
Finch, Earl P	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1883.
Findago, Charles	Wauwatosa, Milwaukee	1882.
Finger, Adam	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1862.
Fink, Henry[1]	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1876, 77.
Finkelnberg, Augustus	Fountain City, Buffalo	1874, b.
Finley, William S	Kewaunee, Kewaunee	1861.
Finnerty, Patrick	Wrightstown, Brown	1887.
Fischer, Francis	Cross Plains, Dane	1860.
Fischer, Henry P	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1878.
Fisher, James	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1855, 63, 68, b,
Fisher, Lewis S	Sparta, Monroe	1887.
Fisher, Lucius G	Beloit, Rock	1857.
Fisher, Seth	Center, Rock	1869.
Fisk, Harmon J	Fall River, Columbia	1877.
Fisk, William J	Fort Howard, Brown	1875, 76,
Fitzgerald, Frank	Hartford, Washington	1877.
Fitzgerald, Garret M	Franklin, Milwaukee	1850.
Fitzgerald, James	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1878.
Fitzgerald, Michael	Maple Grove, Manitowoc	1870, 71.
Fitzgerald, William H	Cedarburg, Ozaukee	1878, 79, 80, 91.
FitzGibbon, E. E	Waunakee, Dane	1885.
Flanders, James G	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1877.
Fletcher, Daniel	Hustisford, Dodge	1856.
Fleming, Wm	Emmett, Dodge	1879, 80.
Fleming, Jno. G	Wilmot, Kenosha	1887.
Flinn, Hezekiah	Watertown, Jefferson	1877, 78, 79.
Flint, Alvin L	Princeton, Green Lake	1861.
Flint, John M	Sun Prairie, Dane	1866, 67.
Flint, Rockwell J	Menomonie, Dunn	1875, b.
Flint, Waldo S	Princeton, Green Lake	1876, b.
Flood, Martin	Brooklyn, Green	1856.
Flynn, John	Oak Creek, Milwaukee	1849.
Fobes, Jabez L	Two Rivers, Manitowoc	1861, 69.
Folts, Jonas	Black River, Jefferson	1868.
Fontaine, Benjamin	Green Bay, Brown	1880, 81.
Foot, Ezra A	Footville, Rock	1857, 67, b.
Foote, Apollos D	Berlin, Green Lake	1873.
Ford, David	Waunakee, Dane	1865, 75.
Ford, Ira H	Columbus, Columbia	1867, 68.
Ford, Milan	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1878, 79.
Forsyth, Wm. P	Golden Lake, Jefferson	1865.
Foster, Carlton	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1873, 74, 83.

1 Successfully contested seat of Peter Salentine. b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Foster, Edward N.	Mayville, Dodge.	1853, 57.
Foster, Egbert.	Foster, Fond du Lac.	1863.
Foster, George H.	Whitewater, Walworth.	1863.
Foster, Henry L.	Deerfield, Dane.	1853.
Foster, James H.	Koro, Winnebago.	1869, 70, b.
Fowle, Jacob.	Emerald, Rock.	1863.
Fowler, E. Adams.	Columbus, Dodge.	1870.
Fowler Henry.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1865, 67, 72.
Fox, George.	Herman, Dodge.	1854.
Frackenberg, Ernst.	Newberg, Washington.	1865.
Frank, John G.	Jackson, Washington.	1879.
Frank, Michael.	Kenosha, Kenosha.	1861.
Frary, John S.	Oregon, Dane.	1865.
Frazell, James B.	Wonewoc, Juneau.	1863.
Frazier, Wm.	Enterprise, Vernon.	1874.
Freeman, Charles F.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1871, 80.
Freeman, James W.	Shullsburg, La Fayette.	1887, 89.
French, Asa W.	Herman, Dodge.	1851.
Frey, Anton.	Franklin, Milwaukee.	1864.
Friend, Jacob E.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1883, 85.
Frisby, Leander F.	West Bend, Washington.	1861.
Frost, George L[1]	Dodgeville, Iowa.	1879, b.
Frost, Joseph.	Avoca, Iowa.	1867.
Frost, Richard D.	Madison, Dane.	1887.
Fryer, Nelson.	Cold Spring, Jefferson.	1871.
Fuessenich, Peter P.	Eden, Manitowoc.	1864.
Fuller, Hosea Jr.	Pewaukee, Waukesha.	1851.
Fuller, M. D. L.	Plymouth, Sheboygan.	1881.
Fuller, Wilfred.	Waupun, Dodge.	1873.
Fullerton, Thomas M.	Dodgeville, Iowa.	1850.
Fulton, David C.	Hudson, St. Croix.	1873.
Fulton, Marcus A.	Hudson, St. Croix.	1865, 68, b.
Funke, Ernst.	Oconto, Oconto.	1878, 81.
Fyffe, Johathan W.	Prairie du Sac, Sauk	1852.
Gaarder, O. P.	Oxfordville, Rock.	1891.
Gabriel, Hiram.	Stewart, Green.	1882, 83.
Gage, Charles D.	New Fane, Fond du Lac.	1853, 67.
Gage, Loroy D.	Richland Center, Richland.	1862.
Galaghan, Patrick.	Darlington, La Fayette.	1871.
Gallagher, John E.	Waukesha, Waukesha.	1859.
Gallager, James S.	Gratiot, La Fayette.	1883.
Gallett, Charles R.	Portage, Columbia.	1879.
Galloway, Edwin H.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.	1863, 64.
Gardner, George R.	Grand Rapids, Wood.	1883.
Gardner, William.	Emerald Grove, Rock.	1879.
Garrison, Orestes.	Centralia, Wood.	1861.
Gary, George.	Oshkosh, Winnebago.	1854, 55, b.
Garside, Ben. Charles.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1887.
Gault, Frank.	Pheasant Branch, Dane.	1858, 67, 68.
Gee, James E.	Brandon, Fond du Lac.	1881.
Gee, John.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan.	1861.
Geise, William.	Waterloo, Dodge.	1879.
Geisse, Charles.	Taycheedah, Fond du Lac.	1864, 69, 70.
Geraghty, Patrick.	Elkhart Lake, Sheboygan.	1875.
Germain, Columbus.	Beaver Dam, Dodge.	1876.
Gibb, John.	Ixonia, Jefferson.	1855, 58.
Gibbs, Benjamin F.	Fox Lake, Dodge.	1858.
Gibbs, Charles R.	Whitewater, Walworth.	1873.
Gibson, Moses S[2]	Hudson, St. Croix.	1859.
Gibson, William J.	Black River Falls, Jackson.	1854, b.
Gifford, Peter D.	North Prairie, Waukesha.	1851, 62, 66.
Gilbert, Alvarus E.	Prospect Hill, Waukesha.	1878, 79.
Gilbert, Julius L.	Racine, Racine.	1848.
Gilbert, Myron.	Prospect Hill, Waukesha.	1861, 65.
Giles, Hiram H.	Stoughton, Dane.	1852, b.
Gillen, Simon.	Cascade, Sheboygan.	1882.
Gillespie, John.	Dellona, Sauk.	1868, 69.
Gillespie, Thomas.	Kilbourn City, Sauk.	1880, 81.
Gillilan, Davis.	Potosi, Grant.	1849.
Gilman, Franklin.	Gilmanton, Buffalo.	1880.
Gilmore, Hiram L.	North Cape, Racine.	1863, 68, 69.
Gilmore, James.	Jamestown, Grant.	1848.

1 Died during session.

2 Seat contested successfully by M. W. McCracken.
b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Gilson, Franklin L.	Ellsworth, Pierce	1881, 82.
Gilson, Luther F.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1880, 81
Ginty, George C.	Oconto, Oconto	1863, b.
Gleason, Charles R.	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1870.
Gleason, George	Whitewater, Rock	1876.
Gleason, Thomas	Grimm's, Manitowoc	1881.
Glenn, Robert	Wyalusing, Grant	1863, 65, 74.
Gnewuch, Ferdinand	Hustisford, Dodge	1865, 73.
Goddard, H. J.	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1885.
Goedjen, Henry.	Two River, Manitowoc	1882, 83.
Gœtze, Gustav	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1875, 76, 77.
Golden, George	Brodhead, Rock	1860.
Goodall, I. E.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1855.
Goodell, B. Frank	Montello, Marquette	1876.
Goodell, Lemuel.	Stockbridge, Calumet	1848, b.
Goodhue, Thomas H.	Whitewater, Rock	1864, 70
Goodrich, Charles P.	Christiana, Jefferson	1868.
Goodrich, Joseph	Milton Rock	1855.
Goodsell, Elihu B.	Highland, Iowa	1865, 66.
Goodwin, Charles E.	Mayville, Dodge	1868.
Goodwin, George B	Menasha, Winnebago	1860.
Gordon, Abram	Racine, Racine	1852.
Gorman, Michael	North Port, Shawano	1872.
Goss, Benjamin F.	Pewaukee, Waukesha	1855.
Gowdey, David C.	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1874.
Graham, Alexander.	Janesville, Rock	1861, 70, 72.
Graham, Thomas J.	Muscoda, Grant	1878.
Graham, Wallace W.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1852.
Granger, Jedediah W.	Menomonie, Dunn	1870.
Grant, Harvey	Tichora, Marquette	1855.
Grant, Job N	Union Center, Juneau	1875.
Grant Willard	Hebron, Jefferson	1855.
Graves, Gaylord	East Troy, Walworth	1848.
Graves, George S.	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1867, 68, 69
Graves, Le Roy	Gravesville, Calumet	1861.
Graves, Sereno W.	Rutland, Dane	1861.
Gray, Albert L.[1]	Fort Howard, Brown	1879, 82, 85, 89, 91.
Gray, Almond D.	Hudson, St. Croix	1856.
Gray, Amos S.[2]	Osceola, Polk	1865.
Gray, Ansley[3]	Avoca, Iowa	1876.
Gray, Hamilton H.	Darlington, La Fayette	1856, 58, b.
Gray, James B.	Hudson, St. Croix	1858.
Gray, John	Mineral Point, Iowa	1877, 78.
Green, Asaph	Chilton, Calumet	1860.
Green, John	Moscow, Iowa	1867.
Green, William C	York, Green	1850.
Green, William H.	Lowell, Dodge	1852, 64.
Greene, Nathan S.	Milford, Jefferson	1863.
Greene, Walter S.	Milford, Jefferson	1862, b.
Greening, Philip	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1879.
Greening, William	Little Prairie, Walworth	1877.
Greeman, John W.	Bergen, Vernon	1867.
Gregory, George K.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1862.
Greulich, Augustus	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1843, 56, b.
Griffin, Cornelius S.	Saukville, Washington	1859.
Griffin, Harvey C	Oak Grove, Dodge	1860, 62.
Griffin, John D.	Shields, Dodge	1855.
Griffin, John G.	Randolph, Columbia	1876.
Griffin, Michael	Kilbourn City, Columbia	1876, b.
Griffin, Patrick	Waterloo, Dodge	1876.
Grimm, George	Jefferson, Jefferson	1887.
Grimmer, Thomas D.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1872.
Grimshaw, John	Elroy, Juneau	1887.
Grinde, Hans S.	De Forest, Dane	1887.
Griswold, William M.	Columbus, Columbia	1858, 59, 60, b.
Groesbeck, Benjamin F.	Tirade, Walworth	1865.
Groot, Aaron V.	Brookfield, Waukesha	1851.
Grover, Eleazer, Jr.	Madison, Dane	1860.
Grover, Woodbury S.	Prairie Farm, Barron	1877.
Grubb, William S	Baraboo, Sauk	1882, 83.
Grube, Herman	Watertown, Dodge	1875.
Guernsey, Francis M.	Clintonville, Waupaca	1878.

1 Seat unsuccessfully contested by A. E. Elmore, 1889 b See list of Senators.
2 Seat successfully contested by A. C. Stuntz, of Bayfield.
3 Seat successfully contested by Joseph Bennett, of Dodgeville.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Guernsey, George H.	Almond, Portage	1875.
Guernsey, Orrin.	Janesville, Rock	1862.
Gulick, Joachim	Ora Oak, Grant	1857.
Gunderson, Lars L.	Cumberland, Barron	1880.
Gunn, Smith R.	Prescott, Pierce	1855.
Gunning, J. W.	Friendship, Adams.	1889.
Gurnee, John D.	Madison, Dane	1872.
Haben, Andrew	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1882, 85, b.
Hackett, John	Beloit, Rock	1852.
Haderer, Frank	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1885.
Hadley, Jackson [1]	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1854, 65, 66, 67, b.
Hadfield, Jos. J.	Waukesha, Waukesha	1887.
Hærtel, Herman	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1853, 57.
Hagerty, Timothy	Franklin, Milwaukee	1854.
Hagestad, K. K.	Ettrick, Trempealeau	1889.
Hahn, George	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1856.
Haight, J. Hayward	Brothertown, Calumet	1878.
Halbert, Thomas L.	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1875.
Hale, Obed P.	Kenosha, Kenosha	1851.
Hale, Samuel	Kenosha, Kenosha Racine, Racine	1854. 1850.
Hall, Albert R.	Knapp, Dunn	1891.
Hall, Daniel	Watertown, Jefferson	1870, 71, 72.
Hall, Erasmus D.	Waukau, Winnebago	1848.
Hall, George H.	Deli Prairie, Adams	1862.
Hall, Henry	Walworth, Walworth	1870.
Hall, John W.	Dotyville, Fond du Lac	1861.
Hall, Jonathan C.	Marinette, Marinette	1858.
Hall, Thomas W.	Monroe, Green	1857.
Hall, Charles	Oconto, Oconto	1887, 89.
Hallock, James L.	Burnside, Buffalo	1870.
Hamilton, Charles H	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1878.
Hamilton, Henry C	Waucousta, Fond du Lac Two Rivers, Manitowoc	1862. 1858.
Hamilton, Irenus K.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1869.
Hamilton, Joseph.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1874, 77.
Hammarquist, Ch. G.	Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson	1860.
Hammel, David.	Appleton, Outagamie	1876, 77.
Hammel, Leopold	Appleton, Outagamie	1885, 87.
Hammett, George W. [2]	———, La Fayette	1852.
Hammon, Alason P.	Montford, Grant	1866.
Hammond, Charles F.	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1861, 62.
Hammond, John.	Clinton, Rock	1870, 71.
Hand, Jesse F.	Rocky Run, Columbia	1865.
Haney, Robert	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1861.
Haney, M. C.	Ahnapee, Kewaunee	1887.
Hanrahan, John	Good Hope, Milwaukee	1861, 63.
Hanrahan, Michael.	Good Hope, Milwaukee	1858.
Hanson, Sylvester.	La Grange, Walworth	1862.
Hanson, William E.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1862, 63.
Hardgrove, John.	Armstrong's Cor., Fond du Lac.	1883.
Hardy, William H.	Genesee, Waukesha	1874, 76.
Harker, James.	New Diggings, La Fayette	1865.
Harms, John [3]	Platteville, Grant	1863.
Harnden, Henry	Rome, Jefferson	1866.
Harrington, Benjamin R.	Byron, Fond du Lac	1855.
Harrington, George E.	Boscobel, Crawford	1866.
Harrington, George P.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1882.
Harrington, Perry G.	Sugar Creek, Walworth	1854.
Harris, Charles L.	Jacksonport, Door	1870.
Harris, Joseph	Fairview, Grant	1861, 69, 71.
Harrison, Stephen A.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1870, 75.
Harsh, John	Stockbridge, Calumet	1875.
Hart, Alexander H.	Lima, Calumet	1854.
Hart, Edmond.	Elroy, Juneau	1885.
Hart, Judson G.	Wauwatosa, Milwaukee	1879.
Hartmann, Theodore O.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1881.
Hartung, Theodore [4]	———, Milwaukee	1860.
Hasey, John	York, Dane	1850.

1 Died during session of 1867, and Henry L. Palmer elected to fill vacancy.
2 Elected in place of Matthew Murphy, resigned.
3 Seat successfully contested by J. H. Rountree, of Platteville.
4 Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of Andrew Elbe.
b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Hasey, Samuel	Columbus, Columbia	1874.
Hazeltine, Ira S	Richland Center, Richland	1867.
Haskell, Job	Saukville, Ozaukee	1869.
Hass, Robert	Watertown, Jefferson	1864.
Hasse, Edward	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1852, 59.
Hastings, Samuel D	Geneva, Walworth	1849
	Trempealeau, Trempealeau	1857.
Hatch, Benjamin T	Kenosha, Kenosha	1863.
Hatcher, William W	Waupun, Fond du Lac	1862.
Haugen, Nils P	River Falls, Pierce	1879, 80.
Hawkins, William A	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1853, 56.
Hawks, Eli	Juneau, Dodge	1873, 83.
Hawley, Charles S	Waukesha, Waukesha	1856, 57, 58.
Hawley, George	Poysippi, Waushara	1857.
Hawn, Charles A	Rock Elm Center, Pierce	1878.
Hay, Samuel M	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1858, b.
Hayden, Edward G	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1860.
Hayden, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1858.
Hayes, Henry	Cascade, Sheboygan	1863.
Hayes, Titus	Platteville, Grant	1853.
Hayes, Thomas	Richfield, Washington	1856.
Hays, James B	Juneau, Dodge	1867.
Hays, Samuel	Neosho, Jefferson	1861.
Hayward, Paul D	Kingston, Marquette	1857.
Hazard, Enos I	La Grange, Walworth	1849.
Hazen, Chester	Brandon, Fond du Lac	1885.
Hazen, Nathan	Poynette, Columbia	1861.
Head, Charles R	Albion, Dane	1854, 56, 63.
Heath, Chauncey G	Pewaukee, Waukesha	1848.
Heimdahl, Knudt O	Deerfield, Dane	1871.
Heimerl, Joseph, Jr	Farmersville, Dodge	1880.
Hellberg, Louis	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1867.
Hemenway, H. C	Richmond, Walworth	1851.
Hemmi, Ulrich	Black Hawk, Sauk	1879.
Hemschemeyer, W. H	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1879, 80.
Henderson, Asabel	Beloit, Rock	1874.
Henderson, Joseph R	Riley, Dane	1891.
Henning, John O	Hudson, St. Croix	1851.
Henry, Andrew	Madison, Dane	1869.
Henry, Robert	Anchorage, Buffalo	1869.
Henton, Theodore	Otsego, Columbia	1889.
Herrick, Merton	Hudson, St. Croix	1881.
Herron, Wilson R	Sharon, Walworth	1874, 77.
Herzer, Henry	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1881.
Hesk, William R	Menomonee Falls, Waukesha	1860.
Hetzel, Henry C	Merrill, Lincoln	1887.
Hicks, Edward	Green Bay, Brown	1870, b.
Hicks, Franklin Z	Avoca, Iowa	1861.
Higgins, James	Hubbleton, Dodge	1876.
Higgins, Patrick	Menomonee, Waukesha	1850.
Hildebrant, Henry	Station, Washington	1863, 64.
Hiles, George	Dexterville, Wood	1867.
Hill, James	Warren, St. Croix	1878, 79, 80, b.
Hill, Thomas	Spring Green, Sauk	1889.
Hill, Thomas W	Springfield, Walworth	1853, 63.
Hill, William	New Diggings, La Fayette	1849.
Hilliard, John U	Merton, Waukesha	1852.
Hillyer, Edwin	Waupun, Dodge	1853.
Hineman, Miles Leroy	Tomah, Monroe	1887.
Hinckley, J. R	Tomah, Monroe	1883.
Hinckley, Leonard D	Eagle, Waukesha	1871.
Hinn, Christopher	Fennimore, Grant	1891.
Hitt, Henry D	Oakfield, Fond du Lac	1858.
Hixon, Gideon C	La Crosse, La Crosse	1871, 72, b.
Hobart, Adin P	Oak Creek, Milwaukee	1872.
Hobart, Harrison C	Chilton, Calumet	1859.
	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1849, b.
	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1867.
Hobart, M. C	Fall River, Columbia	1885
Hobbins, Patrick	Morrison, Brown	1874, 75.
Hodgson, Manville S	Waukesha, Waukesha	1875.
Hoeflinger, Carl	Wausau, Marathon	1862, 70.
Hogan, James J	La Crosse, La Crosse	1889, 91

bSee list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Name.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Hogan, John M.	Green Bay, Brown.	1882.
Hogan, Michael.	Menasha, Winnebago.	1862, 63.
Holehouse, Joseph W.	Barton, Washington.	1881, 82.
Hollenbeck, Stephen P.	Highland, Iowa.	1855.
Hollman, James V.	Platteville, Grant.	1885.
Holloway, John C.	Lancaster, Grant.	1871, b.
Holly, Alanson.	Kilbourn City, Columbia.	1868.
Holmes, Harvey.	Janesville, Rock.	1853.
Holmes, John E[1]	Jefferson, Jefferson.	1853.
Holmes, Miles	Palmyra, Jefferson.	1858.
Holt, Eleazer	Maiden Rock, Pierce.	1868.
Holton, Edward D.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1860.
Holzhauer, Charles.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1878.
Hooker, Culver E.	Waupun, Dodge.	1887.
Hooker, Jesse.	Salem, Kenosha.	1854.
Hooker, Daniel D.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1883, 85.
Hooper, Daniel.	Troy, Walworth.	1855, 59, 69.
Hopkins, Benjamin F.	Madison, Dane.	1866, b.
Hoppock, David D.	Rubicon, Dodge.	1862.
Horn, Frederick W.	Cedarburg, Ozaukee.	1851, 54, 57, 59, 60, 67, 68, 72, 75, 82, 87, 89, b.
Horn, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1891.
Horst, Henry.	Hayton, Calumet.	1876.
Horton, Norman	Cold Spring, Jefferson	1860.
Horton, Townsend N.	West Salem, La Crosse.	1865.
Hoskins, Leander.	Union, Rock	1850.
Hoskins, William L.	Lake Mills, Jefferson.	1871, 72.
Hotchkiss, Robert H	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1857, b.
Houghton, Horace E.	Durand, Pepin	1873, b.
Houston, Robert S.	Pleasant Prairie, Kenosha	1874, 91.
Howard, Nathan B.	Magnolia, Rock	1855, 62.
Howe, Henry B.	Nora, Dane.	1881.
Howe, Oliver C.	Lowville, Columbia	1856, 57.
Howell, Henry S.	Watertown, Jefferson.	1868.
Howell, Richard P.	Racine, Racine.	1882.
Howland, Meredith.	Kenosha, Kenosha	1867.
Hoye, James.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1869, 71.
Hoyt, Emerson D	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1887.
Hoyt, Charles M	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1871.
Hoyt, Edwin L.	Manchester, Green Lake.	1869.
Hoyt, Franklin E.	Rochester, Racine.	1859.
Hoyt, Henry H.	West Branch, Richland.	1876.
Hoyt, Joseph W.	Chaseburg, Vernon	1871.
Hoyt, Otis.	Hudson, St. Croix.	1852.
Hubbard, Samuel D.	Waldo, Sheboygan / Mondovi, Buffalo	1861, 73, 77. / 1885.
Hubbell, Levi.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1864.
Hubbell, Richard W	Oconto, Oconto	1872, 73.
Hutchting, Arnold.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1882.
Hudd, Thomas R.	Appleton, Outagamie / Green Bay, Brown.	1868, / 1875, b.
Hubner, John F.	Lowell, Dodge	1887.
Hulbert, David B	Loganville, Sauk	1876, 77, 78, b.
Hullburt, Julius.	Albany, Greene	1851.
Hulett, Oliver P.	Menomonee Falls, Waukesha	1858.
Hull, David P	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1877.
Hull, William.	Potosi, Grant.	1854, 55, 56.
Humain, Mathias	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1860.
Humphrey, Cadwallader W[1]	Cascade, Sheboygan.	1861.
Humphrey, George M.	New Berlin, Waukesha.	1848.
Humphrey, Herman L.	Hudson, St. Croix.	1887, b.
Humphrey, Humphrey E.	Ixonia Center, Jefferson.	1881.
Humphrey, Jasper.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1857.
Humphrey, Lemuel O.	Albion, Dane.	1871.
Hunkins, Benjamin.	New Berlin, Waukesha.	1870.
Hunt, Charles A.	Melvina, Monroe.	1868, 70.
Hunt, Jeremiah.	Menasha, Winnebago	1864.
Hunt, Samuel W	Menomonie, Dunn	1858.
Hunt, Henry C.	Reedsburg, Sauk.	1891.
Hunter, George.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.	1875.
Huntington, Augustus A.	York, Dane	1856.
Huntington, William H.	Durand, Pepin	1883.

1 Seat contested unsuccessfully by B. F. Adams.
2 Seat successfully contested by W. F. Mitchell, of Gibbsville.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office– County Represented	Sessions.
Huntley, Frederick	Buena Vista, Portage	1869, 70.
Huntley, John	Brodhead, Rock	1882, 83.
Hurlbut, Edwin	Oconomowoc, Waukesha	1869.
Hurlbut, Oscar	Lomira, Dodge	1850.
Huse, Jesse B	Rewey, Iowa	1885.
Hutchinson, Buell E	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1857.
	Madison, Dane	1879, b.
Hutchinson, Christopher	Beetown, Grant	1873.
Hyde, Edwin	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1867, 77, 78, b.
Hyer, George	Madison, Dane	1863, b.
Inden, Gottfried	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1885.
Ingram, Julius G	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1878, 79.
Innis, William T	West Rosendale, Fond du Lac	1877.
Irish, George	Clinton, Rock	1858.
Isenring, Fred B	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1885.
Isham, Willard	Delavan, Walworth	1855.
Ives, Edward H	Trimbelle, Pierce	1869, b.
Jabas, Louis L	Appleton, Outagamie	1889.
Jackson, Jeremiah L	Viola, Richland	1860.
Jackson, Robert Wallace	Shawano, Shawano	1887, 89.
Jackson, Thomas A	Brodhead, Green	1866, 70.
Jackson, William W	Tomah, Monroe	1863, 75.
Jacobi, C. Hugo	Watertown, Jefferson	1891.
Jacobs, John B[1]	———, Oconto	1854.
James, John	Eagle, Waukesha	1856.
James, Norman L	Richland Center, Richland	1873, 75, b.
Jarvis, Birney M	Cazenovia, Richland	1881.
Jeche, William	Hustisford, Dodge	1882.
Jeffers, John	Darien, Walworth	1864, 71.
Jeffery, James	Georgetown, Grant	1875.
Jeffery, William	Ellenboro, Grant	1854.
Jenkins, Charles E	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1850, 51.
Jenkins, George A	Charlestown, Calumet	1857, b.
Jenkins, John J	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1872.
Jenkins, Thomas	Platteville, Grant	1874.
	Dodgeville, Iowa	1848.
Jenne, Daniel C.[2]	Appleton, Outagamie	1860.
Jennings, Charles B	Benton, La Fayette	1862.
Jenning, David	Northport, Waupaca	1891.
Jerman, Peter	Rising Sun, Vernon	1873.
Jess, George	Waupun, Dodge	1881.
Jewell, Henry C	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1867.
Jewell, James H	Ferryville, Crawford	1878.
Johnson, Calvin R	Black River Falls, Jackson	1861, 64.
Johnson, Daniel	Evansville, Rock	1865.
Johnson, Daniel H	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1869, 70.
	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1861.
Johnson, Hans	Newport, Door	1889.
Johnson, Henry	Somers, Kenosha	1851, 53.
Johnson, James B	Fairplay, Grant	1851.
Johnson, Jeremiah	Evansville, Rock	1860.
Johnson, John	York, Dane	1874.
Johnson, John A	Stoughton, Dane	1857, b.
Johnson, John B	Darien, Walworth	1885.
Johnson, John E	Utica, Dane	1869.
Johnson, Lars E	Wiota La Fayette	1873.
Johnson, Michael	Mt. Vernon Dane	1874, 75, 76, 77.
Johnson, Ole	Breckinridge, Bad Axe	1862.
Johnson, Peter	Ashford, Fond du Lac	1856.
Johnson, Phineas M	Grafton, Washington	1852.
Johnson, Solon	Port Washington, Washington	1849, 50.
Johnson, William H	Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson	1849.
Johnson, Stephen B	Tomah, Monroe	1867.
Johnson, William W	Greenfield, Milwaukee	1879.
Johnston, Francis	Waupun, Dodge	1870.
Johnston, James	Boardman, St. Croix	1883.
Johnston, Peter	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1877.
Joiner, Lemuel W	Wyoming, Iowa	1854, b.
Jonas, Charles	Racine, Racine	1878, b.
Jones, Evan O	Cambria, Columbia	1866, 67, b.

1 Seat successfully contested by David Scott, Waupaca.
2 Seat successfully contested by Milo Cowles.
b See list of Senators.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, RIVER FALLS.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Jones, James V	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1878.
Jones, Joseph Vernon	Urne, Buffalo	1887.
Jones, John N	Platteville, Grant	1851.
Jones, John O	Cambria, Columbia	1859.
Jones, Oscar F	Juneau, Dodge	1863, 64, 65.
Jones, Owen R	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1875.
Jones, Stephen	Lowell, Dodge	1848.
Jones, Thomas J	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1882.
Jones, William D	Hazel Green, Grant	1876.
Jordan, Timothy S	West Lima, Vernon	1876.
Joslin, William H	Richland Center, Richland	1880.
Judd, Russell J [1]	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1871.
Judd, Stoddard [2]	Fox Lake, Dodge	1860, 65, b.
Judd, Truman H	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1867.
Judson, Philander	Bristol, Kenosha	1855.
Julius, Charles L	Calumet, Fond du Lac	1851.
Juneau, Narcisse M	Theresa, Dodge	1855, 58.
Juneau, Paul	Juneau, Dodge	1849, 58.
Jussen, Edmund	Madison, Dane	1862.
Juve, T. O	Rising Sun, Vernon	1881, 82.
Kast, John D	Shawano, Shawano	1877.
Kastler, John	Wayne, Washington	1869.
Keenan, John	Fitchburg, Dane	1859.
Keenan, Matthew	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1871.
Keene, Henry S	Lancaster, Grant	1881.
Kehl, John B	Black Earth, Dane	1874.
Keifer, George	Nenno, Washington	1860.
Kellam, Alphonso G	Delavan, Walworth	1869.
Kelley, Patrick	Elba, Dodge	1853.
Kellogg, Austin	Concord, Jefferson	1850, 74, 75.
Kellogg, John	Reedsburg, Sauk	1873.
Kelly, David M	Green Bay, Brown	1877, 78, 79, b.
Kelly, Rolin C	Brandon, Fond du Lac	1868.
Kelsey, Charles S	Montello, Marquette	1867, 73, 80, b.
Kelsey, Edwin B	Montello, Marquette	1853, b.
Kelsey, Milo	Delavan, Walworth	1848, 49.
Kempter, Richard R	Alma, Buffalo	1881.
Kendall, Nathaniel W	Wyalusing, Grant	1868.
Kenealy, James	Toland's Prairie, Washington	1858, 66.
Kenealy, James	Thompson, Washington	1885, 87.
Kennedy, Duncan A	Stevenstown, La Crosse	1887.
Kennedy, James E	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1870.
Kennedy Richard	Highland, Iowa	1880, 83.
Kenyon, George P	Wonewoc, Juneau	1880.
Keogh, Edward	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1860, 61, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 87, 89, 91, b.
Kerl, Otto	Cross Plains, Dane	1873.
Kern, Charles J	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1855.
Kerr, Joseph	Randolph, Columbia	1848, 49.
Kershaw, William J	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1875.
	Big Spring, Adams	1867, 68, b.
Ketchum, Asa C	Portage City, Columbia	1854.
Keyes, Elisha W	Madison, Dane	1882.
Kickbush, F. W	Wausau, Marathon	1878.
Kidd, Edward I	Millville, Grant	1881, 82, 83, b.
Kilbourn, Charles	Princeton, Green Lake	1867.
Kilgore, Moses	Bailey's Harbor, Door	1868.
Kimball, Fenner	Janesville, Rock	1878.
Kimball, Jedediah	Portland, Dodge	1849.
King, Edward P	Beloit, Rock	1865, 66.
King, George G	Shields, Dodge	1849.
King, George W	Humbird, Clark	1871.
King, Owen	Helena, Iowa	1875, 78.
King, William P	Merton, Waukesha	1859.
Kingsbury, James T	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1860.
Kingston, John T	Necedah, Juneau	1874, 80, 81, b.
Kingston, William M	Chaseburg, Vernon	1887.
Kinney, Asal	Lima Center, Rock	1852.
Kinney, Joseph, Jr	Lima, Rock	1851.
Kinzie, Robert H	Avoca, Iowa	1877.

[1] Unsuccessfully contested seat of N. F. Beckwith in 1872.
[2] Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of J. M. McGuire.
b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Kirchoff, Henry	Ten Mile House, Milwaukee	1862.
Kirkpatrick, Amos D.	Dayton, Green	1855.
Kirkpatrick, James	Brodhead, Rock	1861.
Kite, Charles E.	Mayville, Dodge	1876.
Kizer, F. C.	Whitewater, Walworth	1889, 91.
Klefler, George H.	West Bend, Washington	1868.
Klein, L. C.	Racine, Racine	1885.
Kleinfelter, H. G.	Nora, Dane	1889.
Klindt, John A.	Cassville, Grant	1880.
Klotz, Ignatius	Campbellsport, Fond du Lac	1880, b.
Klotz, Nicholas	Eden, Fond du Lac	1868.
Knab, David	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1864, 65.
Knapstein, T. E.	New London, Outagamie	1889, 91.
Knapp, Gilbert	Racine, Racine	1861.
Knapp, Gaines A.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1887.
Knapp, Levi E.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1877, 78.
Knapp, William A.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1865.
Kueeland, Cyrus S.	Waupun, Dodge	1859.
Knœll, Valentine	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1852, 67, 71.
Knowlton, Ephraim	Highland, Iowa	1856, 57.
Knowlton, James H.	Janesville, Rock	1858.
	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1854, 56.
Knowlton, John J.	Seymour, Outagamie	1876, 77.
Knox, Seymour M.	Markesan, Green Lake	1874.
Konrad, August	Hartford, Washington	1891.
Konz, Frederick	Calvary, Fond du Lac	1881.
Kraatz, Charles	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1876.
Kreiss, George	Appleton, Outagamie	1864, b.
Krez, Konrad	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1891.
Kribs, Frederick H.	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1858, 61.
Kroenenwetter, S.	Mosinee, Marathon	1885.
Kruger, A. H. F.	Neenah, Winnebago	1880, 82.
Kruska, Michael	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1891.
Kuehn, Charles	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1849, 50.
Kuntz, Carl C	Sauk City, Sauk	1883.
	Black Hawk, Sauk	1869, 70, 71, 74
Kussow, B. O. Zastrow	Cedarburg, Ozaukee	1858.
Kyle, David W.	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1859.
Kyle, James L.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1854.
La Due, Albert D.	La Crosse, La Crosse	1853.
	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1851.
La Due, Nelson	Spafford, La Fayette	1879.
Lafferty, James	Empire, Fond du Lac	1874.
Lagrand, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1885.
Lamberson, Jay G.	Sextonville, Richland	1891.
Lain, Isaac	Waukesha, Waukesha	1861.
Lake, Phipps W.	Walworth, Walworth	1854.
Lamoreux, Oliver H.	Plover, Portage	1872.
Lamoreux, Silas W.	Mayville, Dodge	1872.
Lamure, Wm.	Ledyard, Outagamie	1885, 87.
Lane, Charles A.	Plover, Portage	1882, 83.
Langenfeld, Peter	Theresa, Dodge	1878.
Langer, William	Waukesha, Waukesha	1882.
Langland, Knud	North Cape, Racine	1860.
Langworthy, Joseph	Mauston, Juneau	1857.
Lapham, Otis B[1]	Friendship, Adams	1861, 63, 69.
Large, Jonathan	Oakfield, Fond du Lac	1865.
Larkin, Charles H.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1872, 74, 75, b.
Larkin, Martin, Jr.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1863.
Larsin, James	Menekaune, Marinette	1891.
LaSelle, William B.	Plainfield, Waushara	1887, 89.
Latham, Hollis	Elkhorn, Walworth	1862.
Lathrop, Henry Allison	Marshfield, Wood	1887.
Lauderdale, James	La Grange, Walworth	1853, 56.
Laverrenz, Otto	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1880, 81.
Lavies, Hubert	Root Creek, Milwaukee	1876.
Lavis, Peter	Greenfield, Milwaukee	1854, 55, 56.
Lawler, William	New Cœln, Milwaukee	1878.
Lawrence, Franklin S.	Janesville, Rock	1880, 81.
Lawrence, George H.	Burnett Station, Dodge	1876.
Lawrence, William A.	Janesville, Rock	1852, b.
Lewton, A. F.	Reedsburg, Sauk	1885.
Layne, James H.	Viroqua, Vernon	1863.

1 Unsuccessfully contested seat of Solon W. Pierce, in 1870. b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Lea, A. R.	Waupaca, Waupaca	1891.
Leach, Frank	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1874, 75.
Leahy, John E	Wausau, Marathon	1883, b.
Leavens, Henry P.	Neenah, Winnebago	1877.
Lee, Daniel	De Pere, Brown	1872.
Lee, Levi	Elkhorn, Walworth	1855.
Lees, Edward	Fountain City, Buffalo	1875, 76.
	Ottawa, Waukesha	1853, 54.
Lees, Robert	Gilmantown, Buffalo	1873, b.
Legler, H. E.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1889.
Lehmann, August H	Hustisford, Dodge	1874.
Leigh, John	Oconto, Oconto	1875.
Leland, Cyrus	Sauk City, Sauk	1849.
Leland, Frank	Elkhorn, Walworth	1873.
Lemont, James	Bay View, Milwaukee	1885.
Lennon, James	Appleton, Outagamie	1883.
Leonard, Calvin D. W.	Dayton, Green	1862, 70.
Leonard, Peter H.	Fifield, Ashland	1889.
Leonardson, J. C	Waterloo, Jefferson	1882.
Leonhardt, Christopher	Sturgeon Bay, Door	1883.
Leonhardy, John	Alma, Buffalo	1891.
Leslie, John	Juneau, Dodge	1885.
Lessey, John F.	Green Bay, Brown	1851.
Lewis, Andrew H.	Hale, Trempealeau	1885.
Lewis, Calvin E.	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1872.
Lewis, Charles G.	Sun Prairie, Dane	1879.
Lewis, James M.	Oconomowoc, Waukesha	1857.
Lewis, James T.	Columbus, Columbia	1852, b.
Lewis, John C.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1859, 60.
Lewis, Rensselaer M	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1873.
Lincoln, Wyman L.	Avoca, Iowa	1864, b.
Linderman, James L.	Osseo, Trempealeau	1877.
Lindsay, Freeman D	Neillsville, Clark	1877.
Lindsay, William	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1882.
Lins, John A	Eagle, Waukesha	1881, b.
Linse, Chas.	La Crosse, La Crosse	1885.
Linseley, Marcus	Kenosha, Kenosha	1861.
Liscow, William	Iron Ridge, Dodge	1881.
Little, Francis	Mineral Point, Iowa	1864, 65, b.
Little, James	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1859.
Littlefield, Stephen D	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1859.
Lloyd, Evan W.	Cambria, Columbia	1881.
Lloyd, John	Clyman, Dodge	1875.
Lœhr, Peter	Dotyville, Fond du Lac	1889.
Lœhr, Querin	Calumet, Fond du Lac.	1863.
Lonergan, Michael	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1871.
Long, Chester D.	Darien, Walworth	1861.
Long, Hugh.	Darien, Walworth	1848.
Loomis, Charles D.	Necedah, Juneau	1882.
Longbotham, John	Dickeyville, Grant	1891.
Loper, Alonzo A.	Eden, Fond du Lac	1873, b.
Lord, Simon L.	Edgerton, Rock	1880, b.
Lorigan, Bryan S.	Maple Grove, Manitowoc	1874, 75.
Love, John	Mineral Point, Iowa	1855.
Lovejoy, Allen P.	Janesville, Rock	1879, b.
Loveland, Carpus	Rutland, Dane	1870.
Lovell, Frederick S.	Kenosha, Kenosha	1857, 58.
Low, Jacob	Lowville, Columbia	1872.
Lown, George H.	Walworth, Walworth	1849.
Lowth, John.	Lowell, Dodge	1850, 51, 59.
Lowth, Matthew	Columbus, Columbia	1880.
Lowth, Michael F.	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1865.
Lowry, Goodwin	Helena Station, Iowa	1868.
Luchsinger, John	Monroe, Green	1887.
	New Glarus, Green	1873, 76, 77, 78.
Luse, Louis K.	Stoughton, Dane	1881
Lusher, Gustav S.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1891.
Lutkin, Peter C.	Whitesville, Racine	1857.
Lyle, John	Paoli, Dane	1878.
Lynch, Felix	Danville, Dodge	1885.
Lynch, Thomas.	Chilton, Calumet	1873, 83.
Lynde, William Pitt.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1866, b.
Lyon, James R.	Glendale, Monroe	1889.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Lyon, Joseph F.	Darien, Walworth	1868.
Lyon, Waldo	Hustisford, Dodge	1859.
Lyon, William P.	Racine, Racine	1859, 60
Macauley, Robert	Menomonie, Dunn	1883.
MacBride, Robert J.	Neillsville, Clark	1882, 83. b
Mackay, Thomas C. L.	Elk Grove, La Fayette	1860, 61.
Madden, Henry	Dodgeville, Iowa	1853.
Main, Robert P.	Oregon, Dane	1857.
Malmros, G. C. Oscar	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1851.
Maloy, Michael	Richfield, Washington	1862.
Manley, Ira, Jr.	Markesan, Green Lake	1868.
Manney, Francis G.	Linden, Sheboygan	1850.
Manson, Rufus P	Wausau, Marathon	1871.
Markham, George H	Independence, Trempealeau[2]	1879.
Marsden, Thomas B.	Friendship, Adams	1866.
Marshall, Charles W.	La Crosse, La Crosse	1859.
Marshall, George M	Big Springs, Adams	1875, 76.
Marshall, John	Adell, Sheboygan	1883.
Marshall, William R[1]	St. Croix Falls, St. Croix	1848.
Marston, Warren	Lomira, Dodge	1867.
Martin, Andrew	Riceville, Washington	1875, 76.
Martin, Constant	Dykesville, Kewaunee	1866.
Martin, Jacob, Sr.	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1883.
Martin, Mark	Onion River, Sheboygan	1864.
Martin, Morgan L.	Green Bay, Brown	1855, 74, b.
Martin, N. T.	Mineral Point, Iowa	1889.
Martin, Stoddard H.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1849.
Marvin, George G.	Westford, Columbia	1871.
Marx, Nicolaus	Wayne, Washington	1864, 77.
Mason, Albert L.	Elton, Walworth	1879.
Mason, Jacob.	Monroe, Green	1868.
Mason, John.	Wiota, La Fayette	1885.
Mason, Zebulon P.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1857, 58.
Masters, William	Weyauwega, Waupaca	1887.
Masse, Charles A.	Sturgeon Bay, Door	1879.
Massey, Henry L	Potosi, Grant	1861.
Mather, Samuel W.	Markesan, Marquette	1858.
Mathes, John	Rhine, Sheboygan	1854.
Matteson, Silas C.	Waucousta, Fond du Lac	1859.
Matthews, Eschines P.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1881.
Matts, Nicolas M.	Verona, Dane	1862.
Matts, Peter W.	Montrose, Dane	1854.
Maxon, Densmore W.	Cedar Creek, Washington	1848, 52, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 82, b.
Maxon, Joseph S.	Walworth, Walworth	1891.
Maxson, Darwin E.	Milton, Rock	1869.
Maxson, Orrin T.	Prescott, Pierce	1853, 87.
Maxwell, Walter S	Kenosha, Kenosha	1877, 81, 84, b.
May, Reuben	Springville, Vernon	1870, 72.
Mayer, Christian	Watertown, Jefferson	1875.
Mayer, Jacob G.	Le Roy, Dodge	1862.
McAllister, William P.	Omro, Winnebago	1857, 58.
McArthur, Eric	Winneconne, Winnebago	1876.
McCarthy, James	Port Washington, Ozaukee	1866.
McCartney, Alexander R.	Cassville, Grant	1869.
McCarty, Frank D.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1858.
McCarty, Thomas	Menomonee Falls, Waukesha	1870, 77.
McCaul, Thomas	Tomah, Monroe	1874.
McCollum, John F.	Trenton, Dodge	1862, 63.
McCollum, J. L. R.	Sextonville, Richland	1876, 77.
McConnell, Chas. D.	Ripon, Green Lake	1882, 87.
McConnell, Thomas	Winneconne, Winnebago	1873.
McCord, Myron H.	Merrill, Lincoln	1881, b.
McCormick, Andrew	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1856, 57.
McCormick, Francis	Ashippun, Dodge	1854.
McCormick, Joseph	Ahnapee, Kewaunee	1871.
McCoy, James B	Platteville, Grant	1887, 89.
McCoy, William J.	Beetown, Grant	1876, 78.
	Lancaster, Grant	1883, 85.
McCourt, James Henry	St. Croix Falls, Polk	1887, 89.
McCracken, M. W.[2]	Superior, ———	1859.
McCracken, Samuel	Marquette, Marquette	1854.
McDill, Alexander S.	Plover, Portage	1862, b.

1 Seat successfully contested by Joseph Bowron, of Hudson. 2 Died during session. b See list of Senators

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
McDill, George D	Osceola Mills, Polk	1881, 82, 83.
McDil, Thomas H	Plover, Portage	1867, 71, 79, 80.
McDonald, A S	Marion, Waupaca	1885, 87.
McDonald, David	Racine, Racine	1848.
McDonald, Donald A	La Crosse, La Crosse	1874, b.
McDonald, James	Sussex, Waukesha	1869.
McDonald John D	Summit, Waukesha	1870, 71.
McDonald, John R	Ahnapee, Kewaunee	1869.
McDonald, Alexander A	Madison, Dane	1858.
McDonald, Martin W	Alma, Buffalo	1882.
McDowell, Samuel C	Fox Lake, Dodge	1882.
McElroy, James	Waupun, Fond du Lac	1864.
McElroy, William J	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1887, 89.
McFarland, David	Highland, Iowa	1863, b
McFarlane, Hugh	Portage City, Columbia	1850.
McFetridge, Edward C	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1878, 81, b.
McGarry, Edward	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1850, 53, 64, b.
McGeehan, R. J	De Pere, Brown	1889, 91.
McGillivay, Jas. J	Black River Falls, Jackson	1891.
McGilton, John	Cedar Falls, Dunn	1880.
McGinty, Bernard	Calamine, La Fayette	1878, 80.
McGlachlin, E	Stevens Point, Portage	1889.
McGonigal, William	Wingville, Grant	1850.
McGranahan, William	Fayette, La Fayette	1859.
McGrath, James	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1865, 66, 67, 69, 70, 73, 74.
McGrew, Joseph B.[1]	Richland Center, Richland	1874, b.
McGuigan, Ambrose	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1891.
McGuire, James M	Danville, Dodge	1865.
McIndoe, Walter D	Wausau, Marathon	1850, 54, 55.
McIntosh, Charles E	Lime Rock, Outagamie	1869, 70, 71.
McIntyre, Eugene	Waldo, Sheboygan	1880.
McIver, James	Baw View, Milwaukee	1874.
McKay, John J	Sparta, Monroe	1860.
McKee, David	Potosi, Grant	1852.
McKenzie, John	Dekora, Columbia	1883.
McKibbon, John	Geneva, Walworth	1858.
McKesson, James C	Wheatland, Kenosha	1853, 59.
McLean, Campbell	Fond du Lac, Fon t du Lac	1862.
McLean, Hector	Stockbridge, Calumet	1865.
McLean, Thomas	Stockbridge, Calumet	1864.
McLees, John M	Harmony, Vernon	1869.
McLeran, J. B	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1887.
McLaughlin, William M	Oregon, Green	1864, 65.
McMichael, William	Viroqua, Bad Axe	1860.
McMillan, Alexander	La Crosse, La Crosse	1873.
McMullen, W. V	Brillion, Calumet	1889, 91.
McMurdo, James H	Hortonville, Outagamie	1880, 81.
McMair, Hugh A. W	Fennimore, Grant	1859, 67, 70.
McNaughton, F	Vernon, Waukesha	1852.
McNeel. J. Henry	Greenbush, Sheboygan	1870.
McNitt, Edwin W	Otsego, Columbia	1864.
McNamara, Martin	Maple Grove, Manitowoc	1872.
McRea, Hector C	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1879, 80.
McRaith, M. J.[2]	Grand Rapids, Wood	1865.
McWhorton, George	Waukesha, Waukesha	1858.
Mead, L H	Shell Lake, Washburn	1889, 91.
Mead, Zerah	Whitewater, Walworth	1852.
Meade, John F	Green Bay, Brown	1849.
Meadows, William	Lyons, Walworth	1881.
Meehan, James	Meehan, Portage	1878.
Meigs, Gardner C	Arena, Iowa	1859, 60.
Meiklejohn, John	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1882.
Meissner, Gustav	Ashippun, Dodge	1883.
Meloy, Charles J	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1891.
Melvin, Fordyce R	Brooklyn, Green	1879.
Menzies, James	Rock Prairie, Rock	1881.
Merriam, Amzy	Geneva, Walworth	1871.
Merriam, John G	Lake Mills, Jefferson	1855.
Merrill, Almond	Charleston, Calumet	1855.
Merrill, Hiram	Janesville, Rock	1875.
Merrill, Lorenzo	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1848, 59.
Merrill, Lorenzo G	Black River Falls, Jackson	1866.
Merrill, Soreno T	Beloit, Rock	1876, 77.

[1] Successfully contested seat of Moses S. Gibson, of Hudson. [2] Successfully contested seat of H. M. Remmington.
b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Merrill, Willard	Janesville, Rock	1871.
Merritt, Edward E	Neillsville, Clark	1873.
Merrity, Patrick	Hale's Corners, Milwaukee	1880.
Messmore, Isaac E	La Crosse, La Crosse	1861.
Metcalf, Theophilus F	Spring Lake, Waushara	1870.
Meyer, Charles G	Fredonia, Ozaukee	1871, 81.
Meyer, Joseph	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1853
Meyer, Joseph A	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1887.
Mihills, Uriah D	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1870, 71.
Millard, Burton	Wausau, Marathon	1858.
Millard, B. F	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1889.
Miller, Clarkson	Geneva, Walworth	1860.
Miller, Chas. H	West Bend, Washington	1867.
Miller, Joseph	Brillion, Manitowoc	1883, 85.
Miller, Lucius M	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1853.
Miller, Samuel	Shopiere, Rock	1862.
Miller, Henry	Wausau, Marathon	1887.
Miller, William	Rusk, Dunn	1887, b.
Miller, Samuel S	Whitehall, Trempealeau	1887.
Miller, William H	Door Creek, Dane	1863, 64.
Miller, W. L	Winneconne, Winnebago	1889.
Millikin, N. W	Saxeville, Waushara	1882.
Mills, Fergus	Seneca, Crawford	1876.
Mills, Hugh B	Millston, Jackson	1876.
Mills, Joseph T	Lancaster, Grant	1856, 57, 62, 79.
Mills, Thomas B	Millston, Jackson	1885, 87, 89.
Miner, Cyrus	Janesville, Rock	1889.
Miner, Eliphalet S	Necedah, Juneau	1865, 66, b.
Miner, James H	Richland Center, Richland	1870.
Minor, David N	Rubicon, Dodge	1861.
Minor, Edward S	Fish Creek, Door	1878, 80, 81, b.
Mitchell, Abner	Spring Grove, Green	1854.
Mitchell, Franklin	Juda, Green	1877, 78, 79.
Mitchell, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1856.
Mitchell, Martin	Brodhead, Green	1860.
Mitchell, Robert	Douglas Center, Marquette	1875
Mitchell, William F.[1]	Gibbsville, Sheboygan	1861.
Moeller, Adolph	New Holstein, Calumet	1884.
Mohr, Christian Frederick	Portage, Columbia	1887, 89.
Mohr, Thomas	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1876, 77.
Monroe, Publius V	New Berlin, Waukesha	1852.
Monroe, William	Fayette, La Fayette	1867.
Monteith, John	Fennimore, Grant	1873.
Monteith, John B	Genesee, Waukesha	1865.
Montgomery, Edwin	Hancock, Waushara	1871, b.
Mooers, Benjamin H	Grafton, Washington	1848.
Moore, Benjamin F	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1852.
Moore, Chas. W	Chetek, Barron	1889, 91.
Moore, Harvey	Ozaukee, Washington	1851.
Moore, Harvey T	Brodhead, Green	1862.
Moore, John B	Muscoda, Grant	1860.
Moore, William V	Burlington, Racine	1872.
Moran, Patrick H	Morrison, Brown	1882.
More, George E	Royalton, Waupaca	1871.
Moors, Charles W	Hancock, Waushara	1880, 81.
Morgan, D. H	Albany, Green	1885.
Morgan, Frederick A	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1871.
Morrill, John	Hixton, Jackson	1870.
Morris, Charles E	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1848.
Morrison, David L	Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson	1854, 56.
Morman, Thomas J	Stevens Point, Portage	1851.
Morrow, Joseph M.[2]	Sparta, Monroe	1862.
Morse, Hiram D	Waterford, Racine	1867.
Morse, William M	Ashippun, Dodge	1866, 75.
	Alderly, Jefferson	1857.
Moscowitt, Frederick	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1855, 57, 59, 75, 78.
Moser, Conrad, Jr	Alma, Buffalo	1867, 68.
Mosher, John	Waterloo, Jefferson	1866.
Mosher, Jonathan	Stoughton, Dane	1855.
Mott, Thomas R	Watertown, Jefferson	1852.
Moulton, Powers G	Onalaska, La Crosse	1870, 71.
Mowe, Daniel	Orfordville, Rock	1865.
Muckerheide, Jacob H	Kewaskum, Washington	1879.

1 Successfully contested seat of C. W. Humphrey.
2 Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of S. D. Powers.

b See list of Senators

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Muehl, Adam	St. Martin, Waukesha	1868.
Mulholand, Henry	Meeme, Manitowoc	1860, 65.
Mullowney, James	Kildare, Juneau	1878, 79.
Mumbrue, Henry C	Waupaca, Waupaca	1876, b.
Munger, A. R	Boltonville, Sheboygan	1891.
Munn, Henry B	Portage, Columbia	1860.
Munroe, Orlando C	Racine, Racine	1861, 63.
Murdock, James	Neosha, Dodge	1850.
Murphy, James L	Marinette, Marinette	1887.
Murphy, James S	Benton, La Fayette	1859.
Murphy, James W	Briggsville, Marquette	1879.
Murphy, John D	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1851.
Murphy, John A	Ellsworth, Pierce	1887.
Murphy, Matthew [1]	New Diggings, La Fayette	1852, 56.
Murphy, Michael	Maple Grove, Manitowoc	1865, 67.
Murphy, Newton S	Whitewater, Walworth	1859.
Murphy, William	Briggsville, Marquette	1869, 74.
Murray, Horatio J	Beloit, Rock / Turtle, Rock	1867. / 1856.
Murray, James	New Berlin, Waukesha	1867.
Murray Nathaniel O	Pepin, Pepin	1882.
Murray, William D	Beloit, Rock	1853.
Muzzy, John	Mayville, Rock	1851.
Naber, Herman	Shawano, Shawano	1864, 75, 80, 83
Narracong, Jonas W	Lodi, Columbia	1870.
Nash, Jonathan W	Oak Grove, Dodge	1860.
Nash, Thomas E	Centralia, Wood	1885.
Nash, William F	Two Rivers, Manitowoc	1878, b.
Nason, Solomon L	Nasonville, Wood	1878.
Neavil, James H	Potosi, Grant	1868.
Needham, Randolph J	Stockbridge, Calumet	1867.
Neeves, George A	Grand Rapids, Wood	1872.
Neff, Danverse	Calamine, La Fayette	1876.
Nelson, Andrew G	Waupaca, Waupaca	1885.
Nelson, Homer	Markesan, Green Lake	1877.
Nelson, Joseph	Raymond, Racine	1857.
Nelson, Jerome	Nelsonville, Portage	1887.
Nelson, Knute	Cambridge, Dane	1868, 69.
Nelson, Thomas L	Prescott, Pierce	1875.
Neuhauser, Francis A	LeRoy, Dodge	1877.
Newcomb, John	Pepin, Pepin	1887.
Neville, John C	Green Bay, Brown	1860.
Newell, Franklin	Paris, Kenosha	1856, 66.
Newell, James E	Viroqua, Vernon	1875.
Newick, Samuel	Beetown, Grant	1862.
Newman, Alfred W	Trempealeau, Trempealeau	1863, b.
Newman, Gideon E	Cooksville, Rock	1877.
Newton, Selim	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1861.
Nichols, Abner	Mineral Point, Iowa	1848.
Nichols, Archibald	Markesan, Green Lake	1848, 54, 62, 71, 72.
Nichols, Henry F. C	New Lisbon, Juneau	1872, 73, 79.
Nichols, Marshall C	Viroqua, Vernon	1883.
Nicholls, John	Trempealeau, Trempealeau	1867, 68.
Niedermann, J. C. U	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1864
Noble, Butler G	Whitewater, Walworth	1858.
Noble, Morgan L	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1849, 50.
Noggle, David	Janesville, Rock	1854, 57.
Nolan, J. P	Maple Grove, Manitowoc	1891.
Noll, William	Cascade, Sheboygan	1876.
Noller, George	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1883.
Noon, Jeremiah	Merton, Waukesha	1856.
Norcross, Pliny	Janesville, Rock	1867, 85.
Northrop, George C	Racine, Racine	1864.
Northrop, Stiles S	Ogden, Rock	1861.
Northrop, Samuel,	Dellona, Sauk	1858.
Norton, Nelson R	Burlington, Racine	1854.
Noyes, David K	Baraboo, Sauk	1856.
Nute, Benjamin	Milford, Jefferson	1849.
Nye, Frank M	Clear Lake, Polk	1885.
Nye, William M	Beloit, Rock	1887.

1 Seat contested, resigned and replaced by G. W. Hammett, in 1852.
b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

Names.	Post-office--County Represented	Sessions.
Oberman, Jacob	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1865.
O'Brien, John	Milton, Monroe	1881.
Ockler, William	Muskego Center, Waukesha	1871.
O'Connor, Eugene	Watertown, Jefferson	1869.
O'Connor, Thomas	Halder, Marathon	1891.
Oddie, J. M	Boyceville, Dunn	1885.
Œtling, Charles	Howard's Grove, Sheboygan	1863, 71.
Officer, William H	Springville, Vernon	1864, 65.
O'Flaherty, John	Morrison, Brown	1879.
O'Hara, Samuel	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1863.
Oliver, E. C	Cedar Grove, Sheboygan	1889.
Ollis, John	DeForest, Dane	1878.
Olmsted, Nathan	Cottage Inn, La Fayette	1851, 53.
Olson, Brown	Westby, Vernon	1891.
O'Malley, Dominick	Westport, Dane	1861.
O'Neill Edward	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1854, 55, b.
O'Neill, James	Neillsville, Clark	1868.
	Black River Falls	1849.
O'Neill, James	Neillsville, Clark	1885.
O'Neill, John	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1882, 83.
O'Neill, Thomas	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1875.
Opitz, William F	Mequon River, Ozaukee	1861.
Ordway, David S	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1860.
Ormsby, James B	Oxford, Marquette	1859.
Orton, Charles H	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1866.
Orton, Harlow S	Madison, Dane	1854, 59, 71.
O'Rourk, Patrick H	Cascade, Sheboygan	1872, b.
O'Rourk, John	Kildare, Juneau	1868.
Osborn, Albert K	Iola, Waupaca	1865, 65, 66.
Osborn, Chas. F	Darlington, Green. pt LaFayette	1889, 91.
Osborn, Sylvester W	Darlington, La Fayette	1865.
Osborne, Marvin	Magnolia, Rock	1874, 75.
Osborne, Tobias G	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1851.
Ostrander, James H	Aztalan, Jefferson	1853.
Ostrander, James W	Jefferson, Jefferson	1873, 75, 79, 82.
Ostrander, Jared F	Aztalan, Jefferson	1857.
Oswald, John J	Lancaster, Grant	1891.
Owen, David	Portage, Columbia	1877.
Owen, William	Cambria, Columbia	1865.
Packard, William P	Racine, Racine	1880, 83.
Paddock, B. G	La Valle, Sauk	1889.
Paddock, William	Markesan, Green Lake	1881.
Page, Lucius H	Fulton, Rock	1849.
Pahl, Louis P	Oconto, Oconto	1876.
Paine, Charles P	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1880.
Palmer, Alexander S	Geneva, Walworth	1850.
Palmer, Cassius C	West Salem, La Crosse	1869.
Palmer, Edwin	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1859.
Palmer, Ephraim	Edgerton, Rock	1862.
Palmer, Henry L	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1853, 60, 62, 73, b
Palmer, John T	Waterford, Racine	1856.
Palmer, Rodman	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1861.
Palmer, Thomas	Mayville, Dodge	1851.
Palmer, William	Logansville, Sauk	1865, 66.
Pape, A. H	New London, Outagamie	1882, 83.
Parish, John K	Medford, Taylor	1885.
Parker, Charles D	Pleasant Valley, St. Croix	1869, 70.
Parker, Charles H	Beloit, Rock	1858, 69, 78.
Parker, George W	Metomen, Fond du Lac	1855, 56.
Parker, Nathan	Hartford, Washington	1861.
Parker, Ruel	Portland, Dodge	1854.
Parkinson, J. W	Brothertown, Calumet	1880.
Parkinson, Daniel M	Willow Springs, La Fayette	1849.
Parkinson, Peter, Jr	Fayette, La Fayette	1854.
Parks, Francis G	Eagle, Waukesha	1873.
Parks, Rufus	Waterville, Waukesha	1867.
Parry, William T	Portage, Columbia	1881, 82, b.
Patch, Henry	Patch Grove, Grant	1858.
Patch, Horace D	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1852.
Patchin, Melvin B	Fremont, Waupaca	1860.
Patten, Azel W	Neenah, Winnebago	1872.
Patterson, Andrew	Fox River, Kenosha	1885.
Patterson, Henry A	Janesville, Rock	1873

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions
Peak, Uriel H.	Green Bay, Brown.	1852.
Pearl, Elisha	Lisbon, Waukesha.	1853.
Pease, Harlow	Waterloo, Jefferson	1858.
Pease, Spencer A.	Montello, Marquette	1865, 66, 70, 71.
Peckham, William P.	Neenah, Winnebago.	1874.
Pederson, Eli	Primrose, Dane.	1883.
Peirce, Jabez	Mineral Point, Iowa	1849.
Peirce, C. E.	Germania, Marquette	1891.
Pemberton, John	Delavan, Walworth	1878.
Pengra, Marshal H	Juda, Green	1871, 72.
Perkins, James W	New Chester, Adams	1885, 87.
Perkins, Nathaniel	Sauk City, Sauk	1851.
Perry, Cyrus	Waterloo, Dodge	1869.
Perry, Eli P.	New London, Waupaca	1857.
Perry, William W.	Prairie du Sac, Sauk	1874.
Persons, E. W.	De Pere, Brown	1887, b
Persons, James H.	Plum City, Pierce	1872, 74.
Peters, Peter	Rubicon, Dodge	1851, 65.
Peters, William H.	Montello, Marquette	1878.
Petersen, C. H. M.1	New Holstein, Calumet	1868, 69, 72, 81.
Petersen, John C.	Appleton, Outagamie	1879, 80.
Peterson, Atley	Soldier's Grove, Crawford	1879, 80, 81, 82.
Peterson, Halvor H.	Orfordville, Rock	1871.
Petrie, Jost D.	Concord, Jefferson	1861, 67.
Petters, O. Hugo[2]	———, Fond du Lac	1859.
Pettit, Paris	East Troy, Walworth	1866.
Pfaff, Frederick A.	Cross Plains, Dane	1861.
Pfunder, Frederick	Nero, Manitowoc	1880.
Phalen, Dennis T.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1891.
Phelps, A. Warren	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1874.
Phelps, Chauncy M.	Addison, Washington.	1849.
Phelps, Joseph A.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1852.
Phillips, Albert L.	Racine, Racine	1869, 70, b.
Phillips, Benjamin F.	Mukwa, Manitowoc	1857.
Phillips, Bradley	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1872.
Phillips, Charles H.	Lake Mills, Jefferson	1870, 76, 77, b.
Phillips, Enos M	Big Valley, La Crosse	1863.
Phillips, John	Stevens Point, Portage	1860, 64.
Phillips, Joseph	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1866, 67, 69.
Phillips, Peter	Meeme, Manitowoc	1882.
Phillips, Sewall A.	Royalton, Waupaca	1880, 81.
Pickett, Armine	Weelaunee, Winnebago	1851.
Pierce, Albert H.	Monticello, Green	1859, 68.
Pierce, Humphrey	Appleton, Outagamie	1882.
Pierce, Robert W.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1883, 85.
Pierce, Solon W.[3]	Friendship, Adams	1870, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82.
Pierce, William A.	Sun Prairie, Dane	1852.
Pierron, William	Silver Springs, Milwaukee	1881, 91.
Pike, Alanson	Whitewater, Jefferson	1865.
Pike, Jarvis K.	Cold Spring, Jefferson	1849.
Pinkney, Bertine	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1850, b.
Pinney, Silas U	Madison, Dane	1875.
Piper, Francis V.	Pipersville, Jefferson	1883.
Piper, Johnathan	Ixonia Center, Jefferson	1865.
Place, Jacob B.	Hartford, Washington.	1880.
Platto, John V. V.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1862.
Plocker, William	Fairwater, Fond du Lac	1875.
Plumer, Bradbury G.	Wausau, Marathon	1866.
Plumer, Daniel L.	Wausau, Marathon	1873.
Plummer, Samuel L.	Arkansaw, Pepin	1874.
Plummer, William E.	Durand, Pepin	1891.
Pœrtner, Adam	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1883.
Pole, Charles	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1868, 69.
Pooler, Frank	Onalaska, La Crosse	1882.
Pope, Anson W.	Janesville, Rock	1849, 61, 66.
Pope, Carl C	Black River Falls, Jackson	1862, 63, 77, 78, b.
Poppert, George	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1885.
Porter, James W.	Port Washington, Washington.	1853.
Porter, John L.	Pacific, Columbia.	1873.
Porter, Wm. H.	Marshall, Dane	1891.
Porter, Hugh.	Seneca, Crawford	1887, 89.

1 Seat unsuccessfully contested by John Merrill, 1872.
2 Elected in place of S. K. Barnes, who died before taking his seat.
3 Seat unsuccessfully contested by O. B. Lapham, 1870.
b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Porter, Joseph K. P.	Cooksville, Rock	1859.
Porter, Thomas	New Richmond, St. Croix	1885.
Porth, Peter	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1874.
Post, Lorenzo L.	Weyauwega, Waupaca	1878, 79.
Potter, Jerome B.	Sentinel, Juneau	1869, 70.
Potter, John F.	East Troy, Walworth	1856.
Potter, John, Jr[1]	Menasha, Winnebago	1878, 79.
Potter, Peter	Le Roy, Dodge	1857.
Potter, William D.	Cambridge, Dane	1866.
Pound, Albert E.	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1873.
Pound, Thaddeus C.	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1864, 66, 67, 69.
Powell, Abner	Mineral Point, Iowa	1869.
Powell, Oliver S.	River Falls, Pierce	1870, 71, 72.
Powell, Robert T.	Indian Ford, Rock	1871.
Powell, Henry	Mazomanie, Dane	1887.
Power, Robert	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1863.
Powers, David J.	Palmyra, Jefferson	1853.
Powers, Joseph	Hebron, Jefferson	1864.
Powers, Levi P.	Grand Rapids, Wood	1863.
Powers, Simeon D.[2]	Tomah, Monroe	1862.
Powers, Simon D.	Port Washington, Washington	1852.
Pratt, Delando	Baraboo, Sauk	1848.
Pratt, Geo. W.	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1889, b.
Pratt, Martin V	Evansville, Rock	1881, 89.
Pratt, Orris	Spring Prairie, Walworth	1883.
Pratt, Samuel	Spring Prairie, Walworth	1849, 55, 63, b.
Prentice, Wm. H.	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1858.
Prentiss, Theodore	Watertown, Jefferson	1861.
Prentiss, Wm. A.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1867, 68.
Price, David J.	Bay View, Milwaukee	1881.
Price, William T.	Black River Falls, Jackson	1851, 82, b.
Prickett, Harlow E.	Black River Falls, Jackson	1858.
Priest, Daniel B.	Viroqua, Vernon	1863, 68.
Priestly, Chas. W.	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1885.
Pritchard, Richard	Manchester, Green Lake	1880.
Proctor, John	Neenah, Winnebago	1866, 67.
Proctor, Wm. H.	Fall River, Columbia	1882.
Pugh, Wm. T.	Eau Claire, Eau Claire.	1891.
Pulcifer, Daniel H.	Shawano, Shawano	1867, 79.
Puhlman, Otto	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1873.
Pullen, Lloyd T.	Evansville, Rock	1876.
	Argyle, La Fayette	1861, 63.
Purple, Chauncey H.	Brookfield Center, Waukesha	1854.
Putnam, Edson A.	Oakfield, Fond du Lac	1876.
Putnam, George W.	Ash Ridge, Richland	1872, 73.
Putnam, John D.	River Falls, Pierce	1883.
Putnam, Henry C.	Brodhead, Green	1891.
Quarles, Joseph V	Kenosha	1879, b.
Race, John J.	Fredonia Station, Ozaukee	1885.
Roesser, Christopher S.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1879, 80, 89.
Rahr, Reinhard.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1887.
Ramsey, George R.	Janesville, Rock	1852.
Ramsey, William H.	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1855, 61.
Rand, Elijah K.	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1862, 63.
Randall, Alexander W.	Waukesha, Waukesha	1855.
Randall, Benjamin	Lebanon, Dodge	1848.
Rankin, Joseph	Mishicott, Manitowoc	1860.
	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1871, 72, 73, 74, b.
Rasmussen, James J.	Fort Howard, Brown	1881, 83.
Ray, Adam E.	Troy, Walworth	1851
Ray, George A.	La Grange, Walworth	1868.
Raymond, James O.	Plover, Portage	1866.
Raymond, Shepard O.	Geneva, Walworth	1866.
Raymond, William	Belle Center, Crawford	1870.
Read, John M.[3]	Kewaunee, Kewaunee	1881, b.
Reed, Curtis	Menasha, Winnebago	1853, 61.
Reed, Darius	Sullivan, Jefferson	1854, 56.
Reed, Dennis A.	Sturgeon Bay, Door	1865, 74.
Reed, Henry	Grand Rapids, Wood	1869.

1 Died during the session.
2 Died, and Joseph Mr. Morrow, of Sparta, elected to fill the vacancy.
3 Resigned December 7, 1880, and J. E. Darbellay elected to fill vacancy.
b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

Names.	Post office—County Represented	Sessions.
Reed, Horatio G. H.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1870.
Reed, Orson	Summit, Waukesha	1853, b.
Reed, William W.	Jefferson, Jefferson	1862, 66, 67, b.
Regan, Mathias J	Eagle, Waukesha	1883.
Reinhard, William	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1854.
Remington, Cyrus C.	Baraboo, Sauk	1854.
Remington, H. W.[1]	Grand Rapids, Wood	1865
Resch, Michel	Green Bay, Brown	1876.
Resley, Arthur	Appleton, Outagamie	1853.
Reuter, Christian	Roxbury, Dane	1891.
Reuther, Peter	Centerville, Manitowoc	1872.
Rewey, Jefferson W.	Rewey, Iowa	1868, 81, 82.
Reymert, James D.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee Norway, Racine	1857, b 1849, b
Reynolds, Benoni O.	Geneva, Walworth	1876, b.
Reynolds, James C.	Lake Geneva, Walworth	1885, 87, b.
Reynolds, Joseph B.	Chilton, Calumet	1879.
Reynolds, James	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1857, 68.
Rhoda, David	Oconomowoc, Waukesha	1873.
Rhodes, Jonas W	Kenosha, Kenosha	1871.
Ribble, John B	Horicon, Dodge	1855.
Rice, Carlton E.	Sparta, Monroe	1864.
Rice, Ira A	Waterford, Racine	1870.
Rice, John T	Waterford, Racine	1877.
Rice, William	Morrison, Brown	1878.
Rich, Corydon L	Shiocton, Shawano Vinland, Winnebago	1873. 1854.
Richards, Daniel H.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1868, 70, 71, 74, 75.
Richards, John F	Tomah, Monroe	1872.
Richards, Richard	Racine, Racine	1873.
Richardson, E. D.	Geneva, Walworth	1849.
Richardson, Hamilton	Janesville, Rock	1864, b.
Richardson, N. B.	Warren, La Fayette	1869.
Richardson, Silas	Waukesha, Waukesha	1863
Richardson, William	Fairplay, Grant	1852.
Richmond, George N.	Appleton, Outagamie	1874, 75, b.
Richter, August	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1871.
Richer, Ezekiel	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1852, 53.
Rickerson, Charles	Sun Prairie, Dane	1849.
Riemer, Gustav J	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1887.
Ries, Florian J	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1877.
Ring, M. C.	Neillsville, Clark	1889, b.
Ringle, Bartholomew	Wausau, Marathon	1864, 72, 75, 76, 77.
Ringle, John	Wausau, Marathon	1879, 80, 81, b.
Riordan, James	Franklin, Milwaukee	1861.
Riordan, Jeremiah	West Bend, Washington	1874.
Robbins, Hammer	Platteville, Grant	1857, 58, 61, 64, 66, 67, 68,
Roberts, David	North Prairie, Waukesha	1858.
Roberts, Henry B.	Caledonia, Racine	1848.
Roberston, Robert C	Vernon, Waukesha	1860.
Robinson, Charles D	Green Bay, Brown	1850.
Robinson, Eli	Benton, La Fayette	1853.
Robinson, Frederick	Kenosha, Kenosha	1872, 76.
Robinson, George M.	Salem, Racine	1850.
Robinson, James	Chilton, Calumet	1853, 58, 63, 70.
Robinson, John	Francis Creek, Manitowoc	1885.
Robinson, Nathaniel S.	Neenah, Winnebago	1875.
Robinson, Thomas	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1867.
Robinson, William	Mineral Point, Iowa	1873, 74.
Roblier, Hiram W.	Wyocena, Columbia	1874.
Roche, Matthew	Westport, Dane	1853.
Roche, Patrick	Danville, Dodge	1877.
Rockwell, D. Henry	Oconomowoc, Waukesha	1849.
Rockwell, Reuben	Springfield, Walworth	1859.
Rodolf, Charles G.	Orion, Richland Highland, Iowa	1858. 1851, b.
Rodolph, Theodore	La Crosse, La Crosse	1868, 70.
Roe, William H.	Mt. Pleasant, Racine	1853.
Rœmer, John A.	Appleton, Outagamie	1873.
Rœthe, Henry	Painsville, Milwaukee	1869.
Rogan, Patrick	Watertown, Jefferson	1851, 53, 55, 66.
Rogan, Peter	Watertown, Jefferson	1858, 62.
Rogers, Asa	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1875.

1 Seat successfully contested by M. J. M'Raith. b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Rogers, Charles	Hingham, Sheboygan	1865.
Rogers, E. D	Necedah, Juneau	1878.
Rogers, James E	Stevens Point, Portage	1881.
Rogers, Oran	Cascade, Sheboygan	1860.
Rogers, William	Carleton, Kewaunee	1882.
Rollis, Christopher J	Oregon, Dane	1885.
Rolph, Frederick B	Monroe, Green	1864.
Rood, Anson	Stevens, Point, Portage	1857.
	Kilbourn City, Adams	1864, 71.
Rood, Davenport	Jefferson, Jefferson	1848.
Rood, Lewis	Hazel Green, Grant	1854.
Rood, Samuel R	Packwaukee, Marquette	1855.
Root, Eleazer	Dartford, Marquette	1852.
Root, Wilbur M	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1879, 80, 82, 87. b.
Rose, Solomon L	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1855, b.
Rosenkrans, Omar L	Oconomowoc, Waukesha	1891.
Rosenthal, Adolph	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1854.
Roskie, C F	Montello, Marquette	1881.
Ross, Freeman M	Cambria, Columbia	1869.
Ross, James	Madison, Dane	1865.
Rossman, Lewis	Phillips, Price	1891.
Rossman, Philip[1]	Greenwood, Clark	1891.
Rothe, Emil	Watertown Jefferson	1863.
Rounds, William P	Menasha, Winnebago	1870, 71, b.
Roundy, Daniel C	Geneva, Walworth	1864.
Rounseville, Samuel	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1866.
	Meeme, Manitowoc	1862.
Rountree, John H[2]	Platteville, Grant	1861, b.
Rowe, William E	Arena, Iowa	1869, 72, 73, 74. b
Rowlands, John R	Cambria, Columbia	1875.
Royce, Henry M	Oconto, Oconto	1874.
Roys, Samuel H	Stoughton, Dane	1848, 49.
Ruan, John	Oak Creek, Milwaukee	1855, 60.
Ruch, John	Boltonville, Sheboygan	1880.
Rudinski, Theodore	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1887.
Rudd, Eli O	Rudd's Mills, Monroe	1872.
	Reedsburg, Sauk	1859.
Ruger, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1861
Runals, Edmund L	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1857, 58.
Runkel, Henry C	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1868, 69, 70.
Runkel, John	Lowell, Dodge	1873.
Rusch, William	Herman, Dodge	1871.
Rush, John D	Winneconne, Winnebago	1859.
Rusk, Allen	Liberty, Vernon	1878, 81.
Rusk, Jeremiah M	Viroqua, Bad Axe	1862.
Russell, Francis	Westfield, Marquette	1868.
Russell, Richard C	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1864.
Rutledge, John	Ixonia Center, Jefferson	1869.
Ryan Hugh	Milwaukee, Millwaukee	1885.
Ryan, James	Ridgeway, Iowa	1882, 83.
Ryan, Sam, Jr	Appleton, Outagamie	1865.
Sackett, Hobert S	Berlin, Waushara	1872, b.
Safford, Truman J	Exeter, Green	1852.
Sage, Ezra C	New Lisbon, Juneau	1867.
Sage, Sidney A	Western Union, Racine	1881.
Salentine, Peter[3]	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1877.
Salisbury, Elijah C	Union Grove, Racine	1865.
Salter, Robert	Newberg, Washington	1862.
Sampson, Bennett E	Oakfield, Dodge	1891.
Samuelson, Svend	Eaton, Manitowoc	1871
Sanborn, Alden S	Mazomanie, Dane	1862, 63, 64, 70.
Sanborn, A. W	Stevens Point, Portage	1885.
Sander, Jacob	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1873.
Sanders, Horace T	Racine, Racine	1853.
Sanderson, John	Cambria, Columbia	1879.
Sanderson, Robert B	Poynette, Columbia	1862, 66, b.
Sanderson, Thomas	Leeds, Columbia	1871.
Sanger, Caspar M	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1873.
Sarnow, Christian	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1877, 79.
Saugestad, Olnf A	Baldwin, St. Croix	1882.
Savage, James R	Springville, Bad Axe	1858.
Sawyer, Hiram	Burnett, Dodge	1866.

1 Deceased. 2 Successfully contested seat of John Harms. 3 Seat successfully contested by Henry Fink.
b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Sawyer, Hiram W.	Hartford, Washington	1873,74.
Sawyer, James	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1865.
Sawyer, Parker	Summit, Waukesha	1859.
Sawyer, Philetus	Oshkosh, Winnebago,	1857,61.
Sayles, Whitman	Rubicon, Dodge	1853.
Savre, David F.	Fulton, Rock	1873.
Scanlon, John	Symco, Waupaca	1879.
Schætzel, Valentine	Menomonee Falls, Washington.	1861.
Schaubs, Ernst	Brillion, Calumet	1887.
Schautz, Adam	Addison, Washington	1854, 63, b.
Schatz, Herman	Brookfield, Waukesha	1882.
Scheibe, Emil P.	Hika, Manitowoc	1889.
Scheiber, Frederick	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1883.
Scheffel, John	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1869.
Schemerhorn, W. S.	Lodi, Columbia	1867.
Scheuber, Adolph	Erfurt, Jefferson	1877.
Schletz, John A.	Grafton, Ozaukee	1862.
Schlichting, Bernard.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1875.
Schmidlkofer, Andrew	Calvary, Fond du Lac	1885, 87.
Schmidt, Carl H	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1870. b.
Schmidt, Casper	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1889.
Schmidt, John	Tess Corners, Waukesha	1864, 80.
Schmidtner, Louis A.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1860.
Schmitz, Frederick	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1875.
Schmitz, Philip, Jr.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1891.
Scheutz, Henry	Williamsburg, Milwaukee	1891.
Schneider, Phillip	Barton, Washington	1866, 75, 76, 83, b.
Schoenwettar Aug. F.	Lowell, Dodge	1885.
Schott, George	Rubicon, Dodge	1872, 76.
Schottler, Martin	Staatsville, Washington	1863, 64.
Schrage, Joseph	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1855.
Schutte, Charles	Meeker, Washington	1853.
Schwalbach, John F., Jr.	South Germanto'n, Washingt'n	1881.
Schwefel, Fred F.	Lebanon, Dodge	1855.
Schwefel, William	Lebanon, Dodge	1891.
Scofield, Charles	Red River, Door	1875.
Schollard, William	Hartford, Washington	1878.
Schuler, Fred C.	Boltonville, Washington	1885, 87, 89.
Schulze, Fred.	Portage, Columbia.	1885.
Scott, David [1]	Waupaca, Waupaca	1854.
Scott, James	Darlington, La Fayette	1887.
Scribner, James K.	Eldorado Mills, Fond du Lac	1876.
Scribner, Wiley S.	Fairplay, Grant	1866.
Seabold, John E	Menomonee Falls, Waukesha	1881.
Seaman, Galen B.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1873.
Seamonson, William	Stoughton, Dane	1876.
Sears, Edgar	Pine River, Waushara	1867, 68.
Seaton, James W.	Potosi, Grant	1859, 60, b.
Seaver, John D.	Cooksville, Rock	1851.
Seaver, Joseph W.	Darien, Walworth	1853.
Sedgwick, David E.	Wrightstown, Brown	1880.
Seely, David J.	Elk Grove, La Fayette	1866, 67.
Segar, John A.	Johnstown, Rock	1850.
Selden, George W.	Racine, Racine	1858.
Sell, John	Addison, Washington	1856.
Sellers, Malcolm	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1850.
Selsemeyer, August.	Howard's Grove, Sheboygan	1881.
Semmann, John L.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	1871, 74.
Semmoun, L	Oak Creek, Milwaukee	1862.
Semple, Parlan.	Shawano, Shawano	1869, 71.
Senn, John J.	Fountain City, Buffalo	1877, 78.
Serwe, Michael.	Ashland, Fond du Lac	1875.
Sessions, Milan H.	Waupaca, Waupaca	1869, b.
Seymour, Robt. T.	La Fayette, Walworth	1856.
Seymour, Silas J.	Reedsburg, Sauk	1876, 77.
Shafter, James M.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1852.
Shafter, William N.	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1859.
Shannahan, Daniel	Newtonboro, Manitowoc	1863.
Sharp, Elijah M.	Delavan, Walworth	1872, 75.
Sharp, John W.	Door Creek, Dane	1858.
Sharp, Terrett C.	Elkhart Lake, Sheboygan	1883, 85.
Sharpstein, John R.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1863, b.
Shaw, Major	Hingham, Sheboygan	1872.

1 Successfully contested seat of John B. Jacobs.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Shear, Thomas J	Hillsborough, Vernon	1882, 89.
Shears, Henry	Oconomowoc, Waukesha	1850.
Sheldon, Thomas H	Darlington, La Fayette	1880.
Shepard, Ashbel K	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1881.
Shepard, Charles E	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1882.
Shepard, J. L	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1878.
Shepard, Leander H	Burnett, Dodge	1877.
Sherman, Adelmon	Janesville, Rock	1869, 70, 71.
Sherman, Benjamin F	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1880, b.
Sherman, John M	Burnett, Dodge	1855.
Shibley, Jacob B	Bassett's Station, Kenosha	1868.
Shinnick, Thomas	Watertown, Jefferson	1867, 76.
Sholes, Charles C	Kenosha, Kenosha	1855, b.
Sholes, C. Latham	Kenosha, Kenosha	1852, 53, b.
Short, Dennis	Theresa, Dodge	1873.
Showalter, Reuben B	Lancaster, Grant	1887, 89.
Shufelt, Sidney A	Omro, Winnebago	1876, 77.
Shultis, Norman	North Prairie, Waukesha	1864.
Shumway, Perley J	Wauwatosa, Milwaukee	1848, 62.
Siebers, Henry	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1889.
Sikes, George	Sharon, Walworth	1850.
Silverthorn, Willis C	Wausau, Marathon	1868, 74, b.
Simon, Matthias	Ahnapee, Kewaunee	1859, 63.
Simmons, C. F	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1889.
Simmons, Rouse	Kenosha, Kenosha	1875
Simmons, William	Nekimi, Winnebago	1865, 66.
Simmons, Zalmon G	Kenosha, Kenosha	1865.
Simpson, Edward B	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1879, 80, b.
Simpson, Elva	Iron Ridge, Dodge	1860.
Simpson, Philemon B	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1853, b.
Skeels, Albert M	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1866, 67.
Skinner, Jacob	Palmyra, Jefferson	1852.
Slade, Edwin	Glenbeulah, Sheboygan	1865.
Slaughter, George H	Mendota, Dane	1866.
Sleyster, Rœlof	Waupun, Fond du Lac	1870.
Sloan, A. Scott	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1857.
Sloan, Henry C	Appleton, Outagamie	1881.
Sloggy, Samuel	Ontario, Vernon	1885, 87.
Slothower, Elias	Gratiot, La Fayette	1848.
Slupocki, E. J	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1889.
Small, William	Sussex, Waukesha	1880.
Smart, Reuben D	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1875.
Smiley, Daniel	Albany, Green	1866.
Smiley, John	Orfordville, Rock	1885.
Smith, Aaron B	Lake Mills, Jefferson	1865.
Smith, Adam	Burke, Dane	1859.
Smith, Archibald D	Lind, Waupaca	1872.
Smith, Byron	Erin, Washington	1855.
Smith, Daniel	Richmond, Walworth	1864.
Smith, E. C	Markesan, Green Lake	1889, 91.
Smith, Ezekiel C	Spring Valley, Rock	1850.
Smith, Francis	Millard, Walworth	1861.
Smith, George B	Madison, Dane	1859, 64, 69.
Smith, George C	Oakfield, Jefferson	1858, 59.
Smith, George H	Galesville, Trempealeau	1882.
Smith, Heber	Watertown, Jefferson	1860.
Smith, Henry	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1878.
Smith, Hiram	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1871.
Smith, Horatio N	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1850, b.
Smith, Ira P	Mishicott, Manitowoc	1881.
Smith, Jesse	Dodge's Corners, Waukesha	1866, 67.
	Vernon, Waukesha	1854.
Smith, John	Caledonia, Racine	1854.
Smith, John A	Glenbeulah, Sheboygan	1868.
Smith, John A	Geneva, Walworth	1868, 69.
Smith, Lindsey J	Troy Center, Walworth	1881.
Smith, Perry H	Appleton, Outagamie	1855, 58, 59, b.
Smith, Phillip M	Richland Center	1878.
	Janneys, Richland	1874.
Smith, Richard M	Mineral Point, Iowa	1856.
Smith, Samuel W	Markesan, Green Lkae	1863.
Smith, Winfield	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1872.
Smith, William	La Crosse, La Crosse	1889.
Smith, William E	Fox Lake, Dodge	1851, 71, b.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Smith, William H	Eau Galle, Dunn	1863.
Smith, C. E	Randolph, Columbia	1891.
Smith, L. H	Arlington, Columbia	1891.
Smohe, David	Two Rivers, Manitowoc	1864, 66, 68.
Snover, David G	Eagle, Waukesha	1863.
Snover, John C	Eagle, Waukesha	1851.
Solon, John	Richwood, Dodge	1872.
Solon, T. F	Richwood, Dodge	1887, 89.
Spafard, Simeon W	Geneva, Walworth	1854.
Spaulding, Benjamin B	Arcade, Marquette	1850.
Spaulding, Joseph	Harmony, Rock	1854, 63.
Spense, Thomas W	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1877, 79.
Spenseley, James	Mineral Point, Iowa	1866.
Spiering, Henry	Mayville, Dodge	1879, 83, 87.
Spooner, John C	Hudson, St. Croix	1872.
Spooner, Wyman	Elkhorn, Walworth	1850, 51, 57, 61, b.
Spoor, Gardner	Aztalan, Jefferson	1865.
Spottswood, James K	Hazel Green, Grant	1860.
Sprague, Burr	Brodhead, Green	1880, 81.
	Orfordville, Rock	1868.
Spratt, George	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1887.
Squires, Joel C	Platteville, Grant	1870, b.
Staats, Adam	Staatsville, Washington	1852.
Stafford, Amos W	Geneva, Walworth	1872.
Stamm, Godfrey	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1862.
Stanchfield, Samuel B	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1885, b.
Stanley, William S., Jr	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1881, 82, b.
Stannard, Erastus W	Greenbush, Sheboygan	1860.
Stanton, Horace	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1861.
Stapleton, Richard F	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1877.
Stark, Joshua	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1856.
Stark, William H	Tiffany, Rock	1867, 78.
	Shopiere, Rock	1858.
Starks, Argalus W	Baraboo, Sauk	1862, 63, 64, 65, b.
Starr, William	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1863, 64.
Stearns, D. Manfield	Elkhorn, Walworth	1876.
Stebbins, De Wayne	Ahnapee, Door	1873.
Stebbins, Harrison	Union, Rock	1853.
Steele, John	Alderley, Dodge	1881.
Steever, Mitchell	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1858.
Steffen, Francis	Hortonville, Outagamie	1878, 79.
Stemper, John B	Oak Creek, Milwaukee	1875.
Steuerwald, Daniel	Adell, Sheboygan	1887.
Steinfort, Casper H	Lake Mills, Jefferson	1873.
Steiner, John	Woodland, Dodge	1858.
Stephens, David	Madison, Dane	1889.
Stephens, John	Waukesha, Waukesha	1885.
Stephens, Thomas G	Hazel Green, Grant	1873.
Stephenson, Isaac	Marinette, Marinette	1866, 68.
Stephenson, Joseph	Meeme, Manitowoc	1861.
Sterling, Levi	Mineral Point, Iowa	1858, b.
Sterling, Timothy B	Iron Ridge, Dodge	1852.
Sterling, William T	Mt. Sterling, Crawford	1848, 50.
Stevens, Charles	Janesville, Rock	1853.
Stevens, Chase A	La Crosse, La Crosse	1855.
Stevens, Daniel B	Cassville, Grant	1832.
Stevens, Ezra B	Sturgeon Bay, Door	1857, 62.
Stevens, Henry	Caledonia Center, Racine	1864, b.
Stevenson, John	Enterprise, Vernon	1876.
	Newton, Vernon	1889.
Stewart, Alva	Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson	18.0, b.
Stewart, Donald	Delavan, Walworth	1882, 83.
Stewart, Andrew J	Richmond, Walworth	1887.
Stock, Frederick	Mequon, Washington	1851.
Stocking, Hobart M	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1876, 89.
Stoddard, Thomas B	La Crosse, La Crosse	1862.
Stoddart, John	Fox Lake, Dodge	1889.
Stone, Eliphalet S	Summit, Waukesha	1872.
Stone, Glenville W	Winooski, Sheboygan	1857.
Stone, Jesse	Watertown, Jefferson	1880, 82.
Stonewell, John M	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1862.
Stoppenbach, Joseph	Jefferson, Jefferson	1891.

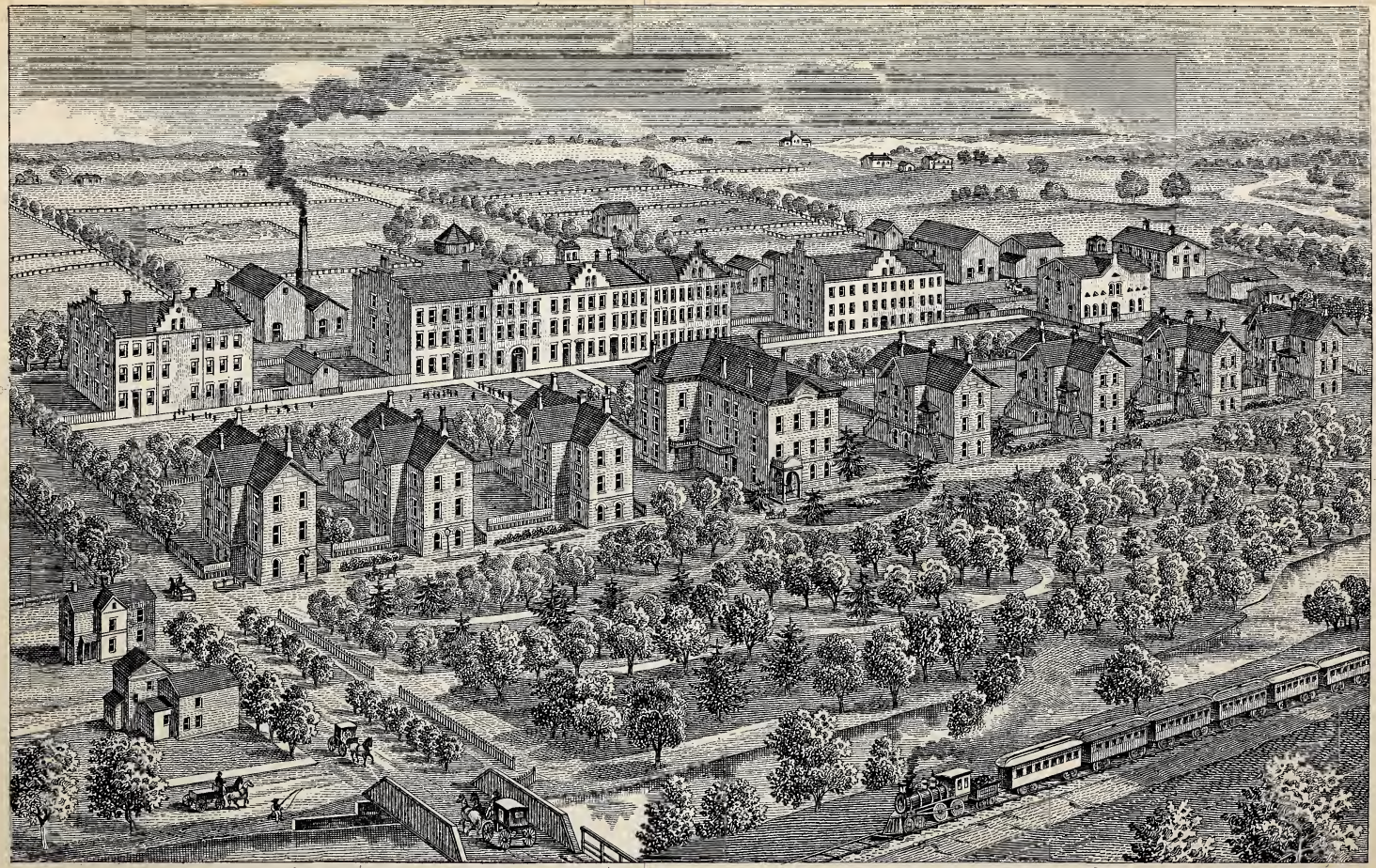
b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office. County Represented	Sessions.
Stowers, Charles H	Tustin, Waushara	1874.
Stranchau, John	Mineral Point, Iowa	1872.
Strasser, Leopold	Stockbridge, Calumet	1885.
Streckewald, Gustave	Hartford, Washington	1859.
Strong, George	Hudson, St. Croix	1857.
Strong, Luman M	Highland, Iowa	1852.
Strong, Marshall M	Racine, Racine	1849.
Strong, Moses M	Milwaukee, Milwaukee Mineral Point, Iowa	1857. 1850.
Strong, Nathaniel	Beloit, Rock	1848.
Strong, Rollin M	Reedsburg, Sauk	1866.
Struve, Franz G. L	Hellenville, Jefferson	1868.
Stuntz, A. C.[1]	Bayfield, Bayfield	1865.
Stuntz, George R	Superior City, ——— ———.	1862.
Sturtevant, Charles H	Delavan, Walworth	1863.
Sugden, Thomas	North Prairie, Waukesha	1849, 52, 57.
Sullivan, Andrew	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1849.
Sullivan, John	Ten Mile House, Milwaukee	1868.
Sumner, John	Baraboo, Sauk	1860.
Sutton, John	Milford, Jefferson	1860.
Swain, George G	Kilbourn City, Sauk	1870, 71.
Swain, James A	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1859.
Swain, Almon A	Oak Center, Fond du Lac	1878.
Swart, Alfred L.	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1883.
Sweat, John B	Black Earth, Dane	1857, b.
Sylvester, Daniel R	Castle Rock, Grant	1877.
Tallmadge, Isaac S.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1853, 54.
Tanner, Samuel	Westfield, Marquette	1882, 83.
Tarbell, Samuel E	Woodworth, Kenosha	1869.
Tarr, Joseph M	Tunnel City, Monroe	1865.
Tarrant, George	Durand, Pepin	1881.
Tarrant, Henry	Janesville, Rock	1889, 91.
Tate, George E.[2]	Viola, Richland	1887.
Tate, George H	Viola, Richland	1882.
Tate, J. Henry	Viroqua, Vernon	1873.
Taylor, Allen	Hazel Green, Grant	1855, 56, 57, 62, 64,
Taylor, Anson H.	Muskegon, Waukesha	1850.
Taylor, Chas S	Barron, Barron	1885, 87, b.
Taylor, Christopher L	Maiden Rock, Pierce	1876.
Taylor, David	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1853, b.
Taylor, Horatio T	Racine, Racine	1863.
Taylor, James A	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1881, 83, 91.
Taylor, Jonathan	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1857.
Taylor, William R	Cottage Grove, Dane	1855, b.
Temple, Charles S	Darien, Walworth	1876.
Temple, Marsena	Newport, Sauk	1861.
Tenny, Horace A	Madison, Dane	1857.
Terhune, William F	Viroqua, Bad Axe	1854.
Terill, Richard	Dane Station, Dane	1887.
Tester, John A	Alma, Buffalo	1883,
Textor, Clinton	Medford, Taylor	1891.
Thayer, J. B	River Falls, Pierce	1885.
Thayer, Mason A	Sparta, Monroe	1882.
Theisen, Mathias	Roxbury, Dane	1879.
Thelen, Michael	Ashford, Fond du Lac	1879.
Thomas, Amos	Wauwautosa, Milwaukee	1889.
Thomas, Charles G	Sextonville, Richland	1883, 85.
Thomas, Horatio S	Briggsville, Marquette Moundville, Marquette	1862, 63. 1856.
Thomas, Jesse	Green Lake, Green Lake	1859.
Thomas, John E	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1863.
Thomas, John H	Berlin City, Waushara	1875.
Thomas, John L. V	Beloit, Rock	1854.
Thomas, Joseph M	Lone Rock, Richland	1869, 78, 79.
Thomas, Major J.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1854, 57.
Thomas, Ormsby B	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1862, 65, 67, b.
Thomas, Philip W	Mineral Point, Iowa	1853.
Thomas, Salmon	Darien, Walworth	1856.
Thomas, William H	Lisbon, Waukesha	1849, 61.
Thomas, William H	Sumner, Trempealeau	1866.
Thompson, Charles	Monticello, Green	1857.

1 Successfully contested seat of Amos S. Gray.
2 Seat contested by Isaac McCann.

b See list of Senators.



THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.

WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, WAUKESHA.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Thompson, George P..	Cross Plains, Dane...	1855, 56.
Thompson, Jared, Jr.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1865.
Thompson, Monroe	Fox Lake, Dodge	1848.
Thompson, Samuel	Hartland, Waukesha	1862, 66.
Thompson, Thornton	Rio, Columbia	1869.
Thompson, William	Oconomowoc, Waukesha	1868.
Thompson, Alexander M...	Janesville, Rock	1868, 69.
Thompson, Ambrose	Seneca, Crawford	1891.
Thorne, Gerret T.	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1871, b.
Thornton, Oliver W.	Marshall, Dane..	1873.
Thornton, Thomas	Clark's Mills, Manitowoc.	1864, 77, **78.**
Thorp, Adelbert D...	Sturgeon Bay, Door	1882.
Thorp, Hermon S.	Bristol, Racine	1849, b.
Tichenor, Vernon	Waukesha, Waukesha	1869.
Tilton, Hezekiah C.	Allen's Grove, Walworth	1865.
Tiernay, John H...	Waunakee, Dane	1880.
Tinker, James	Dover, Racine.	1851.
Tisch, Charles	Nero, Kewaunee	1877, 78.
Tish, William	Mishicott, Manitowoc	1876.
Toay, John.	Mineral Point, Iowa	1852, 54, **59.**
Tobey, John William	Neenah, Winnebago	1887.
Tobin, John	Granville, Milwaukee..	1854, 56.
Tobin, Thomas	Five Mile House, Milwaukee ..	1873.
Toland, Patrick,	Erin, Washington..	1849.
Toll, John C.	Cedar Creek, Washington	1851.
Tollefson, Gunnuf...	Mt. Vernon, Dane	1868.
Tompkins, William F.	Janesville, Rock	1850, 51.
Topliff, Alfred.	East Hamden, Columbia	1854, 55.
Torbert, William M	Hudson, St. Croix	1854.
Torgerson, Ole	Perry, Dane	1871.
Tormey, James	Tomah, Monroe	1891.
Totten, Henry	Waukesha, Waukesha.	1870.
Touhey, Michael J...	Morrison, Brown..	1877.
Tousley, Wilber H.	Jefferson, Jefferson	1870.
Tower, Thomas W	Towerville, Crawford	1859.
Townsend, A. A.	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1855.
Townsend, Elijah C.	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1860, 61.
Townsend, Lucius B	Nepeuskun, Winnebago	1856.
Townsend, Thomas J.	Winnebago, Winnebago	1849.
Tracy, Daniel	Osman, Manitowoc	1887.
Tracy, John	Appleton, Outagamie	1891.
Train, James G.	Merrimack, Sauk	1857.
Trask, George W...	Winneconne, Winnebago	1865, 69.
Treat, C. Mortimer..	Ogden, Rock...	1863.
Tregaskis, Richard	Mineral Point, Iowa	1851.
Treleven, Daniel D.	Byron, Fond du Lac	1880.
Tripp, J. Stephen S	Sauk City, Sauk	1862.
Tripp, Roswell H.	Hingham, Sheboygan	1881.
Tripp, William H.	Janesville, Rock.	1857
Trow, Alvin S	Merrillan, Jackson	1881.
Troy, Cyrus	Monticello, Green.	1880, 81.
Truell, David	Lyndon Station, Juneau	1877.
Truesdell, Gideon	Kenosha, Kenosha	1867.
Trumbull, John D...	Maiden Rock, Pierce	1867.
Trumer, Marcus	Rubicon, Dodge	1871.
Turk, Peter	Mequon, Washington	1849.
Turley, John B.	Cassville, Grant	1852.
Turner, (A. J.) J.	Portage Columbia	1863, 64, 66, **69.**
Turner, Eugene S.	Grafton, Washington	1850.
Turner, Henry[1]	——, ——	1866.
Turner, John	Mauston, Juneau	1859.
Turner, Peter H.	Palmyra, Jefferson	1848.
Turner, William W. D.	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1883.
Tuttle, William S.	New Fane, Fond du Lac	1858.
Tweedy, John H.	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1853
Upham, Calvin H.	Racine, Racine	1862.
Upson, Salmon	Kenosha, Kenosha	1860.
Utley, William L.	Racine, Racine.	1851, 52, **b.**
Utt, Henry..	Platteville, Grant	1865.
Vance, David	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1876, 77.
Vander Cook, T. E	Newburg, Washington	1860.

1 Successfully contested seat of W. H. P. Bogan, of Appleton.

b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Vanderpool, Abram	Waterloo, Jefferson	1850.
Vanderpool, William A	Vernon, Waukesha	1862.
Van Norstrand, A. H	Jefferson, Jefferson	1852, 55.
Van Ostrand, De W. C	Ripon, Fond du Lac	1865.
Van Schaick, Isaac W	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1873, 75, b.
Van Steenwyk Gysbert	Kilbourn City, Columbia	1859, b.
Van Valkenderg, R. B	Greenbush, Sheboygan	1867.
Van Vliet, Peter	Caledonia, Racine	1851.
Van Vliet, Leonard S	Caledonia Center, Racine	1859.
Van Walters, William	West Salem, La Crosse	1877.
Van Wie, Abraham H	Cascade, Sheboygan	1858
Vaughan, John	Racine, Racine	1865.
Vaughan, Alanson B	Union, Rock	1848.
Vaughn, David	Bangor, La Crosse	1887.
Vaughn, Samuel S	Bayfield, Bayfield	1871.
Vilas, Levi B	Madison, Dane	1855, 68, 73.
Vilas, Wm. F[1]	Madison, Dane	1885.
Vincent, Edward	Milton, Rock	1851, 59.
Vincent, George R	Tomah, Monroe	1879.
Vincent, Louis	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1877.
Vincent, William J	St. Croix Falls, Polk	1879.
Vineyard, James R	Platteville, Grant	1849.
Vinton, James E	Albany, Green	1858.
Virgin, Noah H	Platteville, Grant	1848, 55.
Vits, Henry	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1878.
Vivian, John H.[2]	Mineral Point, Iowa	1862, 63.
Vliet, Jasper	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1855.
Vogel, Frederick	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1874.
Vogenitz, William	Cedarburg, Ozaukee	1856.
Vogt, Henry	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1887.
Vollmar, James	West Bend, Washington	1857, 59.
Voorhees, Samuel W	Sharon, Walworth	1857.
Vosburgh, John B	Richmond (Ill.), Kenosha	1882.
Vredenbergh, Peter	Winneconne, Winnebago	1883.
Wadsworth, H. L	River Falls, St. Croix	1867.
Wadsworth, James	Darlington, La Fayette	1862.
Wagner, Ferdinand	Watertown, Dodge	1863.
	Watertown, Jefferson	1859.
Wagner, Joseph	Marshfield, Fond du Lac	1856, 58, 66, 67, **68, 71, b.**
Waite, David H	Princeton, Marquette	1857.
Wakefield, Josephus	Fremont, Waupaca	1882.
Wakeley, Eleazer	Madison, Dane	1867, b.
Wakeley, Solmous	Whitewater, Walworth	1855, 57.
Waldo, Charles	Kingston, Green Lake	1851.
Waldorf, Jesse	Platteville, Grant	1859.
Walker, Charles H	Manitowoc, Manitowoc	1856, 57.
Walker, Geo. H	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1851.
Walker, Jabez K	East Oasis, Waushara	1876, 77.
Walker, Lyman	Kewaunee, Kewaunee	1865, b.
Wallace, Levi	Oil City, Monroe	1885.
Waller, Nathan P	West Salem, La Crosse	1868, 69.
Wall, Edward C	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1878, 79.
Wall, John A	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1883.
Wall, Thomas	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1873, 76, 77, **b.**
Wall, William	Oshkosh, Winnebago	1879, 80, 81.
Walber, Emil	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1872.
Wallihan, Orlando F	Footville, Rock	1872.
Walsh, Michael P	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1883, 85.
Walsh, Patrick	Hale's Corners, Milwaukee	1868, b.
Walter, Joseph	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1859.
Walters, Aaron	Foster, Fond du Lac	1857, 72.
Walther, George H	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1876.
Walvoord, Henry	Cedar Grove, Sheboygan	1885.
Walworth, John	Richland Center, Richland	1863, 64.
Wannemaker, Samuel L	Boscobel, Crawford	1877.
Ward, William T	Hustisford, Dodge	1850.
Warden, A. F	Plymouth, Sheboygan	1891.
Ware, James F	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1880, 81, 83, **b.**
Warner, Clement E	Windsor, Dane	1883, b.
Warner, Francis L	Deansville, Dane	1882.
Warner, Henry M	Cottage Grove, Dane	1848.
Warner, Herman	Racine, Racine	1858.
Warner, Jared	Patch Grove, Grant	1861.

1 Resigned, M. J. Cantwell elected to fill vacancy.
2 In place of Cyrus Woodman, who was elected but refused to qualify in 1862 b See list of Senators

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
Warner, William S	Lamartine, Fond du Lac	1869.
Warner, William S	Appleton, Outagamie	1878.
Warner, M. J	Elk Creek, Trempealeau	1891.
Warren, Dewey K	Delafield, Waukesha	1848.
Warren, George	Clintonville, Waupaca	1883
Warren, Parker	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1849.
Warren, Stephen	Delafield, Waukesha	1855.
Washburn, Benjamin F	Excelsior, Richland	1875.
Washburn, George H	Millville, Grant	1866.
Washburn, James	Buck Creek, Richland	1882.
Washburn, Leroy M	Sturgeon Bay, Door	1876.
Washburn, William H	Pewaukee, Waukesha	1879.
Wason, Robert, Jr	Granville, Milwaukee	1849.
Waste, Eli	Sparta, Monroe	1874, 75, 80.
Waterbury, Chester N	Roxbury, Dane	1859.
Waterbury, James I	Prairie du Sac, Sauk	1867, 68.
Watrous, Jerome A	Black River Falls, Jackson	1867, 68.
Watrous, John S	La Pointe, La Pointe	1850.
Watrous, William F	Charlestown, Calumet	1862.
Watson, Charles	Washburn, Grant	1880.
Watson, J. W	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1889, 91.
Watts, James	Granville, Milwaukee	1864, 71.
Weage, Frederick A	Waterford, Racine	1860, 65.
Weatherby, John	Hustisford, Dodge	1867.
Weaver, James	Lisbon, Waukesha	1856.
Weaver, Richard	Sussex, Waukesha	1878, b.
Weaver, Thomas	Pewaukee, Waukesha	1865.
Webb, Henry G	Wautoma, Waushara	1861, b.
Webb, William C	Wautoma, Waushara	1858, 62, 63, 64.
Webster, Enoch	Amherst, Portage	1863.
Webster, Hiram W	Omro, Winnebago	1879, 80.
Webster, William E	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1854.
Wedig, Joseph	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1865, 67, 68, 75, 76, 77.
Weeden, George W	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1872, 83.
Weeks, George	Columbus, Dane	1877.
Weeks, Thompson D	Whitewater, Walworth	1867, b.
Weeks, Thomas S	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1874.
Wehrle, Gottlieb	Fennimore, Grant	1874.
Weil, Baruch S	Schleisingerville, Washington	1871, 72, 73, b.
	West Bend, Washington	1852, 80.
Weil, Henry	West Bend, Washington	1850.
Weil, Paul A	Richfield, Washington	1858.
Weiler, John W	Root Creek, Milwaukee	1865.
Weiss, Gottlob E.[1]	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1873.
Welch, David E	Barabоo, Sauk	1874, 75, b.
Welch, Ebenezar S	Neenah, Winnebago	1855.
Wells, Charles D	Tomah, Monroe	1876.
Wells, John M	Prairieville, Waukesha	1849.
Wentworth, Robert B	Juneau, Dodge	1857.
Wery, Joseph	Darbellay, Kewaunee	1889.
Wescott, Ezra	Skinner, Green	1863.
Wescott, Jefferson F	Farmer's Grove, Green	1869.
Wescott, Marion	Shawano, Shawano	1885.
Wescott, Walter S	Monroe, Green	1860, 63, b.
West, Abram	Reedsburg, Sauk	1857.
West, Edmund A	Monroe, Green	1859, b.
West, Francis H	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1874, b.
West, Henry C	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1853.
West, Samuel C	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1869.
West, Thomas	Raymond, Racine	1853, 54.
Westby, Thomas C	Emerald Grove, Rock	1860.
Wheelon, Milo M.[2]	Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1854.
Wheeler, Ezra	Berlin, Green Lake	1853.
Wheeler, Freeman M	Nanaupa, Fond du Lac	1863.
Wheeler, Guy	Janesville, Rock	1864.
Wheeler, Nathaniel	Richland Center, Richland	1854.
Wheeler, Nelson	Humboldt, Sauk	1859.
Wheeler, William E	Beloit, Rock	1859, 60.
Whelan, J. W	Mondovi, Buffalo	1889
Whipple, Cephas	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1865.
Whirry, William T	Randolph, Columbia	1855.
White, Charles	Caloma, Waushara	1859.

1 Seat successfully contested by Hiram R. Bond
2 Seat unsuccessfully contested by D. M. Miller

b See list of Senators

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — Continued.

Names.	Post-office—County Represented	Sessions.
White, Elias N	Burlington, Racine	1874, 75, 76.
White, James	Random Lake, Sheboygan	1878.
White, James S	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1871.
White Joseph	Cottage Inn, La Fayette	1855, 57, 63.
White, Julius	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1849.
White, Obadiah J	Monroe, Green	1861.
White, Richard	Lamberton, Milwaukee	1865.
White, Samuel A	Whitewater, Walworth Ozaukee, Ozaukee	1871, 72. 1857.
Whiting, Anderson	Richmond, Walworth	1854, 60.
Whiting, A. Chapin	Ladoga, Fond du Lac	1867.
Whiting, Warren	Ladoga, Fond du Lac	1859.
Whitesides, Ninian E	Belmont, La Fayette	1848.
Whiteside, C. M	Sawyer, Door	1891.
Whitford, William C	Milton, Rock	1868.
Whitton, Charles B	Ashippun, Dodge	1851.
Whitton, David	Brandon, Fond du Lac	1874.
Whittlesey, Asaph	Bayfield, Bayfield	1860.
Widule, Christian	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1879, b.
Wiegand, O O	Shawano, Shawano	1891.
Wilbor, John B	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	1857.
Wilcox, Alonzo	Spring Green, Sauk	1863, 64.
Wilcox, Chester G	De Pere, Brown	1880.
Wilcox, Edgar	Byron, Fond du Lac	1864.
Wilcox, Randall	De Pere, Brown	1853, 67, 69.
Wiley, John	Shawano, Shawano	1860.
Willard, Andrew	Beaver Dam, Dodge	1866.
Willard, Gustavus A	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1878.
Willard, Horace B	Lake Mills, Jefferson	1861.
Willard, Josiah F	Janesville, Rock	1849.
Williams, Billie	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1866.
Williams, Cornelius	Bristol, Kenosha	1880.
Williams, David	Springfield, Walworth	1857.
Williams, DeWitt C	Fox Lake, Dodge	1880.
Williams, D. R. W	Werner, Juneau	1862.
Williams, Edward C	Elba, Dodge	1858.
Williams, George J	Hartford, Washington	1865.
Williams, John D	Shullsburg, La Fayette	1850.
Williams, John K	Lowell, Dodge	1857, 61.
Williams, Nelson	Stoughton, Dane	1868, b.
Williams, Roger	Hillsborough, Vernon	1879.
Williams, Thos. E	Eau Claire, Eau Claire	1885.
Williams, William M	Oak Creek, Milwaukee	1882.
Williams, O. T	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1891.
Williston, George H	Janesville, Rock	1855.
Wilmont, Henry V. R	Newberg, Washington	1870.
Wilson, DeWitt C	Sparta, Monroe	1866, b.
Wilson, Robert [1]	Dodgeville, Iowa	1862.
Wilson, Robert D	North Bend, Jackson	1880.
Wilson, William K	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1851, b.
Wiltse, Cadwallader J	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	1876.
Winans, Geo	Waukesha, Waukesha	1889.
Winans, John	Janesville, Rock	1874, 82, 87, 91.
Wing, Alonzo	Jefferson, Jefferson	1851.
Winkler, Carl	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1861.
Winkler, Frederick C	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1873.
Winslow, Joseph	Fort Atkinson, Jefferson	1869.
Winsor, Horatio S	Elkhorn, Walworth	1865.
Winter, Hermann H	Watertown, Jefferson	1860.
Winter, Michael	Adell, Sheboygan	1864.
Wipf, Jacob	Iola, Waupaca	1889.
Wippermann, William	Mosel, Sheboygan	1856.
Wirth, Philip M	Green Bay, Brown	1883.
Wirtz, Michael	Summit, Fond du Lac	1878.
Withee, Nathan H	Neillsville, Clark	1879, 80.
Woelz, Christian	Green Bay, Brown	1872.
Wolf, Louis	Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	1864, 74, 76, b.
Wolff, Julius	Rhine, Sheboygan	1866.
Woller, Frank E	Milwaukee	1889.
Wood, Albert	Quincy, Adams	1860.
Wood, Alson	Waukau, Winnebago	1872, 73.
Wood, David E	Manchester, Calumet	1850.

1 Successfully contested seat of A. Campbell.
b See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.—Continued.

Names.	Post-office--County Represented	Sessions.
Wood, Joseph	Grand Rapids, Marathon	1856.
Wood, Louis N	Walworth, Walworth	1852.
Wood, Uriah	Brandon, Fond du Lac	1878
Woodard, Lester	Pardeeville, Columbia	1878.
Woodman, Cyrus [1]	——, ——	1862.
Woodman, William W	Farmington, Jefferson	1853, 56, b.
Woods, Alexander	Hillsboro, Vernon	1866.
Woodworth, Elias, Jr	Bristol, Racine	1848.
Wooster, Henry S	Clinton, Rock	1865, 66.
Worth, Arthur W	Lancaster, Grant	1848.
Worthington, Denison	Summit, Waukesha	1852, 54, **b.**
Wright, Charles S	Racine, Racine	1854.
Wright, George	Mt. Horeb, Dane	1863, 64.
Wright, Hiram A	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	1852, b.
Wright, Jarvis T	Sturgeon Bay, Door	1877.
Wright, Lucius W	Monticello, Green	1867.
Wroe, William H. H	Medina, Outagamie	1872.
Wunderly, Edward	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1848.
Wyatt, Henry H	Star, Vernon	1877.
Yakey, David C	Bloomington, Vernon	1880.
York, Henry D	Hazel Green, Grant	1850, 53, **58.**
Yorty, Andrew J	Brandon, Fond du Lac	1872.
Youmans, Henry A	Mukwonago, Waukesha	1861.
Young, Ephraim W	Prairie du Sac, Sauk	1860.
Young, James S	Stevens Point, Portage	1859.
Young, John	Black Hawk, Sauk	1873.
Young, Milas K	Cassville, Grant	1854, b.
Young, Robert R	Wyalusing, Grant	1849.
Young, Wm. H	Oconto, Oconto	1885.
Youngs, David	Ahnapee, Kewaunee	1867.
Zabel, C. A. M	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1882.
Zander, Peter	Cross Plains, Dane	1876.
Zander, William	Larabee, Manitowoc	1879.
Zautcke, Frederick A	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1870, 76.
Zeiman, William	Horicon, Dodge	1877.
Zettel·r, Frederick T	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	1864, 75.
Ziller, Carl	Sheboygan, Sheboygan	1863, 64.
Zimmerman, Adolph	Mequon River, Ozaukee	1870, 73, **74.**
	Mequon, Washington	1848.
Zimmerman, Phillip	Germantown, Washington	1854, 59.
Zimmerman, J. Conrad	New Glarus, Green	1887.
Zorn, Charles R	Kiel, Manitowoc	1873, 74, **76.**

1 Elected but refused to qualify.
b See list of Senators.

SPEAKERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

1848–1883.

Legislature.	Names.	Counties.	Date.
1	Ninian E. Whitesides	La Fayette	1848
2	Harrison C. Hobart	Sheboygan	1849
3	Moses M. Strong	Iowa	1850
4	Frederick W. Horn	Washington	1851
5	James M. Shafter	Sheboygan	1852
6	Henry L. Palmer	Milwaukee	1853
7	Frederick W. Horn	Ozaukee	1854
8	Charles C. Scholes	Kenosha	1855
9	William Hull	Grant	1856
10	Wyman Spooner	Walworth	1857
11	Frederick S. Lovell	Kenosha	1858
12	William P. Lyon	Racine	1859
13	William P. Lyon	Racine	1860
14	Amasa Cobb	Iowa	1861
15	James W. Beardsley	Pierce	1862
16	J. Allen Barber	Grant	1863
17	William W. Field	Grant	1864
18	William W. Field	Grant	1865
19	Henry D. Barron	Polk	1866
20	Angus Cameron	La Crosse	1867
21	Alexander M. Thomson	Rock	1868
22	Alexander M. Thomson	Rock	1869
23	James M. Bingham	Jefferson	1870
24	William E. Smith	Dodge	1871
25	Daniel Hall	Jefferson	1872
26	Henry D. Barron	Polk	1873
27	Gabe Bouck	Winnebago	1874
28	Frederick W. Horn	Ozaukee	1875
29	Sam S. Fifield	Ashland	1876
30	John B. Cassoday	Rock	1877
31	Augustus R. Barrows	Chippewa	1878
32	David M. Kelly	Brown	1879
33	Alexander A. Arnold	Trempealeau	1880
34	Ira B. Bradford	Eau Claire	1881
35	Franklin L. Gilson	Pierce	1882
36	Earl P. Finch	Winnebago	1883
37	Hiram O. Fairchild	Marinette	1885
38	Thos. B. Mills	Jackson	1887
39	Thos. B. Mills	Jackson	1889
40	James J. Hogan	La Crosse	1891
41	Edward Keogh	Milwaukee	1893

CHIEF CLERKS OF THE LEGISLATURES.

SENATE.		ASSEMBLY.	
Session.	Names.	Session.	Names.
1	Henry G. Abbey.	1	Daniel N. Johnson.
2	William R. Smith.	2	Robert L. Ream.
3	William R. Smith.	3	Alex. T. Gray.
4	William Hull.	4	Alex. T. Gray.
5	John K. Williams.	5	Alex. T. Gray.
6	John K. Williams.	6	Thomas McHugh.
7	Samuel G. Bugh.	7	Thomas McHugh.
8	Samuel G. Bugh.	8	David Atwood.
9	Byron Paine.	9	James Armstrong.
10	Wm. Henry Brisbane.	10	William C. Webb.
11	John L. V. Thomas.	11	L. H. D. Crane.
12	Hiram Bowen.	12	L. H. D. Crane.
13	J. H. Warren.	13	L. H. D. Crane.
14	J. H. Warren.	14	L. H. D. Crane.
15	J. H. Warren.	15	John S. Dean.
16	Frank M. Stewart.	16	John S. Dean.
17	Frank M. Stewart.	17	John S. Dean.
18	Frank M. Stewart.	18	John S. Dean.
19	Frank M. Stewart.	19	E. W. Young.
20	Leander B. Hills.	20	E. W. Young.
21	Leander B. Hills.	21	E. W. Young.
22	Leander B. Hills.	22	E. W. Young.
23	Leander B. Hills.	23	E. W. Young.
24	O. R. Smith.	24	E. W. Young.
25	J. H. Waggoner.	25	E. W. Young.
26	J. H. Waggoner.	26	E. W. Young.
27	J. H. Waggoner.	27	George W. Peck.
28	Fred. A. Dennett.	28	R. M. Strong.
29	A. J. Turner.	29	R. M. Strong.
30	A. J. Turner.	30	W. A. Nowell.
31	A. J. Turner.[1] / Charles E. Bross.	31	Jabez R. Hunter.
32	Charles E. Bross.	32	John E. Eldred.
33	Charles E. Bross.	33	John E. Eldred.
34	Charles E. Bross.	34	John E. Eldred.
35	Charles E. Bross.	35	E. D. Coe.
36	Charles E. Bross.	36	I. T. Carr.
37	Charles E. Bross.	37	E. D. Coe.
38	Charles E. Bross.	38	E. D. Coe.
39	Charles E. Bross.	39	E. D. Coe.
40	J. P. Hume.	40	George W. Porth.
41	Sam J. Shafer.	41	George W. Porth.

1 Resigned February 7, 1875, and Chas. E. Bross elected to fill vacancy; also elected Chief Clerk for extra session in June, 1875.

SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS OF THE LEGISLATURES.

SENATE.		ASSEMBLY.	
Session.	Names.	Session.	Names.
1	Lyman H. Seaver.	1	John Mullanphy.
2	F. W. Shollner.	2	Felix McLinden.
3	James Hanrahan.	3	E. R. Hugunin.
4	E. D. Masters.	4	C. M. Kingsbury.
5	Patrick Cosgrove.	5	Elisha Starr.
6	Thomas Hood.	6	Richard F. Wilson.
7	J. M. Sherwood.	7	William H. Gleason.
8	William H. Gleason.	8	William Blake.
9	Joseph Baker.	9	Egbert Mosely.
10	Alanson Filer.	10	William C. Rogers.
11	Nathaniel L. Stout.	11	Francis Massing.
12	Asa Kinney.	12	Emanuel Munk.
13	Asa Kinney.	13	Joseph Gates.
14	J. A. Hadley.	14	Craig B. Beebe.
15	B. U. Caswell.	15	A. A. Huntington.
16	Luther Basford.	16	A. M. Thomson.
17	Nelson Williams.	17	A. M. Thomson.
18	Nelson Williams.	18	Alonzo Wilcox.
19	Nelson Williams.	19	L. M. Hammond.
20	Asa Kinney.	20	Daniel Webster.
21	W. H. Hamilton.	21	C. L. Harris.
22	W. H. Hamilton.	22	Rollin C. Kelly.
23	E. M. Rogers.	23	Ole C. Johnson.
24	W. W. Baker.	24	Sam S. Fifield.
25	W. D. Hoard.	25	Sam S. Fifield.
26	Albert Emonson.	26	O. C. Bissell.
27	O. U. Akin.	27	Joseph Deuster.
28	O. U. Akin.	28	J. W. Brackett.
29	E. T. Gardner.	29	Elisha Starr.
30	C. E. Bullard.	30	Thos. B. Reid.
31	L. J. Brayton.	31	Anton Klaus.
32	Chalmers Ingersoll.	32	Miletus Knight.
33	Chalmers Ingersoll.	33	D. H. Pulcifer.
34	W. W. Baker.	34	G. W. Church.
35	A. T. Glaze.	35	D. E. Welch.
36	A. D. Thorp.	36	Thomas Kennedy.
37	Hubert Wolcott.	37	John M. Ewing.
38	T. J. George	38	Wm. A. Adamson.
39	T. J. George.	39	F. E. Parsons.
40	John A. Barney.	40	Patrick Whelen.
41	John B. Becker.	41	Theo. Knapstein.

LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS.

TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION.

Year.	Time of Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length of Session.	No Reps.
1836..	October 25th	Dec. 9, 1836	46 days	39
1837...	November 6th	Jan. 20, 1838	76 days	39
1838...	June 11th	June 25, 1838	15 days	38
1838 ...	November 26th	Dec. 22, 1838	27 days	37
1839....	January 21st	March 11, 1839	50 days	39
1839....	December 2d	Jan. 13, 1840	43 days	39
1840....	August 3d	August 14, 1840	12 days	39
1840....	December 7th	Feb. 19, 1841	75 days	39
1841....	December 6th	Feb. 19, 1842	76 days	39
1843 ..	March 6th	March 25, 1843,	20 days	39
1843....	March 27th	April 17, 1843	22 days	39
1843....	December 4th	Jan. 31, 1844	59 days	39
1845 ..	January 6th	Feb. 24, 1845.	50 days	39
1846..	January 5th	Feb 3, 1846..	30 days	39
1847....	January 4th	Feb. 11, 1847..	39 days	39
1847..	October 18th	Oct. 27, 1847.	10 days	39
1848....	February 7th	March 13, 1848	36 days	39

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS.

FIRST CONVENTION.

Year.	Time of Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length of Session.	No Reps.
1846....	October 5th	Dec. 16, 1846	73 days	124

SECOND CONVENTION.

1847...	December 15th	Feb. 1, 1848	48 days	65

STATE ORGANIZATION.

First Session — The first session of the State Legislature was held at the Capitol at Madison, on Monday, the fifth day of June, A. D, 1848, pursuant to the Constitution, which had been adopted by a large majority of the people. The apportionment of Senators and Representatives was under Constitutional provisions, until otherwise declared by law. It convened June 5, 1848, and adjourned August 21, 1848, seventy eight days. There were eighty-five members.

Second Session — Convened on the 10th of January, 1849, and adjourned April 2, 1849, eighty-three days. eighty-five members.

Third Session — Convened January 9, and adjourned February 11, 1850, thirty-four days, eighty-five members.

Fourth Session — Convened January 8, 1851, and adjourned March 17, 1851, sixty-nine days, eighty-five members.

Fifth Session — Convened January 14, 1852, and adjourned April 19, 1852, ninety-seven days, eighty-five members.

Sixth Session — This Legislature convened on the 12th of January, 1853, and adjourned on the 4th day of April, 1853, until the 6th day of June following, for the purpose that the Senate might sit as a Court of Impeachment, and the Assembly be present to prosecute the trial of Levi Hubbell, Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit, against whom Articles of Impeachment had been exhibited, charging him with acts of corrupt conduct and malfeasance in office. For this purpose the Legislature again convened on the 6th day of June, and adjourned finally on the 13th of July, 1853. The legislative session amounted to one hundred and twenty-one days, with one hundred and seven members.

Seventh Session — Convened January 11, 1854, and adjourned April 3, 1854, eighty-three days, one hundred and seven members.

Eighth Session — Convened January 10, 1855, and adjourned April 2, 1855, eighty-three days, one hundred and seven members.

Ninth Session — Convened January 9, 1856, and took a recess from, March 31, 1856, to September 3, 1856, and adjourned October 14, 1856, one hundred ond twenty-five days, one hundred and seven members.

Tenth Session — Convened January 14, and adjourned March 9, 1857, fifty-five days, one hundred and seven members.

Eleventh Session — Convened January 13, and adjourned May 17, 1858, one hundred and twenty-five days, one hundred and twenty-seven members.

Twelfth Session — Convened January 12, 1859, and adjourned March 21, 1859, sixty-nine days, one hundred and twenty-seven members.

Thirteenth Session — Convened January 11, 1860, and adjourned April 2, 1860, eighty-three days, one hundred and twenty-seven members.

Fourteenth Session — Convened January 9, and adjourned April 17, 1861. Re-convened May 15, and adjourned May 27, 1861, a total of one hundred and twelve days, one hundred and twenty-seven members.

Fifteenth Session — Convened January 8, 1862, and adjourned April 7, 1862. Re-convened June 3, 1862, and adjourned June 17, 1862. Met in extra session September 10, 1862, and adjourned September 26, 1862, a total of one hundred and twenty-two days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Sixteenth Session — Convened January 14, 1863, and adjourned April 2, 1863, seventy-nine days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Seventeenth Session — Convened January 13, 1864, and adjourned April 4, 1864. eighth-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Eighteenth Session — Convened January 11, 1865, and adjourned April 10, 1865, ninety days, one hundred and thirty three members.

Nineteenth Session — Convened January 10, 1866, and adjourned April 12, 1866, ninety-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twentieth Session — Convened January 9, 1867, and adjourned April 11, 1867, ninety-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-first Session — Convened January 8, 1868, and adjourned March 6, 1868, fifty-nine days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-second Session — Convened January 13, 1869, and adjoutned March 11, 1869, fifty-eight days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-third Session — Convened January 12, 1870 and adjourned March 17, 1870, sixty-five days one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-fourth Session — Convened January 11, 1871, and adjourned March 25, 1871, seventy-four days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-fifth Session — Convened January 10, 1872, and adjourned March 26, 1872, seventy-seven days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-Sixth Session — Convened January 8, 1873, and adjourned March 20, 1873, seventy-two days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-seventh Session—Convened January 14, 1874, and adjourned March 12, 1874, fifty-eight days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-eighth Session — Convened January 13, 1875, and adjourned March 6, 1875, fifty-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-ninth Session — Convened January 12, 1876, and adjourned March 14, 1876, sixty-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirtieth Session — Convened January 10, 1877, and adjourned March 8, 1877, fifty-eight days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty-first Session — Convened January 9, 1878, and adjourned March 21, 1878. Met in extra session June 4, 1878, for the purpose of completing the revision of the statutes, and adjourned June 7, 1878. Officers same as at regular session. Seventy-six days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty-second Session — Convened January 8, 1879, and adjourned March 5, 1879, fifty-seven days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty-third Session — Convened January 14, 1880, and adjourned March 17, 1880, sixty-four days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty fourth Session — Convened January 12, 1881, and adjourned April 4, 1881, eighty-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty-fifth Session — Convened January 11, 1882, and adjourned March 31, 1882, eighty days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty-sixth Session — Convened January 10, 1883, and adjourned April 4, 1883, eighty-five days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty-seventh Session — Convened January 14, 1885, and adjourned April 13, 1885, eighty-nine days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty-eighth Session — Convened January 12, 1887, and adjourned April 15, 1887, ninety-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty-ninth Session — Convened January 9, 1889, and adjourned April 19, 1889, one hundred days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Fortieth Session — Convened January 14, 1891, and adjourned April 25, 1891, one hundred and one days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Met in special session June 28, 1892, for the purpose of apportioning the state into senate and assembly districts. Adjourned July 1, 1892. Four days.

Met in second special session Oct. 17, 1892, for the purpose of apportioning the state into senate and assembly districts, former apportionments having been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Adjourned October 27, 1892. Ten days.

Forty-first session — Convened January 11, 1893, and adjourned ——

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

[To meet second Monday in January — See Ch. 1, Laws 1889.]

1846. Elected November 7.

At Large — Francis Huebschmann.
Wm. Dunwiddie.
1st District — David P. Mapes.
2d District — Samuel F. Nichols.

1852. Elected November 2.

At Large — Montgomery M. Cothren.
Saterlee Clark.
1st District — Philo White.
2d District — Beriah Brown.
3d District — Charles B. Illinghurst.

1856. Elected November 4.

At Large — Edward D. Holton.
James H. Knowlton.
1st District — Gregor Menzel
2d District — Walter D. McIndoe.
3d District — Billie Williams.

1860. Elected November 6.

At Large — Walter D. McIndoe.
Bradford Rixford.
1st District — Wm. W. Vaughan.
2d District — J. Allen Barber.
3d District — Herman Lindeman.

1864. Elected November 3.

At Large — William W. Field.
Henry L. Blood.
1st District — George C. Northrop.
2d District — Jonathon Bowman.
3d District — Allen Warden.
4th District — Henry J. Turner.
5th District — Henry F. Belitz.
6th District — Alexander S. McDill.

1868. Elected November 3.

At Large — Stephen S. Barlow.
Henry D. Barron.
1st District — Elihu Enos.
2d District — Charles G. Williams.
3d District — Allen Warden.
4th District — Leander F. Frisby.
5th District — William G. Ritch.
6th District — Wm. T. Price.

1872. Elected November 5.

At Large — William E. Cramer.
Frederick Fleischer.
1st District — Jerome S. Nickles.
2d District — George G. Swain.
3d District — Ormsby B. Thomas.
4th District — Frederick Hilgen.
5th District — Edward C. McFetridge.
6th District — George E. Hoskinson.
7th District — Romanzo Bunn.
8th District — Henry D. Barron.

1876. Elected November 7.

At Large — Wm. H. Hiner.
Francis Campbell.
1st District — T. D. Weeks.
2d District — T. D. Lang.
3d District — Daniel L. Downs.
4th District — Casper M. Sanger.
5th District — Charles Luling.
6th District — James H. Foster.
7th District — Charles B. Solberg.
8th District — John H. Knapp.

1880. Elected November 2.

At Large — George End.
Knud Langland.
1st District — Lucius S. Blake.
2d District — John Kellogg.
3d District — George E. Weatherby.
4th District — Wm. P. McLaren.
5th District — C. T. Lovell.
6th District — E. L. Browne.
7th District — F. H. Kribs.
8th District — John T. Kingston.

1884. Elected November 4.

At Large — C. J. L. Meyer.
F. A. Husher
1st District — J. W. Ostrander.
2d District — D. C. Van Brunt.
3d District — Joseph Harris.
4th District — John Rugee.
5th District — E. W. Arndt.
6th District — B. T. Rogers.
7th District — W. M. Fogo.
8th District — Canute Anderson.
9th District — E. L. Browne.

1888. Elected November 6.

At Large — Lucius Fairchild.
Syver E. Brimi.
1st District — C. N. Palmer.
2d District — Allen P. Harwood.
3d District — A. C. Dodge.
4th District — Julius Goldschmidt.
5th District — John Rueth.
6th District — Albert F. Hill.
7th District — Oscar F. Temple.
8th District — Currie G. Bell.
9th District — John Finney.

1892. Elected November 8.

At Large — Gustav Wollaeger.
Robert J. MacBride.
1st District — Andrew Jensen.
2d District — Michael Johnson.
3d District — John Montgomery Smith.
4th District — John Black.
5th District — Henry B. Schwin.
6th District — Ferdinand T. Yahr.
7th District — James J. Hogan.
8th District — John Wattawa.
9th District — Lewis S. Bailey.
10th District — William F. Cirkel.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS,

FROM THE TERRITORY OF WISCONSIN.

Names.	When elected.
George W. Jones	Oct. 10, 1836
James D. Doty	Sept. 10, 1838
James D. Doty	Aug. 5, 1840
Henry Dodge	Sept. 27, 1841
Henry Dodge	Sept 25, 1843
Morgan L. Martin	Sept. 22, 1845
John H. Tweedy	Sept. 6, 1847

UNITED STATES SENATORS,

SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

Names.	When elected.
Isaac P. Walker	June 8, 1848
Henry Dodge	June 8, 1848
Isaac P. Walker	Jan. 17, 1849
Henry Dodge	Jan. 20, 1851
Charles Durkee	Feb. 1, 1855
James R. Doolittle	Jan. 23, 1857
Timothy O. Howe	Jan. 23, 1861
James R. Doolittle	Jan. 22, 1863
Timothy O Howe	Jan 24, 1867
Matthew H. Carpenter	Jan. 26, 1869
Timothy O. Howe	Jan. 21, 1873
Angus Cameron	Feb. 3, 1875
Matthew H. Carpenter	Jan. 22, 1879
Philetus Sawyer	Jan. 26, 1881
Angus Cameron	Mar. 10, 1881
John C. Spooner	Jan. 28, 1885
Philetus Sawyer	Jan. 26, 1887
William F. Vilas	Jan. 28, 1891
John L. Mitchell	Jan. 27, 1893

REPRESENTATIVES,

(By Congresses)

SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

XXXth Congress, 1847-49.

1st District — William Pitt Linde.[1]
2d District — Mason C. Darling [1]

XXXIst Congress, 1849-51.

1st District — Charles Durkee.
2d District — Orsamus Cole.
3d District — James Duane Doty.

XXXIId Congress, 1851-53.

1st District — Charles Durkee.
2d District — Ben C. Eastman.
3d District — John B. Macy.

XXXIIId Congress, 1853-55.

1st District — Daniel Wells, Jr.
2d District — Ben C Eastman.
3d District — John B. Macy.

XXXIVth Congress, 1855-57.

1st District — Daniel Wells, Jr.
2d District — Cadwallader C. Washburn.
3d District — Charles Billinghurst.

XXXVth Congress, 1857-59.

1st District — John F. Potter.
2d District — Cadwallader C. Washburn.
3d District — Charles Billinghurst.

XXXVIth Congress, 1859-61.

1st District — John F. Potter.
2d District — Cadwallader C. Washburn.
3d District — Charles H. Larrabee.

XXXVIIth Congress, 1861-63.

1st District — John F. Potter.
2d District — Luther Hanchett.[2] Walter D. McIndoe.
3d District — A. Scott Sloan.

XXXVIIIth Congress, 1863-65.

1st District — James S. Brown.
2d District — Ithamar C. Sloan.
3d District — Amasa Cobb.
4th District — Charles A. Eldridge.
5th District — Ezra Wheeler.
6th District — Walter D. McIndoe.

XXXIXth Congress, 1865-67.

1st District — Halbert E. Paine.
2d District — Ithamar C. Sloan.
3d District — Amasa Cobb.
4th District — Charles A. Eldridge.
5th District — Philetus Sawyer.
6th District — Walter D. McIndoe.

XLth Congress, 1867-69.

1st District — Halbert E Paine.
2d District — Benjamin F. Hopkins.
3d District — Amasa Cobb.
4th District — Charles E. Eldridge.
5th District — Philetus Sawyer.
6th District — Cadwallader C. Washburn.

1 Elected May 8, and took their seats June 5 and 9, 1848.
2 Died November 24, 1862, and Walter D. McIndoe elected to fill the vacancy, December 30, 1862.

XLIst Congress, 1869-71.

1st District — Halbert E. Paine.
2d District — Benjamin F. Hopkins.[1]
David Atwood.
3d District — Amasa Cobb.
4th District — Charles A. Eldridge.
5th District — Philetus Sawyer.
6th District — Cadwallader C. Washburn.

XLIId Congress, 1871-73.

1st District — Alexander Mitchell.
2d District — Gerry W. Hazelton.
3d District — J. Allen Barber.
4th District — Charles A. Eldridge.
5th District — Philetus Sawyer.
6th District — Jeremiah M. Rusk.

XLIIId Congress, 1873-75.

1st District — Charles G. Williams.
2d District — Gerry W. Hazelton.
3d District — J. Allen Barber.
4th District — Alexander Mitchell.
5th District — Charles A. Eldridge.
6th District — Philetus Sawyer.
7th District — Jeremiah M. Rusk.
8th District — Alexander S. McDill.

XLIVth Congress, 1875-77.

1st District — Charles G. Williams.
2d District — Lucien B. Caswell.
3d District — Henry S. Magoon.
4th District — William Pitt Lynde.
5th District — Samuel D. Burchard.
6th District — Alanson M. Kimball.
7th District — Jeremiah M. Rusk.
8th District — George W. Cate.

XLVth Congress, 1877-79.

1st District — Charles G. Williams.
2d District — Lucien B. Caswell.
3d District — George C. Hazelton.
4th District — William Pitt Lynde.
5th District — Edward S. Bragg.
6th District — Gabriel Bouck.
7th District — Herman L. Humphrey.
8th District — Thaddeus C. Pound.

XLVIth Congress, 1879-81.

1st District — Charles G. Williams.
2d District — Lucien B. Caswell
3d District — George C. Hazelton.
4th District — Peter V. Deuster.
5th District — Edward S. Bragg.
6th District — Gabriel Bouck.
7th District — Herman L. Humphrey.
8th District — Thaddeus C. Pound.

XLVIIth Congress, 1881-83.

1st District — Charles G. Williams.
2d District — Lucien B. Caswell.
3d District — George C. Hazelton
4th District — Peter V. Deuster.
5th District — Edward S. Bragg.
6th District — Richard Guenther.
7th District — Herman L. Humphrey.
8th District — Thaddeus C. Pound.

XLVIIIth Congress, 1883-85.

1st District — John Winans.
2d District — Daniel H. Sumner.
3d District — Burr W. Jones.
4th District — Peter V. Deuster.
5th District — Joseph Rankin.
6th District — Richard Guenther.
7th District — Gilbert M. Woodward.
8th District — William T. Price.
9th District — Isaac Stephenson.

XLIXth Congress, 1885-87.

1st District — Lucien B. Caswell.
2d District — Edward S Bragg.
3d District — Robert M. La Follette.
4th District — Isaac W. Van Schaick.
5th District — Joseph Rankin.[2]
T. R. Hudd.
6th District — Richard Guenther.
7th District — Ormsby B. Thomas.
8th District — William T. Price.[3]
Hugh H. Price.
9th District — Isaac Stephenson.

Lth Congress, 1887-89.

1st District — L. B. Caswell.
2d District — Richard Guenther.
3d District — Robert M. La Follette.
4th District — Henry Smith.
5th District — T. R. Hudd.
6th District — C. B. Clark.
7th District — Ormsby B. Thomas.
8th District — Nels P. Haugen.
9th District — Isaac Stephenson.

LIst Congress, 1889-91.

1st District — L. B. Caswell.
2d District — Charles Barwig.
3d District — Robert M. La Follette.
4th District — Isaac W. Van Schaick.
5th District — George H. Brickner.
6th District — C. B. Clark.
7th District — Ormsby B. Thomas.
8th District — Nils P. Haugen.
9th District — Myron H. McCord.

LIId Congress, 1891-93.

1st District — Clinton Babbitt.
2d District — Charles Barwig.
3d District — Allen R. Bushnell.
4th District — John L. Mitchell.
5th District — George H. Brickner.
6th District — Lucas M. Miller.
7th District — Frank P. Coburn.
8th District — Nils P. Haugen.
9th District — Thomas Lynch.

LIIId Congress, 1893-95.

1st District — H. A. Cooper.
2d District — Charles Barwig.
3d District — Joseph W. Babcock.
4th District — John L. Mitchell.
5th District — George H. Brickner.
6th District — Owen A. Wells.
7th District — Geo. B. Shaw.
8th District — Lyman E. Barnes.
9th District — Thomas Lynch.
10th District — Nils P. Haugen.

1 Died Jan. 1, 1870, and David Atwood elected to fill vacancy, Feb. 15, 1870.
2 Died Jan 24, 1886, T. R. Hudd elected to fill vacancy, Feb. 3, 1886.
3 Died Dec. 7, 1886, Hugh H. Price elected to fill vacancy, Jan 18, 1887.

U. S. PRESIDENTS AND VICE-PRESIDENTS.

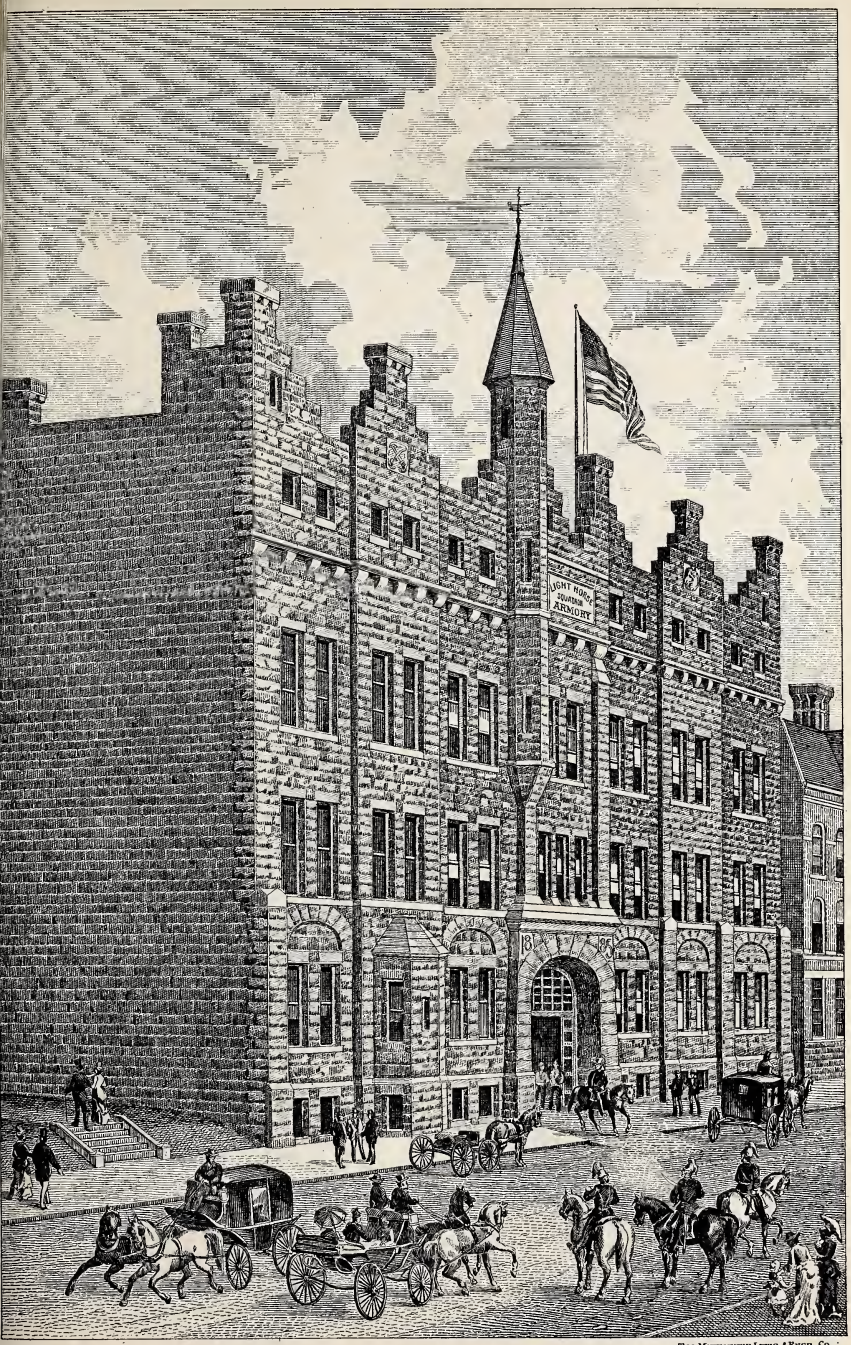
PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

	Name.	Native state.	Ancestry.	Year of Birth.	Residence.	Inaugurated.		Years Served.	Politics.	Place of death.	Age at death.
						Year.	Age.				
1	George Washington	Va.	English	1732	Va	1789	57	8	Federalist	Mount Vernon, 1799	67
2	John Adams	Mass.	English	1735	Mass.	1797	62	4	Federalist	Quincy, Mass., 1826	91
3	Thomas Jefferson	Va.	Welsh	1743	Va.	1804	58	8	Republican	Monticello, Va., 1826	83
4	James Madison	Va.	English	1751	Va.	1809	58	8	Republican	Montpelier, Va., 1836	85
5	James Monroe	Va.	Scotch	1758	Va.	1817	59	8	Republican	New York City, 1831	73
6	John Quincy Adams	Mass.	English	1767	Mass.	1825	58	4	Republican	Washington, 1848	81
7	Andrew Jackson	S. C.	Irish	1767	Tenn.	1829	62	8	Democrat	Hermitage, Tenn., 1845	78
8	Martin Van Buren	N. Y.	Dutch	1782	N. Y.	1837	55	4	Democrat	Kinderhook, N. Y., 1862	80
9	William H. Harrison	Va.	English	1773	Ohio	1841	58	1 mo.	Whig	Washington, 1841	68
10	John Tyler	Va.	English	1790	Va	1841	51	4	Democrat	Richmond, Va., 1862	72
11	James K. Polk	N. C.	Irish	1795	Tenn.	1845	60	4	Democrat	Nashville, Tenn., 1849	54
12	Zachary Taylor	Va.	English	1784	La.	1849	55	1	Whig	Washington, 1850	66
13	Millard Fillmore	N. Y.	English	1800	N. Y.	1850	50	3	Whig	Buffalo, N. Y., 1874	74
14	Franklin Pierce	N. H.	English	1804	N. H.	1853	49	4	Democrat	Concord, N. H., 1869	65
15	James Buchanan	Pa.	Irish	1791	Pa.	1857	66	4	Democrat	Wheatland, Pa., 1868	77
16	Abraham Lincoln	Ky.	English	1809	Ill.	1861	52	4	Republican	Washington, 1865	56
17	Andrew Johnson	N. C.	English	1808	Tenn.	1865	57	4	Republican	Greenville, Tenn., 1875	67
18	Ulysses S. Grant	Ohio.	Scotch	1822	Ill.	1869	47	8	Republican	Mt. M'Gregor, N. Y., 1885	63
19	Rutherford B. Hayes	Ohio.	English	1822	Ohio.	1877	55	4	Republican	Fremont, Ohio, 1893	71
20	James A. Garfield	Ohio.	English	1831	Ohio.	1881	49	6½ mos.	Republican	Long Branch, N. J., 1881	50
21	Chester A. Arthur	Vt.	Irish	1830	N. Y.	1881	51	3y. 5½ mos.	Republican	New York City, 1886	56
22	Grover Cleveland	N. J.	English	1837	N. Y.	1885	48	4	Democrat		
23	Benjamin Harrison	Ohio.	English	1833	Ind.	1889	56	4	Republican		
24	Grover Cleveland	N. J.	English	1837	N. Y.	1893	56		Democrat		

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

	Name.	Birth.		Residence when elected.	Year qualified.	Years served.	Politics	Death.		
		Place.	Year.					Place.	Year.	Age.
1	John Adams	Quincy, Mass	1735	Massachusetts	1789	8	Fed	Quincy, Mass	1826	91
2	Thomas Jefferson	Shadwell, Va	1743	Virginia	1797	4	Rep	Monticello, Va	1826	83
3	Aaron Burr	Newark, N. J	1756	New York	1801	4	Rep	Staten Island, N. Y	1836	80
4	George Clinton	Ulster Co., N. Y	1739	New York	1805	7 y., 1 m., 16 d*	Rep	Washington, D. C	1812	73
5	Elbridge Gerry	Marblehead, Mass	1744	Massachusetts	1813	1 y., 8 m., 19 d*	Rep	Washington, D. C	1814	70
6	Daniel D. Tompkins	Scarsdale, N. Y	1774	New York	1817	8	Rep	Staten Island, N. Y	1825	51
7	John C. Calhoun	Abbeville, S. C	1782	South Carolina	1825	7 y., 9 m., 24 d†	Rep	Washington, D. C	1850	68
8	Martin Van Buren	Kinderhook, N. Y	1782	New York	1833	4	Dem	Kinderhook, N. Y	1862	80
9	Rich. M. Johnson	Louisville, Ky	1780	Kentucky	1837	4	Dem	Frankfort, Ky	1850	70
10	John Tyler	Greenway, Va	1790	Virginia	1841	1 month‡	Dem	Richmond, Va	1862	72
11	George M. Dallas	Philadelphia, Pa	1792	Pennsylvania	1845	4	Dem	Philadelphia, Pa	1864	72
12	Millard Fillmore	Summer Hill, N. Y	1800	New York	1849	1 y., 4 m., 4 d‡	Whig	Buffalo, N. Y	1874	74
13	William R. King	Sampson Co., N. C	1786	Alabama	1853	1 m., 14d*	Dem	Dallas County, Ala	1853	67
14	J. C. Breckenridge	Lexington, Ky	1821	Kentucky	1857	4	Dem	Lexington, Ky	1875	54
15	Hanibal Hamlin	Paris, Me	1809	Maine	1861	4	Rep	Bangor, Me	1891	82
16	Andrew Johnson	Raleigh, N. C	1808	Tennessee	1865	1 m., 11 d‡	Rep	Carter County, Tenn	1875	67
17	Schuyler Colfax	New York City	1823	Indiana	1869	4	Rep	Mankato, Minn	1885	62
18	Henry Wilson	Farmington, N. H	1812	Massachusetts	1873	2 y., 8 m., 18 d*	Rep	Washington, D. C	1875	63
19	Wm. A. Wheeler	Malone, N. Y	1819	New York	1877	4	Rep	Malone, N. Y	1887	68
20	Chester A. Arthur	Fairfield, Vt	1830	New York	1881	6 m., 15 d‡	Rep	New York City	1886	56
21	T. A. Hendricks	Muskingum Co., O	1819	Indiana	1885	8 m., 21 d*	Dem	Indianapolis, Ind	1885	66
22	Levi P. Morton	Shoreham, Vt	1824	New York	1889	4	Rep			
23	Adlai E. Stevenson			Illinois	1893		Dem			

* Died in office. † Resigned. ‡ Succeeded to the presidency because of the death of the incumbent of that office.



THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.

LIGHT HORSE SQUADRON ARMORY,

(STATE ARSENAL)

MILWAUKEE.

PRESIDENTS PRO TEMPORE OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

A LIST of the Senators who have been elected by the Senate to preside over that body in the absence of the Vice-President, or while he was acting as President, or while the office of Vice-President was vacant by reason of the death of the incumbent.

CONGRESS.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.
1, 2	1789–92	John Langdon	New Hampshire	1739	1819
2	1792	Richard H. Lee	Virginia	1732	1794
2, 3	1792–94	John Langdon	New Hampshire	1739	1819
3	1794–95	Ralph Izard	South Carolina	1742	1804
3, 4	1795–96	Henry Tazewell	Virginia	1753	1799
4	1796–97	Samuel Livermore	New Hampshire	1732	1803
4, 5	1797	William Bingham	Pennsylvania	1751	1804
5	1797	William Bradford	Rhode Island	1729	1808
5	1797–98	Jacob Read	South Carolina	1752	1816
5	1798	Theodore Sedgwick	Massachusetts	1746	1813
5	1798–99	John Laurence	New York	1750	1810
5	1799	James Ross	Pennsylvania	1762	1847
6	1799–1800	Samuel Livermore	New Hampshire	1732	1803
6	1800	Uriah Tracy	Connecticut	1755	1807
6	1800–01	John E. Howard	Maryland	1752	1827
6	1801	James Hillhouse	Connecticut	1754	1832
7	1801–02	Abraham Baldwin	Georgia	1754	1807
7	1802–03	Stephen R. Bradley	Vermont	1754	1830
8	1803–04	John Brown	Kentucky	1757	1837
8	1804–05	Jesse Franklin	North Carolina	1758	1823
8	1805	Joseph Anderson	Tennessee	1757	1837
9, 10	1805–08	Samuel Smith	Maryland	1752	1839
10	1808–09	Stephen R. Bradley	Vermont	1754	1830
10, 11	1809	John Milledge	Georgia	1757	1818
11	1809–10	Andrew Gregg	Pennsylvania	1755	1835
11	1810–11	John Gaillard	South Carolina		1826
11, 12	1811–12	John Pope	Kentucky	1770	1845
12, 13	1812–13	Wm. H. Crawford	Georgia	1772	1834
13	1813–14	Joseph B. Varnum	Massachusetts	1750	1821
13, 15	1814–18	John Gaillard	South Carolina		1826
15, 16	1818–19	James Barbour	Virginia	1775	1842
16–19	1820–26	John Gaillard	South Carolina		1826
19, 20	1826–28	Nathaniel Macon	North Carolina	1757	1837
20–22	1828–32	Samuel Smith	Maryland	1752	1839
22	1832	L. W. Tazewell	Virginia	1774	1860
22, 23	1832–34	Hugh L. White	Tennessee	1773	1840
23	1834–35	George Poindexter	Mississippi	1779	1853
24	1835–36	John Tyler	Virginia	1790	1862
24–26	1836–41	William R. King	Alabama	1786	1853
26, 27	1841–42	Samuel L. Southard	New Jersey	1787	1842
27–29	1842–46	W. P. Mangum	North Carolina	1792	1861
29, 30	1846–49	D. R. Atchison	Missouri	1807	1886
31, 32	1850–52	William R. King	Alabama	1786	1853
32, 33	1852–54	D. R. Atchison	Missouri	1807	1886
33, 34	1854–57	Jesse D. Bright	Indiana	1812	1875
34	1857	James M. Mason	Virginia	1798	1871
35, 36	1857–61	Benjamin Fitzpatrick	Alabama	1802	1869
36–38	1861–64	Solomon Foot	Vermont	1802	1866
38	1864–65	Daniel Clark	New Hampshire	1809	
39	1865–67	Lafayette S. Foster	Connecticut	1806	1880
40	1867–69	Benjamin F. Wade	Ohio	1800	1878
41, 42	1869–73	Henry B. Anthony	Rhode Island	1815	1884
43	1873–75	M. H. Carpenter	Wisconsin	1824	1881
44, 45	1875–79	Thomas W. Ferry	Michigan	1827	
46	1879–81	A. G. Thurman	Ohio	1813	
47	1881	Thomas F. Bayard	Delaware	1828	
47	1881–83	David Davis	Illinois	1815	1886
48	1883–85	George F. Edmunds	Vermont	1828	
49	1885–87	John Sherman	Ohio	1823	
49, 50, 51	1887–91	John J. Ingalls	Kansas	1833	
52	1891	Chas. F. Manderson	Nebraska	1837	

SPEAKERS OF THE U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CONGRESS.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.
1	1789–91	F. A. Muhlenburg	Pennsylvania	1750	1801
2	1791–93	Jonathan Trumbull	Connecticut	1740	1809
3	1793–95	F. A. Muhlenburg	Pennsylvania	1750	1801
4, 5	1795–99	Jonathan Dayton	New Jersey	1760	1824
6	1799–01	Theodore Sedgwick	Massachusetts	1746	1813
7–9	1801–07	Nathaniel Macon	North Carolina	1757	1837
10, 11	1807–11	Joseph B. Varnum	Massachusetts	1750	1821
12, 13	1811–14	Henry Clay	Kentucky	1777	1852
13	1814–15	Langdon Cheves	South Carolina	1776	1857
14–16	1815–20	Henry Clay	Kentucky	1777	1852
16	1820–21	John W. Taylor	New York	1784	1854
17	1821–23	Philip B. Barbour	Virginia	1783	1841
18	1823–25	Henry Clay	Kentucky	1777	1852
19	1825–27	John W. Taylor	New York	1784	1854
20–23	1827–34	Andrew Stevenson	Virginia	1784	1857
23	1834–35	John Bell	Tennessee	1797	1869
24, 25	1835–39	James K. Polk	Tennessee	1795	1849
26	1839–41	R. M. T. Hunter	Virginia	1809	1887
27	1841–43	John White	Kentucky	1805	1845
28	1843–45	John W. Jones	Virginia	1805	1848
29	1845–47	John W. Davis	Indiana	1799	1850
30	1847–49	Robert C. Winthrop	Massachusetts	1809	.....
31	1849–51	Howell Cobb	Georgia	1815	1868
32, 33	1851–55	Linn Boyd	Kentucky	1800	1859
34	1856–57	Nathaniel P. Banks	Massachusetts	1816	.....
35	1857–59	James L. Orr	South Carolina	1822	1873
36	1860–61	William Pennington	New Jersey	1796	1862
37	1861–63	Galusha A. Grow	Pennsylvania	1823	.....
38–40	1863–69	Schuyler Colfax	Indiana	1823	1885
41–43	1869–75	James G. Blaine	Maine	1830	.....
44	1875–76	Michael C. Kerr	Indiana	1827	1876
44–46	1876–81	Samuel J. Randall	Pennsylvania	1828	1890
47	1881–83	John W. Keifer	Ohio	1836	.....
48–50	1883–89	John G. Carlisle	Kentucky	1835	.....
51	1889–91	Thomas B. Reed	Maine	1839	.....
52	1891–93	Chas. F. Crisp	Georgia	1845	.....

ELECTION STATISTICS.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT,

At each election from 1860 to 1892.

States.	1860.				1864.[1]		1868.[2]		1872.		1876.		1880.		1884.		1888.		1892.		
	Lincoln—Rep.	Breckenridge—Dem.	Bell—American	Douglas—Ind. Dem.	Lincoln—Rep.	McClellan—Dem.	Grant—Rep.	Seymour—Dem.	Grant—Rep.	Hendricks—Dem.	Hayes—Rep.	Tilden—Dem.	Garfield—Rep.	Hancock—Dem.	Cleveland—Dem.	Blaine—Rep.	Harrison—Rep.	Cleveland—Dem.	Cleveland—Dem.	Harrison—Rep.	Weaver—Peo.
Alabama	....	9	....	....	....	....	8	....	10	....	....	10	....	10	10	....	....	10	11	....	....
Arkansas	....	4	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	6	....	6	7	....	....	7	8	....	....
California	4	....	....	....	5	....	5	....	6	....	6	....	1	5	....	8	8	....	8	....	....
Colorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3	....	....	3	3	....	....	....	4
Connectic't	6	....	....	....	6	....	5	....	6	....	....	6	6	....	6	....	....	6	6	....	....
Delaware	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	3	3	....	....	3	....	3	3	....	....	3	3	....	....
Florida	....	3	....	....	....	....	3	....	4	....	4	....	....	4	4	....	....	4	4	....	....
Georgia	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	11	....	11	12	....	....	12	13	....	....
Idaho	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....
Illinois	11	....	....	....	16	....	16	....	21	....	21	....	21	....	....	22	22	....	24	....	....
Indiana	13	....	....	....	13	....	13	....	15	....	....	15	15	....	15	....	15	....	15	....	....
Iowa	4	....	....	....	8	....	8	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	....	13	13	....	....	13	....
Kansas	....	....	....	....	3	....	3	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	....	9	9	....	....	....	10
Kentucky	....	....	12	....	....	11	....	11	....	8	....	12	....	12	13	....	....	13	13	....	....
Louisiana	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	8	....	....	8	8	....	....	8	8	....	....
Maine	8	....	....	....	7	....	7	....	7	....	7	....	7	....	....	6	6	....	....	6	....
Maryland	....	8	....	....	7	....	....	7	....	8	....	8	....	8	8	....	....	8	8	....	....
Massach'ts	13	....	....	....	12	....	12	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	....	14	14	....	....	15	....
Michigan	6	....	....	....	8	....	8	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	....	13	13	....	6	8	....
Minnesota	4	....	....	....	4	....	4	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	....	7	7	....	....	9	....
Mississippi	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	8	....	8	9	....	....	9	9	....	....
Missouri	....	....	....	9	11	....	11	....	....	6	....	15	....	15	16	....	....	16	17	....	....
Montana	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....
Nebraska	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	5	5	....	....	....	8
Nevada	....	....	....	....	2	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	3	....	3	3	....	....	....	3
N. H'pshire	5	....	....	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	....	4	4	....	....	4	....
N. Jersey	4	....	....	3	....	7	....	7	9	....	....	9	....	9	9	....	....	9	10	....	....
New York	35	....	....	....	33	....	....	33	35	....	....	35	35	....	36	....	36	....	36	....	....
N. Carolina	....	10	....	....	....	....	9	....	10	....	....	10	....	10	11	....	....	11	11	....	....
N. Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Ohio	23	....	....	....	21	....	21	....	22	....	22	....	22	....	....	23	23	....	1	22	....
Oregon	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	3	3	....	....	4	....
Pennsylv'ia	27	....	....	....	26	....	26	....	29	....	29	....	29	....	....	30	30	....	....	32	....
R. Island	4	....	....	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	4	4	....	....	4	....
S. Carolina	....	8	....	....	....	....	6	....	7	....	7	....	....	7	9	....	....	9	9	....	....
S. Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Tennessee	....	....	12	....	....	....	10	....	....	12	....	12	....	12	12	....	....	12	12	....	....
Texas	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	8	....	8	13	....	....	13	15	....	....
Vermont	5	....	....	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	....	4	4	....	....	4	....
Virginia	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	11	....	11	12	....	....	12	12	....	....
Washi'gton	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
W. Virginia	....	....	....	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	....	5	....	5	6	....	....	6	6	....	....
Wisconsin	5	....	....	....	8	....	8	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	....	11	11	....	12	....	....
Wyoming	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	3
Total	180	72	39	12	212	21	214	80	286	42	185	184	214	155	219	182	233	168	289	128	32
No. states voting	33				36		37		37		38		38		38		38		44		

[1] Eleven southern states did not vote in 1864.
[2] Mississippi, Texas and Virginia did not vote in 1868.

POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT FOR 1892, BY STATES, WITH PLURALITIES, ETC.

States.	Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. Pop.	Bidwell. Pro.	Wing. Soc.	Pluralities, 1891. Clevel'nd Plu.	Harrison. Plu.	Weaver. Plu.	Other Cand'tes scatteri'g	Electoral Vote, 1892. Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. Peo.	Total v'te by States 1892.	Total v'te by States 1888.
Alabama	138,138	9,197	85,181	239		52,937			1,986	11			234,741	174,100
Arkansas	87,834	46,979	11,831	129		40,855			1,267	8			148,040	155,968
California	118,174	118,027	25,311	8,096		147			1	8	1		269,609	251,339
Colorado		38,620	53,584	1,687				14,964				4	93,891	91,798
Connecticut	82,395	77,032	809	4,626	333	5,363			1	6			164,596	153,978
Delaware	18,581	18,077		564		504			13	3			37,235	29,787
Florida	30,143		4,843	569	22	25,300				4			35,577	66,641
Georgia	129,366	48,305	42,939	988		81,081			2,355	13			223,973	142,939
Idaho	2	8,599	10,520	288				1,921				3	19,409	18,210
Illinois	426,281	399,288	22,207	25,870		26,993				24			873,646	747,686
Indiana	262,740	255,615	22,208	13,050		7,125				15			553,613	536,949
Iowa	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402			23,428				13		443,159	404,130
Kansas		157,241	163,111	4,553				5,870				10	324,905	334,035
Kentucky	175,461	135,441	23,500	6,442		40,020				13			340,844	344,781
Louisiana	87,622		26,132			61,490			153	8			113,907	115,744
Maine	48,044	62,871	2,383	3,062			14,827		4		6		116,364	128,250
Maryland	113,866	92,736	796	5,877		21,130			27	8			213,302	210,921
Massachusetts	176,858	202,927	3,348	7,539	676		26,069		14		15		391,362	344,448
Michigan	202,296	222,708	19,796	20,857			20,412		925	5	9		466,582	476,273
Minnesota	100,920	122,823	29,313	14,182		21,903					9		267,238	263,306
Mississippi	40,237	1,406	10,256	910		29,981				9			52,809	115,807
Missouri	268,398	226,918	41,213	4,331		41,480				17			540,860	523,198
Montana	17,581	18,851	7,334	549			1,270				3		44,315	31,090
Nebraska	24,943	87,227	83,134	4,902			4,093		1		8		200,207	202,653
Nevada	714	2,811	7,264	89				4,453				3	10,878	12,596
New Hampshire	42,081	45,658	293	1,297			3,577				4		89,329	90,730
New Jersey	171,066	156,101	985	8,134	1,337	14,965				10			337,623	303,741
New York	654,908	609,459	16,436	38,193	17,958	45,449				36			1,336,954	1,320,109
North Carolina	132,951	100,346	44,732	2,543		32,605				11			280,572	285,512
North Dakota		17,519	17,700	899				181	28	1	1	1	36,146	36,489
Ohio	404,115	405,187	14,852	26,012			1,072			1	22		850,166	841,941
Oregon	14,243	35,002	26,965	2,281			8,037				3	1	78,491	61,911
Pennsylvania	452,264	516,011	8,714	25,123	898		63,747		4		32		1,003,014	997,568
Rhode Island	24,336	26,975	228	1,654			2,639		3		4		53,196	40,766

South Carolina	54,698	13,384	2,410			41,314				9			70,492	79,941
South Dakota	9,081	34,888	26,544				8,344		105		4		70,618	77,607
Tennessee	136,594	99,857	23,780	4,776		36,743				12			265,001	303,736
Texas	239,148	77,475	99,688	2,165		161,673			3,960	15			422,445	357,513
Vermont	16,325	37,992	44	1,424			21,667		16		4		55,801	63,440
Virginia	163,977	113,262	12,275	2,738		50,715				12			292,252	304,093
Washington	29,844	36,460	19,054	2,553			6,616				4		87,911	54,803
West Virginia	84,467	80,293	4,166	2,145		4,174				6			171,071	159,440
Wisconsin	177,325	171,101	10,019	13,126		6,489			129	12			371,739	354,614
Wyoming		8,454	7,722	530			732		29		3		16,735	16,032
Totals	5,554,504	5,158,912	1,054,215	269,804	21,234	850,436	206,530	27,389	11,030	277	145	22	12,069,303	11,392,382

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT FROM 1856 TO 1888, WITH PLURALITIES, 1884 AND 1888.

[By States.]

States. (38)	1888. Votes. Harrison. Rep.	Cleveland. Dem.	Fisk. Pro.	Streeter. U. Lab.	Pluralities. Harrison. Rep.	Cleveland. Dem.
Alabama	57,197	117,310	583	.....	.....	60,113
Arkansas	58,752	85,962	614	10,613	.....	27,210
California	124,809	117,729	5,761	.....	7,080	.....
Colorado	51,796	37,610	2,210	112	14,186	.....
Connecticut	74,584	74,920	4,234	.....	.....	336
Delaware	12,973	16,414	400	.....	.....	3,441
Florida	26,057	39,561	417	.....	.....	12,904
Georgia	40,496	100,499	1,800	136	.....	60,003
Illinois	370,473	248,272	21,695	7,090	22,201	.....
Indiana	263,361	261,013	9,881	2,694	2,348	.....
Iowa	211,598	179,877	3,550	9,105	31,721	.....
Kansas	182,904	102,745	6,779	37,788	80,159	.....
Kentucky	155,134	183,800	5,225	622	.....	28,666
Louisana	30,701	85,022	127	.....	.....	54,331
Maine	73,734	50,481	2,691	1,344	23,253	.....
Maryland	99,986	106,168	4,767	.....	.....	6,182
Massachusetts	183,892	151,590	8,701	.....	32,302	.....
Michigan	236,307	213,404	20,942	4,542	22,903	.....
Minnesota	142,482	104,385	15,311	1,095	38,097	.....
Mississippi	30,096	85,471	218	22	.....	55,375
Missouri	236,253	261,954	4,540	18,589	.....	25,701
Nebraska	108,425	80,552	9,429	4,226	27,873	.....
Nevada	7,238	5,326	45	.....	1,912	.....
New Hampshire	46,728	43,358	1,592	13	2,370	.....
New Jersey	144,344	151,493	7,904	.....	.....	7,149
New York	650,338	635,965	30,231	626	14,373	.....
North Carolina	134,784	147,902	2,789	37	.....	13,118
Ohio	416,054	396,455	24,356	3,496	19,599	.....
Oregon	33,293	26,522	1,677	.....	6,771	.....
Pennsylvania	526,091	446,633	20,947	3,873	79,458	.....
Rhode Island	21,969	17,530	1,251	.....	4,439	.....
South Carolina	13,740	65,825	.....	.....	.....	52,085
Tennessee	139,989	158,787	5,969	.....	.....	18,798
Texas	88,422	234,883	4,749	29,459	.....	146,461
Vermont	45,192	16,788	1,460	.....	28,404	.....
Virginia	150,438	151,977	1,678	.....	.....	1,539
West Virginia	78,491	79,330	.....	.....	.....	839
Wisconsin	176,553	155,232	14,277	8,552	21,321	.....
Total	5,445,274	5,538,755	248,800	142,034	480,770	574,251
Plurality	.....	93,481	.....	.....	.....	93,481

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT FROM 1856 TO 1888, WITH PLURALITIES, 1884 AND 1888.

[By States.]

States. (38)	1884. Votes. Blaine. Rep.	Cleveland. Dem.	Butler. Green.	St. John. Pro.	Pluralities. Blaine. Rep.	Cleveland. Dem.
Alabama	59,591	93,951	873	612	.....	34,360
Arkansas	50,895	72,927	1,847	.....	.....	22,032
California	102,416	89,288	2,017	2,920	13,128	.....
Colorado	36,290	27,723	1,958	761	8,567	.....
Connecticut	65,923	67,199	1,688	2,305	.....	1,274
Delaware	12,951	16,964	6	55	.....	4,013
Florida	28,031	31,766	.....	72	.....	3,735
Georgia	48,603	94,667	145	195	.....	46,064
Illinois	337,474	312,355	10,910	12,074	25,119	.....
Indiana	238,463	244,990	8,293	3,028	.....	6,527
Iowa	197,089	177,316	.....	1,472	19,773	.....
Kansas	154,406	90,132	16,341	4,495	64,274	.....
Kentucky	118,122	152,961	1,691	3,139	.....	34,839
Louisana	46,347	62,540	.....	.....	.....	16,193
Maine	72,209	52,140	3,953	2,160	20,069	.....
Maryland	85,699	96,932	531	2,794	.....	11,233
Massachusetts	146,724	122,481	24,433	10,026	24,243	.....
Michigan	192,669	149,835	42,243	18,403	42,834	.....
Minnesota	111,923	70,144	3,583	4,684	41,779	.....
Mississippi	43,509	76,510	.....	.....	.....	33,001
Missouri	202,929	235,988	.....	2,153	.....	33,059
Nebraska	76,912	54,391	.....	2,899	22,521	.....
Nevada	7,193	5,578	26	.....	1,615	.....
New Hampshire	43,249	39,183	552	1,571	4,066	.....
New Jersey	123,440	127,798	3,496	6,159	.....	4,359
New York	562,005	563,154	16,994	25,016	.....	1,149
North Carolina	125,068	142,952	.....	454	.....	17,884
Ohio	400,082	368,280	5,179	11,069	31,802	.....
Oregon	26,860	24,604	726	492	2,256	.....
Pennsylvania	473,804	392,785	16,992	15,283	81,019	.....
Rhode Island	19,030	12,391	422	928	6,639	.....
South Carolina	21,733	60,890	.....	.....	.....	48,157
Tennessee	124,078	133,258	957	1,131	.....	9,180
Texas	93,141	225,309	3,321	3,534	.....	132,168
Vermont	39,514	17,331	785	1,752	22,183	.....
Virginia	139,356	145,497	.....	138	.....	6,141
West Virginia	63,096	67,317	810	939	.....	4,221
Wisconsin	161,135	146,453	4,598	7,649	14,682	.....
Total	4,851,959	4,874,980	175,370	150,362	446,563	469,584
Plurality	.....	23,021	.....	.....	.....	23,021

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT — Continued.

States.	1880.				1876.	
	Garfield. Rep.	Hancock. Dem.	Weaver. Gr.	Scattering.	Tilden. Dem.	Hayes. Rep.
Alabama	56,178	90,687	4,642	.....	102,002	68,230
Arkansas	41,661	60,489	4,079	.....	58,071	38,669
California	80,348	80,426	3,392	.....	76,464	79,269
Colorado	27,450	24,647	1,435	.....	13,316	14,154
Connecticut	67,073	64,417	868	412	61,934	59,034
Delaware	14,150	15,183	.....	.....	13,381	10,752
Florida	23,654	27,964	.....	.....	124,285	24,337
Georgia	52,648	102,522	481	.....	130,088	50,446
Illinois	318,037	277,321	26,358	596	258,601	278,232
Indiana	232,164	225,528	12,986	.....	213,526	207,971
Iowa	183,904	105,845	32,327	630	112,121	171,326
Kansas	121,520	59,789	19,710	.....	37,902	78,322
Kentucky	104,550	147,909	11,498	257	159,690	97,156
Louisiana	37,994	65,310	439	.....	270,508	75,135
Maine	74,039	65,171	4,408	235	49,823	66,300
Maryland	78,515	93,706	818	.....	91,779	71,980
Massachusetts	165,205	111,960	4,548	799	108,777	150,063
Michigan	185,190	131,300	34,795	1,156	141,595	166,901
Minnesota	93,903	53,315	3,267	286	48,799	72,962
Mississippi	34,854	75,750	5,797	677	112,173	52,605
Missouri	153,567	208,609	35,045	.....	203,077	145,029
Nebraska	54,979	28,523	3,853	.....	17,554	31,916
Nevada	8,732	9,611	.....	.....	9,308	10,383
New Hampshire	44,852	40,794	528	189	38,509	41,539
New Jersey	120,555	122,565	2,617	191	115,962	103,517
New York	555,544	534,511	12,373	2,177	521,949	489,207
North Carolina	115,878	124,204	1,136	.....	125,427	108,419
Ohio	375,048	340,821	6,456	2,642	323,182	330,698
Oregon	20,619	19,948	249	.....	14,149	15,206
Pennsylvania	444,704	407,428	20,668	1,983	366,158	384,122
Rhode Island	18,195	10,779	236	25	10,712	15,787
South Carolina	58,071	112,312	566	7	90,896	91,786
Tennessee	107,677	128,191	5,916	43	133,166	89,566
Texas	57,845	156,228	27,405	.....	104,803	44,803
Vermont	45,090	18,181	1,212	110	20,254	44,092
Virginia	84,020	127,976	139	.....	139,670	95,558
West Virginia	46,243	57,391	9,079	.....	56,455	42,698
Wisconsin	144,397	114,634	7,980	161	123,927	130,068
Total	4,449,053	4,442,035	307,306	12,576	4,299,893	4,048,228
Total vote				9,210,970		8,442,049

1 The vote in Florida, as officially announced by the returning board, is given in the table. The democrats claimed a majority for the Tilden electors in that state on the face of the returns.

2 The vote in Louisiana is given as announced by the Wells returning board, and as it was accepted by the electoral commission. The McEnery returning board, after a canvass of the returns from all the counties in the state, gave Tilden 83,723; Hayes, 77,174.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—Continued.

States.	1872.		1868.		1864.	
	Grant. Rep.	Greeley. Lib. Dem.	Grant. Rep.	Seymour. Dem.	Lincoln. Rep.	McClellan. Dem.
Alabama	90,272	79,444	76,366	72,086	.....	.....
Arkansas	41,073	37,927	22,152	19,078	.....	.....
California	54,020	40,718	54,592	54,078	62,134	43,841
Connecticut	50,638	45,872	50,996	47,961	44,691	42,285
Delaware	11,115	10,205	7,063	10,980	8,155	8,767
Florida	17,765	15,428	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	62,715	76,287	57,134	102,822	.....	.....
Illinois	241,248	184,770	250,293	199,143	189,996	158,730
Indiana	186,144	163,437	176,552	166,980	150,422	130,233
Iowa	131,233	71,134	150,399	74,040	89,075	49,596
Kansas	67,048	32,970	31,047	14,019	16,441	3,691
Kentucky	88,816	100,212	39,569	115,899	27,786	64,301
Louisiana	59,975	66,466	33,263	80,225	.....	.....
Maine	61,422	29,087	70,426	42,396	68,114	46,992
Maryland	66,760	67,685	30,438	62,357	40,153	32,739
Massachusetts	133,472	59,260	136,447	59,408	126,742	48,745
Michigan	136,202	77,027	128,550	87,069	91,521	74,604
Minnesota	55,709	35,211	43,542	28,072	21,060	17,375
Mississippi	81,016	47,191	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	119,196	151,433	85,671	59,788	72,750	31,673
Nebraska	18,245	7,705	9,729	5,439	.....	.....
Nevada	8,413	6,236	6,480	5,218	9,826	6,594
New Hampshire	37,168	31,425	38,191	31,224	36,400	32,871
New Jersey	91,611	76,801	80,121	83,001	60,723	68,024
New York	440,759	387,279	419,883	429,883	368,735	361,986
North Carolina	94,304	69,474	96,226	84,000	.....	.....
Ohio	281,852	244,321	280,128	238,700	265,154	205,568
Oregon	11,820	7,746	10,961	11,125	9,888	8,457
Pennsylvania	349,689	211,961	342,280	313,312	296,391	276,316
Rhode Island	13,665	5,329	12,903	6,548	14,349	8,718
South Carolina	72,290	22,903	62,301	45,237	.....	.....
Tennessee	83,665	94,391	56,757	26,311	.....	.....
Texas	47,405	66,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	41,487	10,947	44,167	12,045	42,419	13,321
Virginia	93,415	91,440	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia	32,283	29,537	29,025	20,306	23,152	10,433
Wisconsin	104,992	86,477	108,857	84,710	83,458	65,884
Total	3,579,793	2,842,425	3,013,188	2,703,600	2,223,035	811,754
Majority	737,368	.....	309,588	.....	1,411,281	.....
Whole vote	6,457,318		5,716,788		4,034,789	

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—Continued.

States.	1860.				1856.		
	Lincoln. Rep.	Breckinridge. Dem.	Bell. Union.	Douglas. Dem.	Fremont. Dem.	Fillmore. Amer.	Buchanan. Dem.
Alabama	.....	48,831	27,875	13,651	.....	28,552	46,739
Arkansas	.....	28,732	20,093	5,227	.....	10,787	21,910
California	39,173	34,344	6,817	38,516	20,691	36,165	53,365
Connecticut	43,792	14,641	3,291	15,522	42,715	2,615	34,995
Delaware	3,815	7,337	3,804	1,023	308	6,175	8,004
Florida	.....	8,543	5,437	367	.....	4,833	6,358
Georgia	.....	51,889	42,886	11,590	.....	42,228	56,598
Illinois	172,161	2,404	4,913	160,215	96,189	37,444	105,348
Indiana	139,033	12,295	5,306	115,509	94,375	22,386	118,670
Iowa	70,409	1,048	1,763	55,111	43,954	9,180	35,107
Kansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	1,361	53,143	66,058	25,651	314	67,416	74,642
Louisiana	.....	22,681	20,204	7,625	.....	20,709	22,164
Maine	62,811	6,368	2,046	26,693	67,379	3,325	39,080
Maryland	2,294	42,482	41,760	5,966	281	47,460	39,115
Massachusetts	106,533	5,939	22,331	34,372	108,190	19,620	39,240
Michigan	88,480	805	405	65,057	71,762	1,660	52,136
Minnesota	22,069	748	62	11,920	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi	.....	40,797	25,040	3,283	.....	24,195	35,446
Missouri	17,028	31,317	58,372	58,081	.....	48,524	58,164
Nebraska	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	37,519	2,112	441	22,811	38,345	422	32,789
New Jersey	58,324	.....	.....	62,500	28,338	24,115	46,943
New York	362,646	.....	.....	312,731	276,007	124,604	195,878
North Carolina	.....	48,539	44,990	.....	.....	26,886	48,246
Ohio	231,610	11,403	12,194	18,822	187,497	28,126	170,874
Oregon	5,270	5,006	183	3,951	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	268,030	178,871	12,776	16,765	147,510	82,175	230,710
Rhode Island	12,244	.....	.....	7,707	11,467	1,675	6,680
South Carolina[1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee	.....	64,700	69,274	11,350	.....	66,178	73,638
Texas	.....	47,548	15,438	.....	.....	15,639	31,169
Vermont	33,808	218	1,969	6,849	39,561	545	10,569
Virginia	1,929	74,323	74,681	16,290	291	60,310	89,706
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	86,110	888	161	65,021	66,090	579	52,843
Total	1,866,452	847,953	560,631	1,375,157	1,341,264	874,534	1,838,189
Whole vote	.....	.....	4,680,193	.....	.....	4,053,987	.....

Electors chosen by legislature.

SUMMARY OF POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTES

For President and Vice-President of the United States, 1789–1884.

Year of Election.	No. of States.	Total Elec. Vote.	Political Party.	*Presidents.*[1] Candidates.	Vote. States.	Vote. Popular.	Vote. Electoral.	*Vice-Presidents.*[2] Candidates.	Elect. Vote.
1789	10[3]	73	.....	George Washington	....	.....	69	.....	....
			.....	John Adams	....	.....	.....	.....	34
			.....	John Jay	....	.....	.....	.....	9
			.....	R. H. Harrison	....	.....	.....	.....	6
			.....	John Rutledge	....	.....	.....	.....	6
			.....	John Hancock	....	.....	.....	.....	4
			.....	George Clinton	....	.....	.....	.....	3
			.....	Samuel Huntingdon	....	.....	.....	.....	2
			.....	John Milton	....	.....	.....	.....	2
			.....	James Armstrong	....	.....	.....	.....	1
			.....	Benjamin Lincoln	....	.....	.....	.....	1
			.....	Edward Telfair	....	.....	.....	.....	1
				Vacancies	....	.....	4	.....	4
1792	15	135	Fed.	George Washington[1]	..	.....	132	.....	....
			Fed.	John Adams	....	.....	.....	.....	77
			Rep.	George Clinton	....	.....	.....	.....	50
			.....	Thomas Jefferson	....	.....	.....	.....	4
			.....	Aaron Burr	....	.....	.....	.....	1
				Vacancies	....	.....	3	.....	3
1796	16	138	Fed.	John Adams	...	.....	71	.....	...
			Rep.	Thomas Jefferson	...	.....	.....	.....	68
			Fed.	Thomas Pinckney	....	.....	.....	.....	59
			Rep.	Aaron Burr	....	.....	.....	.....	30
			.....	Samuel Adams	....	.....	.....	.....	15
			.....	Oliver Ellsworth	....	.....	.....	.....	11
			.....	George Clinton	....	.....	.....	.....	7
			.....	John Jay	....	.....	.....	.....	5
			.....	James Iredell	....	.....	.....	.....	3
			.....	George Washington	...	.....	.....	.....	2
			.....	John Henry	....	.....	.....	.....	2
			.....	S. Johnson	....	.....	.....	.....	2
			.....	Charles C. Pinckney	....	.....	.....	.....	1
1800	16	138	Rep.	Thomas Jefferson	....	.....	73	.....	....
			Rep.	Aaron Burr	....	.....	.....	.....	73
			Fed.	John Adams	....	.....	.....	.....	65
			Fed.	Charles C Pinckney	....	.....	.....	.....	64
			.....	John Jay	....	.....	.....	.....	1

1 Previous to the election of 1804, each elector voted for two candidates for President; the one receiving the highest number of votes, if a majority, was declared elected President; and the next highest, Vice President.

2 Three states out of thirteen did not vote, viz.: New York, which had not passed an electoral law, and North Carolina and Rhode Island, which had not adopted the constitution.

3 There having been a tie vote, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. A choice was made upon the 36th ballot, which was as follows: Jefferson—Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont and Virginia—10 states; Burr—Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island—4 states; Blank—Delaware and South Carolina—2 states.

SUMMARY OF POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTES — Continued.

Year of Election.	No. of States.	Total Electoral Vote.	Political Party.	*Presidents.* Candidates.	Vote. States.	Vote. Popular.	Vote. Electoral.	*Vice-Presidents.* Candidates.	Electoral Vote.
1804	17	176	Rep.	Thomas Jefferson	15		162	Geo. Clinton	162
			Fed.	Charles C. Pinckney	2		14	Rufus King	14
1808	17	176	Rep.	James Madison	12		122	Geo. Clinton	113
			Fed.	Charles C. Pinckney	5		47	Rufus King	47
				George Clinton			6	John Langdon	9
								Jas. Madison	3
								Jas. Monroe	3
				Vacancy					1
1812	18	213	Rep.	James Madison	11		128	E. Gerry	131
			Fed.	De Witt Clinton	7		80	J. Ingersoll	86
				Vacancy			1		1
1816	19	221	Rep.	James Monroe	16		183	D.D.Tompkins	183
			Fed.	Rufus King	3		34	J. E. Howard	22
								James Ross	5
								J. Marshall	4
								R. G. Harper	3
				Vacancy			4		4
1820	24	235	Rep.	James Monroe	24		231	D.D.Tompkins	218
			Opp	John Q. Adams			1	R. Stockton	8
								D. Rodney	4
								R. G. Harper	1
								R. Rush	1
				Vacancy			3		3
1824	24	261	Rep.	Andrew Jackson	10	155,872	199	J. C. Calhoun	182
			Coal	John Q. Adams	8	105,321	84	N. Sanford	30
			Rep.	Wm. H. Crawford	3	44,282	41	N. Macon	24
			Rep.	Henry Clay	3	46,587	37	A. Jackson	13
								M. Van Buren	9
								Henry Clay	2
				Vacancy					1
1828	24	261	Dem	Andrew Jackson	15	647,231	178	J. C. Calhoun	171
			N. R	John Q. Adams	9	509,097	83	R. Rush	83
								Wm. Smith	7
1832	24	288	Dem	Andrew Jackson	15	687,502	219	M. Van Buren	189
			N. R	Henry Clay	7	530,189	49	J. Sergeant	49
				John Floyd	1	33,108	11	Henry Lee	11
			AntiM	William Wirt	1		7	A. Ellmaker	7
								Wm. Wilkins	30
				Vacancies			2		2
1836	26	294	Dem	Martin Van Buren	15	761,549	170	[2]R. M. Johnson	147
			Whig	Wm. H. Harrison	7		73	F. Granger	77
			Whig	Hugh L. White	2	736,656	26	John Tyler	47
			Whig	Daniel Webster	1		14	Wm. Smith	23
			Whig	W. P. Mangum	1		11		

1 No choice having been made by the Electoral College, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. A choice was made on the first ballot, which was as follows. Adams — Connecticut, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island and Vermont — 13 states; Jackson — Alabama, Indiana, Mississippi, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Tennessee — 7 states; Crawford — Delaware, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia — 4 states.

2 No candidate having received a majority of the votes of the Electoral College, the Senate elected R. M. Johnson Vice-President, who received 33 votes; Francis Granger received 16.

SUMMARY OF POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTES — Continued.

Year of election.	No. of States.	Total electoral vote.	Political Party.	*Presidents.* Candidates.	Vote. States.	Vote. Popular.	Vote. Electoral.	*Vice-Presidents.* Candidates.	Electoral Vote.
1840	26	294	Whig..	Wm. H. Harrison.	10	1,275,017	234	John Tyler	234
			Dem..	Martin Van Buren.	7	1,128,702	60	R. M. Jonnson.	48
			Lib'ty.	James G. Birney..	....	7,059	.....	.....	...
			.....	.....	....	.....	.....	L. W. Tazewell	11
			.....	.....	....	.....	.....	James K. Polk.	1
1844	26	275	Dem.	James K. Polk.....	15	1,337,243	170	Geo. M. Dallas.	170
			Whig..	Henry Clay	11	1,299,068	105	T.Frelingh'ys'n	105
			Lib'ty.	James G. Birney .	....	62,390	.....	.....	...
1848	30	290	Whig..	Zachary Taylor...	15	1,300,101	163	M. Fillmore....	163
			Dem..	Lewis Cass.....	15	1,220,544	127	Wm. O. Butler.	127
			Free S	Martin Van Buren.	....	291,263	.....	Chas. F. Adams	....
1852	31	296	Dem..	Franklin Pierce ...	27	1,601,474	254	Wm. R. King..	254
			Whig..	Winfield Scott.....	4	1,386,578	42	W. A. Graham.	42
			Fr Dm	John P. Hale.....	....	156,149	.....	Geo. W. Julian.	....
1856	31	296	Dem..	James Buchanan..	19	1,838,169	174	JCBreckinridge	174
			Rep ..	John C. Fremont..	11	1,341,264	114	Wm. L. Dayton	114
			Amer.	Millard Fillmore ..	1	874,534	8	A. J. Donelson.	8
1860	33	303	Rep ..	Abraham Lincoln.	17	1,866,352	180	H. Hamlin.....	180
			Dem..	J. C. Breckenridge	11	845,763	72	Joseph Lane...	72
			C. Un.	John Bell.....	3	589,581	39	E. Everett.....	39
			I. Dem	S. A. Douglas.....	2	1,375,157	12	H. V. Johnson.	12
1864	[1]33	314	Rep ..	Abraham Lincoln.	22	2,216,067	212	A. Johnson	212
			Dem..	Geo. B. McClellan.	3	1,808,725	21	G. H. Pendleton	21
			Dem..	Vacancies	11	.....	81	.....	81
1868	[2]37	317	Rep ..	Ulysses S. Grant ..	26	3,015,071	214	SchuylerColfax	214
			Dem..	Horatio Seymour..	8	2,709,613	80	F. P. Blair, Jr .	80
			.....	Vacancies	3	.....	23	.....	23
1872	37	366	Rep ..	Ulysses S. Grant ..	31	3,597,070	286	Henry Wilson..	286
			D & L.	Horace Greeley ...	6	2,834,079	.....	B. Gratz Brown	47
			Dem..	Charles O'Conor ..	....	29,408	.....	Geo. W. Julian.	5
			Temp.	James Black	....	5,608	.....	A. H. Colquitt..	5
			.....	T. A. Hendricks ...	....	.....	42	J. M. Palmer ..	3
			. .....	B. Gratz Brown....	....	..... .	18	T. E. Bramlette	3
			.....	Charles J. Jenkins.	....	.....	2	W.S.Groesbeck	1
			.....	David Davis.....	....	.....	1	W. D. Machen .	1
			.....	.....	....	.....	.....	N. P. Banks....	1
				[3]Not counted....	....	.....	17	.....	14
1876	38	369	Rep ..	R. B. Hayes	21	4,048,228	185	W. A. Wheeler,	185
			Dem..	Samuel J. Tilden ..	17	4,299,893	184	T. A. Hendricks	184
			G. B..	Peter Cooper.....	....	81,740	.....	.....	...
			Prohi.	Green Clay Smith.	....	9,552	.....	.....	...
			.....	Scattering.....	....	2,636	.....	.....	...
1880	38	369	Rep...	James A. Garfield.	19	4,449,187	214	C. A. Arthur...	214
			Dem..	W. S. Hancock	19	4,435,121	155	W. H. English .	155
			G. B..	J. B. Weaver	....	302,754	.....	.....	....
			Prohi.	Neal Dow	....	9,861	.....	.....	....
			.....	Scattering.....	....	1,145	.....	.....	....
1884	38	401	Dem..	Grover Cleveland..	20	4,908,892	219	T. A. Hendricks	219
			Rep ..	James G. Blaine...	18	4,844,061	182	J. A. Logan....	182
			Prohi.	John P. St. John ..	...	150,335	... ..	.....	....
			Peop .	Benjamin F. Butler	...	134,163	.....	.....	....
			Rep..	James G. Blaine...	18	4,851,959	182	J. A. Logan...	16
			Green.	Benjamin F. Butler	....	175,370	.....	.....	....
			Pro...	John P. St. John..	....	150,369	.....	.....	....
1888	38	401	Rep...	Benjamin Harrison	20	5,445,274	233	L P. Morton..	233
			Dem..	Grover Cleveland..	18	5,538,755	168	A. G. Thurman	168
			Pro...	Clinton B. Fisk....	....	248,800	.....	.....	...
			Lab...	A. J. Streeter.....	....	142,034	.....	.....	...
1892	44	422	Dem..	Grover Cleveland .	....	5,554,504	227	A. E.Stevenson	227
			Rep...	Benjamin Harrison	....	5,158,912	145	Whitelaw Reid	145
			Peo...	James F. Weaver..	....	1,054,215	22	J. G. Field...	22
			Pro...	John Bidwell.....	....	269,806	.....		

1 Eleven states did not vote, viz.: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

2 Three states did not vote, viz.: Mississippi, Texas and Virginia.

3 Three electoral votes of Georgia cast for Horace Greeley, and the votes of Arkansas, and Louisiana, 8, cast for U. S. Grant, were rejected. If all had been included in the count, the electoral vote would have been 300 for U. S. Grant and 66 for opposing candidates.

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, People's.	Bidwell, Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck, Dem.	Spooner, Rep.	Butt, Pop.	Richm'd Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Adams—3d District.													
Adams	488	30	76		1		46	32	74		1		42
Big Flats	322	11	22	4			11	11	22	4			11
Colburn		6	45	2	2		39	6	44	2	2		38
Dell Prairie	448	41	64	3			23	43	64	1			21
Easton	376	32	56	1	1		24	32	56	1	1		24
Jackson	504	12	71	1	2		59	12	71	1	2		59
Leola	240	3	24				21	3	24				21
Lincoln	440	31	60		1		29	32	59		1		27
Monroe	462	15	64		1		49	15	63		2		48
New Chester	344	17	51		1		34	17	51		1		34
New Haven	746	54	100	2	2		46	55	100	2	1		45
Preston	209	11	16		1		5	10	17		1		7
Quincy	393	43	46		2		3	43	46		2		3
Richfield	325	31	27		1	4		31	27		1	4	
Rome	238	16	46		3		30	16	46		3		30
Springville	470	16	58	1	1		42	17	57	1	1		40
Strong's Prairie	870	33	146	1	3		113	33	146	1	3		113
Totals	6,889	402	972	15	22	4	574	408	967	13	22	4	563
							4						4
Republican plurality							570						559
Ashland—9th District.													
Ashland city, 1st pr.		69	82	3	19			77	132	2	11		
2d pr.		72	128	1	10			68	83	3	18		
3d pr.		143	196	1	23			151	208		19		
4th pr.		85	82	1	5			92	77		4		
5th pr.		91	89	3	6		74	95	91	2	6		120
6th pr.	9,956	99	104		10			106	109		10		
7th pr.		105	95	6	11			112	97	4	11		
8th pr.		164	113	6	10			174	104	6	11		
9th pr.		141	34	2	2			147	35	3	2		
10th pr.		108	80	2	5			112	78	2	5		
		1,077	1,903	25		101		1,134	1,014	22	97		

Town of Ashland, 1st pr			56		45		5						57		43		6							
2d pr			22		12			6				5	21		14			5						
3d pr	1,507		74	219	101			3	21				75	220	101	224		3	20				4	
4th pr			47		42	224		10					47		42			10						
5th pr			20		24			2					20		24			2						
Town of Butternut, 1st pr	1,210		121		108		2	2				50	121		106		2	2					21	
2d pr			19	242	47	292		1	3				11	132	47	153		1	3					
Town of Jacobs	[1]1,277		102		137		1							103		136		1					33	
Town of Knight, 1st pr	639		172	217	43	85	1	2	2				170	214	45	87	1	2	2		127			
2d pr			45		42					132			44		42		1							
Town of Morse, 1st pr			75		64		1						75		63		1							
2d pr			23	136	17	94	3			42			25	137	16	93	3	5	1	44				
3d pr			38		13		1		1				37		14		1	1						
Town of Vaughan, 1st pr			102		146		3	2					101		147		3							
2d pr			253		295		13	3					254		301		10							
3d pr	5,474		56	545	64	585	1		11			40	57	546	62	589	1	15	11				43	
4th pr			56		39			6					56		39		1	6						
5th pr			58		10								58		10									
6th pr			20		31								20		30									
Totals	20,063		2,436		2,283		56		139	248		95	2,486		2,296		53		134	291		101		
										95										101				
Republican plurality										153										190				
BARRON—10th District.																								
Barron City	829		58		181		3		6			123		57		177		3		8			120	
Chetek City			25		66		1		6			41		27		64		1		6			37	
Cumberland City	1,219		72		139		11		24			67		72		134		10		23			62	
Rice Lake City, 1st ward	576		54		80		1	4					56		77		2		4					
2d ward	531		50		97		1	1					52		93		1		1					
3d ward	351	2,130	51	202	49	325		2	3	14		123	52	208	51	320		4	2	14			112	
4th ward	672		47		99		1	7					48		99		1		7					
Barron	400		29		43		4		4			14		27		43		4		4			16	
Cedar Lake	531		22		69		10		1			38		22		60		10		1			38	
Chetek	[2]1,728		13		67		19		2			54		16		63		19		4			47	
Clinton	479		23		63		10		7			40		23		61		11		8			38	
Cumberland, 1st district	1,546	9	18	68	172	90	91	29	29			154	9	18	69	170	89	90	30	30			152	
2d district		9		104		1							9		101		1							
Dallas	1,033		23		93		57		40			70		28		93		57		39			65	
Doure			18		52		59		1			34		17		50		62		1			33	
Maple Grove	976		35		111		41		7			76		33		109		43		7			76	
Oak Grove	608		32		27		21		2	5				33		27		21		2	6			
Prairie Farm	1,047		8		134		25		16			126		9		131		25		17			122	
Stanfold	589		53		67		5		2			14		54		68		6		2			14	
Stanley	748		52		66		14		8			14		52		65		15		8			13	
Sumner	365		21		56		1		6			35		23		55		1		5			32	

[1] Includes town of Morse. [2] Includes Chetek City and Doure.

POPULATION, PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTES—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, People's.	Bidwell, Pro.	Dem. plu.	Rep. plu.	Peck, Dem.	Spooner, Rep.	Butt, People's.	Richm'd, Pro.	Dem. plu.	Rep. plu.
Barron—Continued.													
Turtle Lake	874	61	70	15	9	.....	9	59	68	17	9	.....	9
Vance Creek	314	2	26	.....	8	.....	24	3	26	.....	8	.....	23
Totals	15,416	767	1,818	390	194	7	1,056 5	781	1,784	399	196	6	1,009 6
Republican plurality	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,051						1,003
Bayfield—10th District.													
Bayfield, precinct No. 1	1,900	221	252	4	7	.....	.....	222	238	5	7		
precinct No. 2		18	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	16	.	.		
precinct No. 3		81	26	.....	3	39	.....	79	24	5	3	17	61
precinct No. 4		27	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	6	.	.		
precinct No. 5		12	20	.....	7	.....	.....	15	16	.	7		
Washburn, precinct No. 1	3,699	241	264	4	9	.....	.....	243	262	5	9		
precinct No. 2		25	41	.	.			25	42	.	.		
precinct No. 3		271	322	3	9	18	90	287	318	3	10	19	67
		535	627	7				555	622	8			
Mason	1,095	51	139	6	9	.....	88	59	131	6	8	.....	72
Drummond	696	62	172	4	10	.....	110	68	165	4	14	.....	97
Iron River, precinct No. 1	[1].....	291	180	6	7	.....	.....	298	176	5	10	.....	.....
precinct No. 2	.....	49	29	1			131	50	27	2		10	145
		340	209	7				348	203	7			
Totals	7,390	1,349	1,467	28	61	170	288 170	1,391	1,421	30	68	206	236 206
Republican plurality	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118						30
Brown—8th District.													
Albany	363	52	27	.....	1	25	.....	53	26	.....	1	27	.....
Ashwaubenon	479	32	33	3	18	.....	1	32	32	3	18	.....	.....
Bellevue	838	92	31	.....	.....	61	.....	92	32	.....	.....	60	.....
De Pere	969	121	21	3	2	100	.....	121	21	3	2	100	.....

De Pere City, 1st ward	1,877	3,625	90	393	113	310	2	5	2	20	83		66	386	118	318	2	2	2	19	68		
2d ward			122		66				5				121		66				5				
3d ward	1,748		88		92				8				82		96				7				
4th ward			93		39		3		5				97		38				5				
Eaton		1,102		92		28		1			64			92		28		1			64		
Fort Howard City, 1st ward			84		80				11				85		81				11				
2d ward	2,548		50		49				15				51		54				15				
3d ward			58		65				13				57		70				12				
4th ward		4,754	38	324	55	442	1	2	7	63		118	44	336	58	458		1	7	61		122	
5th ward	2,170		59		124				11				64		127				10				
6th ward			35		69		1		6				35		68		1		6				
Glenmore		1,441		138		78		2			60			142		74		3			68		
Green Bay		1,008		48		85		1				37		48		85		1					37
Green Bay City, 1st ward			132		159		2		3				136		154		2		3				
2d ward			169		197		3		5				169		198		2		5				
3d ward		9,069	171	790	201	918	6	17	5	24		128	171	806	195	900	5	15	5	23		94	
4th ward			153		175				4				158		174				3				
5th ward			165		186		6		7				172		179		6		7				
Holland, east		1,249	147	259	10	16				1	243		147	259	10	16			1	1			
west			112		6								112		6						243		
Howard		1,261		102		100		2		4	2			94		97		2		4			3
Humboldt		1,068		62		79				1		17		62		79				1			17
Lawrence		949		85		94				1		9		89		90				1			1
Morrison		1,449		197		77					120			201		74					127		
New Denmark		1,553		121		75		4		4	46			121		77		4		5	44		
Pittsfield		941		78		57				7	21			78		57				7	21		
Preble		1,160		121		84		1		6	37			121		84				5	37		
Rockland		800		111		37		1			74			111		36		1			75		
Scott		1,288		121		52					69			122		50				19	72		
Suamico		906		71		67					4			71		67				13	4		
Wrightstown, east		2,169	61	243	32	144					99		60	245	32	141	1	1	1	1			
west			182		112		1	1	1	1			185		109		1		1		104		
Totals		[3]39,164		3,653		2,855		44		180	1,108	310		3,682		2,842		37		181	1,114	274	
											310										274		
Democratic plurality											798										840		
Buffalo—8th District.																							
Alma		710		58		31		37			27			58		31		37			27		
city, 1st ward			90		30				1	1			89		30			2					
2d ward		1,428	40	185	33	100					85		40	185	33	100			2	2	85		
3d ward			55		37								56		37								
Belvidere		[2]973		64		48		19		1	16			65		47		18		1	18		
Buffalo		647		80		16		2		1	64			79		16		2		1	63		

[1]Included in Drummond. Mason. Washburn and Bayfield. [2]Including Buffalo City. [3]723 of total is part of Oneida Indian Reservation.

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities, and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. plu.	Rep. plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. Pop.	Richmo'd Pro.	Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.
Buffalo—Continued.													
Buffalo City		24	17			7		25	17			8	
Canton	744	76	89	1	2		13	78	85	1	3		7
Cross	671	76	33	3	1	43		77	32	3	1	45	
Dover	757	30	112	1	4		82	31	110	1	5		79
Fountain City, 1st ward	71	31	1		1		70	32		1			
2d ward	972 54	125 29	60 2	3 1		65		51	121 30	62 2	3 1	1 59	
Gilmanton	559	20	116	2	1		86		30	116	2	1	86
Glencoe	692	84	56	4		28			84	55	3	1	29
Lincoln	556	88	17	10		71			87	17	11	70	
Maxville	602	52	55		5		3		52	56		4	4
Milton	389	49	15	3	1	34			49	15	3	1	34
Modena	828	33	111	2	17		78		37	107	2	17	70
Mondovi		24	105				81		25	104			79
city, 1st ward	15	79		7			142	15	76		6		139
2d ward	1,090 14	29	92 171	2	9			14	29 92	168	2	8	
Montana	840	68	30	2		38			69	31		2	38
Naples	727	15	132	1	7		117		16	131	1	6	115
Nelson	1,919	124	164	1	8		40		123	164		8	41
Waumandee	853	79	45	12	1	34			74	49	14	1	25
Totals	15,997	1,393	1,523	103	60	512	642	1,394	1,513	101	63	501	620
							512		1,394				501
Republican plurality							130		119				119
Burnett—10th District.													
Village Grantsburg	410	18	47	1	20		29	18	47	1	20		25
Town Grantsburg	1,447	11	195	10	35		184	10	195	10	35		185
Marshland	678	2	11	13	26		9	3	10	12	26		7
Rusk	232	15	26	2			11	15	26	2			11

Trade Lake	825	5	71	39	51		66	5	71	39	51		66			
Wood Lake	801	4	56	27	31		52	4	54	27	33		50			
Totals	4,393	55	406	92	163		351	55	403	91	165		348			
									55							
Democratic plurality									348							
CALUMET—6th District.																
Brillion	2,092		125	120	1		5	125	120	1		5				
village			55	85	2	4		30	56	88	2	3		33		
Brothertown	1,629		202	58	3	4	144		203	57	3	4	146			
Charlestown	1,362		145	104	4	3	41		148	101	4	3	47			
Chilton	1,349		161	52	7	5	109		163	54	6	4	109			
city	1,424		217	72	3	2	145		214	80	2	2	134			
Harrison	1,987		246	60	26		186		248	60	26		188			
New Holstein	1,735		207	94	9	1	113		202	96	9	1	106			
Rantoul	1,686		174	76	4	2	98		175	76	4	2	99			
Stockbridge	1,948		148	159	23	5		11	153	158	23	5		5		
Woodville	1,427		183	29	1		154		184	29	1		155			
Totals	16,639	1,863	909	83	26		995	41	1,871	919	81	24	989	37		
							41		919				37			
Democratic plurality							954		952				952			
CHIPPEWA—10th District.																
Anson	533	30	73	13	1			43	30	72	12	1		42		
Arthur	622	69	49		2		20		69	49		2	20			
Auburn, 1st ward	1,584	54	48	63	8			14	55	48	62	8				
2d ward		10	64 30	78 40	103 10	18			10	65 30	78 41	103 11	19			13
Big Bend, 1st ward	820	78	133	147 5	5				81	131 131	142 5	5	4			
2d ward		47	125 14		4			22	50	11		4				11
Bloomer	2351	229	152	27	22		77		226	155	27	22	71			
Chippewa Falls, 1st ward 929		104	63	11	11				104	64	10	10				
2nd ward 1,174		136	61	6	2				141	60	6	2				
3rd ward 1,398		189	130	15	6				199	119	14	7				
4th ward 685		42	68	2	3				45	67	2	3				
5th ward 920	8,670	91	69	5	7				96	66	5	7				
6th ward 902		130	906 51	614 6	58	51	202		132	985 52	598 6	56	50	337		
7th ward 647		88	28	7	9				91	26	6	9				
8th ward 896		44	66	4	6				43	68	4	5				
9th ward 683		41	54	2	4				42	52	3	4				
10th ward 436		41	24		3				42	24		3				

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. plu.	Rep. plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. Pop.	Richmo'd Pro.	Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.
Chippewa—Continued.													
Cleveland	395	22	41	1	5		19	21	40		7		19
Colburn	347	38	24	1		14		38	25	1		13	
Eagle Point	1,282	125	70	12	21	49		132	74	11	20	58	
Edson, 1st pr	2,164	233	362	91	208	4	10	154		265	362	90	208	4	10	154	
2d pr		99		117								118					
Flambeau, 1st	289	17	36	19	26			10		17	33	19	26			10	
2nd		19		7						19		7					
La Fayette	1,514	71	148		10		77	71	148	1	10		77
Lawrence	272	39	24			15		39	24			15	
Sigel	1,587	166	182		12		16	168	182		13		14
Tilden	1,313	161	48	41	1	113		164	49	39	1	115	
Wheaton	1,400	87	85	51	25	2		86	80	47	31	6	
Totals	25,143	2,530	1,975	316	182	746	191	2,573	1,950	306	190	799	176
						191		1,950				176	
Democratic plurality						555		623				623	
Clark—9th District.													
Beaver	41,077	22	39	7	2		17	22	38	7	3		16
Colby	1,106	61	55		2	6		65	52		2	13	
City		46	32		2	14		44	34		2	10	
Eaton	707	38	39	1	6		1	38	31	1	6		1
Freemont	411	17	79				61	17	79				62
Grant	11,596	115	99		6	16		120	98		4	22	
Green Grove	242	23	3				12	33	35				2
Greenwood City		30	50	1	20		20	30	52	1	20		22
Hewitt	151	8	27				19	8	27				19
Hixson	51,573	55	46	2	3	9		56	45	2	3	11	
Hoard	21,760	17	34	2	3		17	17	34	2	3		17
Levis	3684	32	40	2	1		8	32	42		1		10
Loyal	979	99	121	1	6		22	100	123	1	15		23

Lynn	... ...	42	39	1	2	3	....	43	38	1	2	5	......
Mayville	....	147	132	12	9	14	....	149	132	11	18	17	....
Menton	684	64	94	....	5	....	30	64	94	....	6	....	30
Neillsville City	1,936	217	259	10	13	....	42	220	261	8	11	....	41
Pine Valley	886	106	94	1	4	12	......	106	96	....	3	10	......
Sherman	470	35	74	1	....	....	39	36	73	1	....	....	37
Sherwood Forest	....	8	39	....	....	....	31	8	39	....	....	....	31
Thorp	1,192	114	132	....	15	....	18	111	135	....	14	....	24
Unity	... ...	53	67	....	6	....	14	53	68	....	6	....	15
Warner	591	39	69	3	7	....	30	42	66	3	7	....	24
Washburn	....	21	36	....	3	....	15	21	37	....	3	....	15
Weston, East	} 863	42 } 108	62 } 77	1 } 1	7 } 8	31	....	43	62	....	7	....	19
West	}	66 }	15 }	... }	1 }	....	....	66	15	....	1	51	..
Withee	......	146	104	2	3	42	....	146	104	2	3	42	....
York	836	48	127	....	14	......	79	48	128	....	15	....	80
Totals	17,708	1,711	2,039	47	161	147	475 147	1,738	2,046 1,738	40	155	181	489 181
Republican plurality	... ...	....	....	....	....	....	328	....	308	... .	....	....	308
Columbia—2d District.													
Arlington	828	83	80	....	23	3	....	85	76	....	26	9	....
Caledonia	1,336	142	119	11	12	23	....	142	120	12	12	22	......
Columbus	800	110	79	....	1	31	... .	111	79	....	1	32	....
city, 1st ward	}	71 }	96 }	. }	7 }	}		72 }	95 }	. }	6 }	}	
city, 2d ward	} 1,977	69 } 247	55 } 213	. } 1	8 } 25	} 34	. .....	71 } 250	58 } 217	. } 1	8 } 22	} 33	....
city, 3d ward	}	107 }	62 }	1 }	10 }	}		107 }	64 }	1 }	8 }	}	
Courtland	[6]1,324	93	194	2	30	....	101	91	198	1	29	....	107
Dekorra	1,386	66	110	1	9	....	44	66	106	1	11	.. ..	40
Fort Winnebago	646	105	48	....	8	57	.... ..	105	47	....	7	58	.... ..
Fountain Prairie	1,315	145	177	....	11	....	32	147	174	....	11	....	27
Hampden	861	100	104	....	12	....	4	101	103	... .	12	....	2
Leeds	1,171	125	98	....	9	27	....	128	97	....	9	31	....
Lewiston	936	87	126	....	1	....	39	91	122	....	1	....	31
Lodi	1,375	93	225	1	44	....	132	98	225	1	43	....	127
Lowville	733	93	56	1	16	37	....	95	56	1	15	39	....
Marcellon	845	94	82	1	8	12	....	96	81	1	7	15	....
Newport	1,448	139	191	14	3	.. ....	52	147	189	13	3	....	42
Otsey	1,127	78	158	....	11	....	80	78	159	....	10	....	81
Pacific	255	24	24	.. ..	2	....	.... ..	24	24	....	2	....	... .

[1] Includes Lynn. [2] Includes Mayville and Washburn. [3] Includes Sherwood Forest. [4] Includes Unity. [5] Includes Withee

[6] Includes Randolph village (West ward).

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Clev'land Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. plu.	Rep. plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. People's.	Richm nd Pro.	Dem. plu.	Rep. plu.
Columbia—Continued.													
Portage, 1st ward	2,095	104	35	1	3		.....	104	35	1	2		
2d ward		91	99	1	8		.....	94	100	1	8		
3d ward	1,848	89	152	.	13			89	156	.	10		
4th ward	5,143	157	129	1	7	672 472 4 32 200	.....	165	120	.	8	694 462 7 29 232	.....
5th ward		231	57	1	1		.....	242	51	5	1		
Poynette	1,200	.....	53	62	1	22	9	53	62	1	22	.....	9
Randolph		974	99	126	.....	17	27	99	126	.....	17	.....	27
village, West ward		.....	5	22	.....	4	17	5	22	.....	4	.....	17
Rio (village)		339	18	55	1	10	37	18	53	1	10	.....	35
Scott		824	64	100	.....	14	36	64	102	.....	12	.....	38
Springvale		703	66	88	.....	25	22	64	88	.....	27	.....	24
West Point		701	87	92	1	14	5	90	89	.....	16	1	.....
Wyocena		1,303	69	213	9	46	144	72	211	1	47	.....	139
Totals		28,350	2,957	3,314	48	409	424 781	3,014	3,288	41	405	472	746
							424		3,014				472
Republican plurality		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	357	.....	274	.....	.....	.....	274
Crawford—3d District.													
Bridgeport		410	58	22	.....	36	.....	59	22	.....	.....	37	.....
Clayton		2,050	191	308	4	13	117	189	305	8	26	.....	116
Eastman		1,436	197	88	1	1	109	195	88	1	1	107	.....
Freeman		1,496	73	225	3	5	152	75	222	4	6	.....	147
Haney		738	55	106	15	6	51	55	111	12	4	.....	56
Marietta		1,300	91	160	11	.....	69	91	160	11	.....	.....	69
Prairie du Chien		602	94	24	6	70	.....	92	31	1	.....	61	.....
Scott		1,079	91	118	7	4	27	90	118	7	4	.....	28
Seneca		21,440	162	89	13	3	73	162	89	13	3	73	.....
Utica		1,339	79	229	5	5	150	79	230	5	6	.....	151
Wauzeka		916	72	48	7	24	.....	73	47	6	.....	26	.....

City Pra. du Chien, 1st wd...	629		85		38								84		36									
2d wd...	1,131		141		73		3		1				140		72		2							
3d wd...	1,063	3,131	122	392	96	227		4		1	165		121	389	97	225		3		1	164			
4th wd...	308		44		20		1						44		20		1							
Vil. Wauzeka				44		50					6			46		47						1		
Vil. Lynxville			16		33		3		1		17			17		32		3		1		15		
Totals		15,987		1,615		1,727		79		39	477	589		1,612		1,727		74		52	468	583		
												477				1,612						468		
Republican plurality												112				115						115		
DANE—2d District.																								
Albion		1,516		71		290		3		45		219		70		291		2		44		221		
Bellville Village				18		50				4		32		18		53				4		35		
Berry		1,003		185		31		1			154			186		30		1			156			
Black Earth		743		73		98		1		31		25		72		98		1		32		26		
Blooming Grove		999		130		121				6	9			131		122				6	9			
Blue Mounds		1,449		117		197		3		10		80		115		199		3		9		84		
Bristol		1,129		133		91		1		2	42			139		89		1		2	50			
Burke		1,093		120		178				16		58		119		178				17		59		
Christiana, 1st pr		2,379	83	206	196	330			21	36		124	81	205	198	331		1	21	36		126		
2d pr			123		134		1	1	15				124		133		1	1	15					
Cottage Grove		1,305		153		131				23	22			152		135				21	17			
Cross Plains		1,103		210		41		1		4	169			209		42		1		4	167			
Dane		1,161		138		83				24	55			141		84				24	57			
Deerfield		1,573		104		115		1		41		11		101		116		1		43		15		
Village				23		64				23		41		24		63				23		39		
Dunkirk		1,406		92		198		7		43		106		92		200		6		44		108		
Dunn		1,113		96		178		2		17		82		98		176		3		19		78		
Fitchburg		958		133		73		15		5	60			131		73		11		7	58			
Madison		919		104		123		2		10		19		105		124		1		9		19		
city, 1st ward, 1st pr	2,845		130		85		0	11					122		97			8						
1st ward, 2d pr			290		139		1	10					282		136			12						
2d ward, 1st pr	2,943		181		281		5	16					170		289		3	17						
2d ward, 2d pr			174		133		2	3					169		138		2	3						
3d ward	1,512	13,426	291	1,960	155	1,301	1	2	24	114			267	1,866	176	1,401	1	5	19	117				
4th ward, 1st pr	2,284		160		140		2	9			659		143		158		2	9			465			
4th ward, 2d pr			138		75		2	9					142		83		2	8						
5th ward	2,164		314		173		8	46					287		199		6	48						
6th ward	1,678		282		120		3	8					284		125		3	7						
Mazomanie		1,482		155		165		2		48		10		160		165		1		45		5		
Medina		1,593		194		120		1		24	74			196		120		1		23	76			
Middleton		1,433		274		69		1		11	205			276		67				11	209			

[3] Includes Fourth Ward. [2] Includes Lynxville.

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Cleveland Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. Pop.	Richmond Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Dane—Continued.													
Montrose	1,251	134	84	6	22	50		136	84	6	22		52
Oregon	1,436	160	158	1	48	2		154	160	2	51	6	
Perry	996	60	134		25		74	60	135		25	75	
Primrose	889	47	114		16		67	46	118		16	72	
Pleasant Springs	1,501	56	236	2	41		180	57	236	2	38	179	
Roxbury	1,073	176	20			156		172	20				152
Rutland	1,222	41	240		21		199	41	240		22	199	
Springdale	1,120	138	88	3	15	50		138	89	2	16		49
Springfield	1,111	195	28		7	167		195	31		7		164
Stoughton, 1st ward	1,997	80	170	176	3	51							
2d ward	1,373	90		240	2	60	111						
	2,470			416	5			79	166	180	423	3	3
							246	87		243			
												44	104
												60	
													257
Sun Prairie	1,616	119	95		7	24		117	96		8		21
Village		80	94		6		14	80	95		6	15	
Vienna	1,009	75	147		5		72	75	150		5	75	
Verona	1,225	141	60	2	38	81		141	61	1	39		80
Vermont	892	72	121		25		49	72	121		25	49	
Westport	1,893	243	71	1	2	172		242	78		2		164
Windsor	1,329	120	190		41		70	121	194		38	73	
York	963	117	102	2	13	15		119	101	2	12		18
Totals	59,578	6,833	6,445	88	980	2,166	1,778	6,738	6,589	71	976	1,815	1,961
						1,778		6,589					1,815
Democratic plurality						388		149					149
Dodge—2nd District.													
Ashippun	1,344	189	114		2	75		187	115		2	72	
Beaver Dam	1,341	196	75		4			183	73		4	110	
city, 1st ward		142	14					142	14				
2d ward		183	72	1	1			180	70				
3d ward	4,222	101	143	1	30	41	300	102	143	1	29	39	298
4th ward		182	79		10			180	79		10		
		608	308	2				604	306		1		

Burnett	1,026		144		69	3	6	75			145		69	2	6	76		
Calamus	1,083		116		62		32	54			117		59		35	58		
Chester	736		83		49	4	3	34			84		47	3	4	37		
Clyman	1,293		201		54	1	1	147			197		59	1	2	138		
Elba	1,117		157		67	1	23	90			157		67	1	23	90		
Emmett	1,248		236		49	3	2	187			238		47	3	2	191		
Fox Lake	1,616		185		195		18		10		183		198		18			15
Herman	1,478		218		58		1	160			225		54		1	171		
Hubbard, 1st pr	2,969	288	515	69	97	1 2	5	418		290	517	68	96	1 2	5	421		
2d pr		227		28		1	1			227		28		1	1			
Hustisford	1,639		303		51	2	1	252			303		51	2	1	252		
Juneau City			143		37	1		106			147		38			109		
Lebanon	1,505		311		20		1	291			310		20	1	1	290		
LeRoy	1,413		169		119		8	50			172		116		8	56		
Lomira	1,816		272		133	1	3	139			277		128	1	3	149		
Lowell	2,492		308		143	2	5	165			307		141	2	8	166		
Mayville City, 1st ward		60		20						62		21			1			
2d ward		47	205	5	53			252		47	209	5	54		1	155		
3d ward		98		28						100		28						
Oak Grove	[2]2,375		237		104	5	2	133			238		103	5	2	135		
Portland	1,163		172		67	1	1	105			173		66	1	1	107		
Randolph, East ward			28		53		12		28		26		55		11			29
Reeseville, village			49		31			18			51		29			22		
Rubicon	1,520		260		83	2	2	177			265		82	2	2	183		
Shields	916		191		14			177			191		14			177		
Theresa	1,761		361		37	1		324			362		36	1	1	326		
Trenton	1,472		154		182	1	5		28		154		185	5	5			29
Watertown City, 5th ward	2,249	150	376	29	68	1	8	308		150	375	29	70	1	7	1	305	
6th ward		226		39		7				225		41		6		6		
Waupun, South ward	1,695		111		196	1	16		85		122		194					72
Westford	[4]1,206		134		18	1	5	116			134		18	1	1	116		
Williamstown	[3]2,196		181		47			134			180		43			137		
Totals	44,984		6,810		2,653	47	199	4,308	151		6,833		2,631	41	194	4,347		145
								151								145		
Democratic plurality								4,157								4,202		
Door—8th District.																		
Bailey's Harbor	603		62		53	1	3	9			63		53	1	3	10		
Brussels	1,085		66		91	3	1		25		66		91					25
Clay Banks	609		44		62	7	1		18		44		62	7	1			18
Egg Harbor	821		84		46	2		38			86		44	2		42		
Forestville	1,361		111		102	1		9			111		102	1		9		

[1] Includes Belleville Village. [2] Includes Juneau City. [3] Includes Mayville City. [4] Includes Randolph, East ward.

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Cleveland Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. People's.	Richm'd. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Door—Continued.													
Gardner	805	49	67	28			18	49	67	28			18
Gibralter	934	45	150	3	4		105	45	150	3	4		105
Jacksonport	817	31	108	3	1		77	30	109	3	1		79
Liberty Grove	1,536	60	173	2	39		113	61	170	2	39		109
Nasewaupee	1,057	86	105		1		19	88	103	1			15
Sevastopol	1,313	121	96	8	2	25		122	96	6	2	26	
Sturgeon Bay, town	1,135	14	87	2	1		73	14	87	2	1		73
Sturgeon Bay, city, 1st pr	2,195	150	258	2	5		108	153	250	2	5		
2d pr		38	77	325 2	4 4	9	39 147	40 193	72 322	2 2	4 4	9	129
Union	673	30	56	5			26	32	55		5		23
Washington	738	16	65	3	6		49	16	63		3	6	47
Totals	15,682	1,007	1,596	72	68	81	670	1,020	1,574	68	66	87	641
							81		1,020				87
Republican plurality							589		554				554
Douglas—10th District.													
Superior, city, 1st ward 846		188	179	42	8			199	190	44	12		
2d ward 1,453		79	107	14	11			77	111	13	10		
3d ward 1,295		123	209	30	15			122	208	33	15		
4th w'd 1st pr		184	198	20	7			187	190	18	7		
2d pr 4486		200	182	18	11			195	155	17	9		
3d pr	11,983	195 2,032	273 2,614	46 322	23 185		582	198 2,033	260 2,556	40 330	16 173		523
5th ward 1,215		213	432	31	34			210	409	34	28		
6th ward 993		234	222	6	5			232	222	6	8		
7th ward 1,695		259	388	26	16			247	372	48	18		
8th ward (new)		155	152	31	20			163	163	28	17		
9th ward (new)		202	272	58	35			203	276	58	33		
Brule, town, 1st precinct	386	23 123	37 110	3 4	4 4	13		24 124	37 111	3 3	5 6	13	
2d precinct		100	73	1				100	74	1	1		
Gordon, town, 1st precinct	184	17 51	9 23	1 2	1 1	28		17 51	9 24	1 2	1 1	27	
2d precinct		34	14	1				34	15	1			

Nabagamain, town, 1st precinct		62		56		2						45		75		2				
2d precinct	554	12	80	52	122	5	7	12	12		42	12	60	53	144	5	7	11	11	84
3d precinct		6		14		..						3		16		..		..		
Superior, town, 1st precinct	361	25	54	51	98	..	9	1	4		44	29	63	49	97	..	9	1	3	34
2d precinct		29		47		9		3				34		48		9		2		
Totals	13,468		2,340		2,967		344		206	41	688		2,331		2,932		360		194	40	641
											41				2,331						40
Republican plurality											627				601						601
UNN—10th District.																					
Colfax	672		9		84		37		3		75		9		84		37		3	75	
Dunn	1,258		99		143		17		34		44		98		146		16		33	48	
Eau Galle	1,218		153		108		3		8	45			152		109		3		7		43
Elk Mound	695		29		60		18		6		31		30		60		17		6	30	
Grant	542		2		34		66		6		32		1		34		67		6	33	
Hay River	486		23		42		11		4		19		24		42		10		4	18	
Lucas	705		43		83		10		6		40		43		84		10		5	41	
Menomonie	1,633		117		97		71		8	20			118		96		72		8		22
Menomonie, city, 1st ward	1,417	86		137			8		8			89		138		8		8			
2d ward	1,176	121		124			5		7			126		124		5		7			
3d ward	1,013	54	419	139	535		4		9		116	57	433	140	539	4	21	9	36	106	
4th ward	1 885	158		135			6		11			161		137		4		12			
	5,491																				
New Haven	521		5		66		31		2		61		5		66		31		2	61	
Otter Creek	342		1		22		21		9		21		1		22		21		9	21	
Peru	342		9		53		2		1		44		8		54		2		1	46	
Red Cedar, 1st precinct	1,127	72	97	53	114	7	9		6		17	72	97	56	117	8	10	6	7	20	
2d precinct		25		61		2			1			25		61		2		1			
Rock Creek	843		14		94		13		3		80		14		95		12		3	81	
Sand Creek	620		2		49		50		2		47		2		49		50		2	47	
Sheridan	423		18		49		2		1		31		18		48		3		1	30	
Sherman	635		20		78		13		2		58		22		79		13		2	57	
Spring Brook	1,267		44		72		64		44		28		40		72		66		46	32	
Stanton	1,113		43		154		19		18		111		49		148		19		19	99	
Tainter	442		14		41		24		2		27		15		41		23		2	26	
Tiffany	1,118		33		104		66		13		71		35		104		64		12	69	
Weston	690		48		41		38		4	7			48		42		37		4		6
Wilson	481		15		46		4		3		31		17		45		4		3	28	
Totals	22,664		1,257		2,169		612		221	72	984		1,279		2,176		607		221	968	71
											72				1,279					71	
Republican plurality											912				897					897	

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. Pop.	Richm'd Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Eau Claire—7th District.													
City Altoona, 1st ward	805	30	74	25	59		2	3			31	75	25	58		1	2	3		
2d ward		44		34			1		15		44		33		1		1		17	
City of Augusta	1,187	120		136		2		42		16	116		138		2			42		22
Eau Claire, 1st ward	3,078	256		202		12		17			270		198		10		17			
2d ward	1,604	165		160		6		26			168		154		4		26			
3d ward	1,975	112		253		5		18			113		252		4		7			
4th ward	1,035	45		87		16		9			45		86		16		8			
5th ward	1,538	105	1,194	165	1,540	8	113	27	194		107	1,220	165	1,536	9	107	27	182		316
6th ward, 1st pr	3893	120		154		12		19			125		157		13		21			
6th ward, 2d pr.		98		191		12		27			93		196		11		26			
7th ward	2,128	93		192		25		44			92		186		26		43			
8th ward	2,164	200		136		17		7			207		143		14		7			
Bridge Creek	1,122	108		111		6		17		3		109		110		6		18		1
Brunswick	1,765	128		146		10		42		18		129		144		10		42		15
Clear Creek	621	66		41		4		13	25			68		40		4		14	28	
Drammen	556	6		85		5		2		79		6		85		5		3		79
Fairchild	1,215	78		178				8		100		78		180				8		102
Lincoln	1,786	273		41		3		6	232			276		42		3		6	234	
Ludington	558	32		41		22		1		9		32		41		22		1		9
Otter Creek	688	47		61		2		24		14		47		63		2		22		16
Pleasant Valley	737	50		80				21		30		51		79				21		28
Seymour	406	39		26		6			13			39		26		6			13	
Union	674	72		61		7		14	11			74		59		7		14	15	
Washington	1,138	96		113		6		13		17		99		108		4		15		9
Totals	30,673	2,383		2,719		186		400		296	632	2,419		2,709		179		391	307	597
											296			2,419						307
Republican plurality											336			290						290

FLORENCE—9th District.																
Commonwealth	895		39		201		1		5		162		41		199	
Florence, incl. vil	1,709		156		248		4		7		92		157		248	
Totals	2,604		195		449		5		12		254		198		447	
															198	
Republican plurality															249	
FOND DU LAC—6th District.																
Alto	1,316		84		202		1		2		118		85		193	
Ashford	1,868		223		123		1		8		100		224		118	
Auburn	1,509		175		120		1		6		46		175		127	
Byron	1,216		144		125		2		10		19		145		125	
Calumet	1,399		227		30		2		2		197		230		34	
Eden	1,333		183		132		7		4		51		188		132	
Eldorado	1,458		142		140		8		4		2		143		140	
Empire	873		126		87		1		1		30		132		86	
Fond du Lac, town	1,126		116		137		2		8			21	116		137	
Forest	1,311		169		81		2		1		88		179		71	
Friendship	856		109		67		1				42		116		59	
Lamartine	1,232		131		153		4		6			22	130		152	
Marshfield	1,938		395		13						382		396		11	
Metomen	1,853		181		205				30			24	186		204	
Oakfield	1,324		96		190		10		11			94	98		191	
Osceola	1,272		123		130							7	125		126	
Ripon	1,185		121		111		4		5		10		121		107	
Rosendale	1,099		64		154		2		23			90	65		153	
Springvale	1,092		125		118				11		7		128		119	
Taycheedah	1,269		236		38		1				198		237		38	
Waupun	1,115		80		168		1		11			88	81		167	
Waupun North ward	1,032		147		155		2		10			8	152		149	
Fond du Lac city, 1st ward	1,759		241		177		3		5				240		171	
2d ward	1,923	7,831	233		224		4		6				234		224	
3d ward	2,112		182		202		10		11				187		202	
4th ward	2,037		298	1,502	147	1,102	5	47	8	48	400		302	1,511	146	1,093
5th ward		1,639	88		81		3		2				88		81	
6th ward			126		55		11		2				129		53	
7th ward	1,084	2,554	139		86		7		1				138		83	
8th ward	1,470		195		130		4		13				193		133	
Ripon city, 1st ward	1,702	3,358	180	355	172	341	1	2	19	38	14		179	355	175	345
2d ward	1,656		175		169		1		19				176		170	
Totals	44,088		5,254		4,129		101		238		1,593	472	5,318		4,077	
											472					
Democratic plurality											1,123					

FLORENCE—9th District.																
Commonwealth		1		4				158								
Florence, incl. vil		4		7				91								
Totals		5		11				249								
Republican plurality																
FOND DU LAC—6th District.																
Alto				2				108								
Ashford		1		9		106										
Auburn		1		8		48										
Byron		2		9		20										
Calumet		2		2		196										
Eden		7		4		56										
Eldorado		8		3		3										
Empire		1				46										
Fond du Lac, town		2		8				21								
Forest		1		2		108										
Friendship		1				57										
Lamartine		4		5				22								
Marshfield						385										
Metomen				27				18								
Oakfield		9		10				93								
Osceola		1						1								
Ripon		4		5		14										
Rosendale		2		24				88								
Springvale				11		9										
Taycheedah		1				199										
Waupun		1		13				86								
Waupun North ward		2		11		3										
Fond du Lac city, 1st ward																
2d ward																
3d ward																
4th ward																
5th ward		3		8		418										
6th ward				2												
7th ward		11		1												
8th ward		4		4												
Ripon city, 1st ward		1		13												
2d ward				15		10										
Totals		101		240		1,678		437								
						437										
Democratic plurality						1,241										

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. People's.	Richm'nd Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Forest—9th District.													
Town of Crandon, 1st precinct		9	23		3			11	24				
2d precinct		4	16					3	17		3		
3d precinct	370	9	18	1			20	12	17				15
4th precinct		55	59	1	3			55	57	1	3		
5th precinct		27	8					27	8				
Town, Gagan, 1st precinct	462	35	70		4		18	39	70		4		
2d precinct		62	9		3	7		63	10	2	3		22
Town, Pelican Lake	180	27	20	2		1	7	29	18	2	1	11	
Totals	1,012	228	223	6	14	25	20	239	221	5	14	33	15
						20		221				15	
Democratic pluralty						5		18				18	
Grant—3d District.													
Beetown	1,257	105	135	14	20		30	105	134	13	22		29
Bloomington	1,174	89	130	5	29		41	89	129	3	33		40
Boscobel	1,692	143	217	3	5		74	144	216	3	5		72
Cassville	1,455	164	121	7	5	43		164	123	6	4	41	
Castle Rock	681	120	27			93		122	25			97	
Clifton	1,074	65	136		17		71	68	132		17		64
Ellenboro	814	30	151	1	8		121	33	149		8		116
Fennimore	1,423	126	191		25		65	126	191		26		65
Glen Haven	883	99	105	3	4		6	96	106	3	3		10
Harrison	1,020	95	126		3		31	93	127		3		34
Hazle Green	1,549	162	139		16	23		162	140		17	22	
Hickory Grove	798	57	118		2		61	57	119		2		62
Jamestown	961	150	49	2		101		150	50	2		100	
Lancaster, 1st district	3,289	176	250	2	26		182	178	249	1	27		175
2d district		130	238	1	24	50		129	233	2	24	51	
Liberty	881	120	75	1	1	45		121	75	1	1	46	
Lima	1,040	80	125	4	15		45	80	124	4	15		44

Little Grant	668		33		79		2		10		46		32		80		2		10			48
Marion	573		75		39				2		36		76		37				3		39	
Millville	197		7		37				5				30		7		38			5		31
Mount Hope	610		52		90				23				38		50		91			24		41
Mount Ida	779		58		86				24				28		60		88			23		28
Muscoda	1,160		162		91		1		1		71				164		92		1		72	
Paris	778		100		66		2				34				100		66		2		34	
Patch Grove	690		77		58		5		31		19				72		58		6		14	
Platteville, 1st district	3,687	148	385	314	518	1	4	27	43			133	149	391	312	509	1	4	28	45		
2d district		237		204		3		16					242		197		3		17			118
Potosi	2,110		281		181		1		2		100				279		182		1		2	97
Smelser, 1st district	1,295	61	125	116	172	1	1	4	11			47	62	126	115	170	1	1	4	12		
2d district		64		56				7					64		55				8			44
Waterloo	934		89		118		12		1			29		86		122		11		1		36
Waterstown	488		46		52				1			6		45		53				1		8
Wingville	1,380		133		158		1		23			25		136		158		1		22		22
Woodman	495		71		41		3		11		30			69		41		3		13	28	
Wyalusing	786		80		98		1		30			18		80		99		1		29		19
Totals	36,651		3,685		4,217		76		418		592	1,127		3,690		4,206		71		433	590	1,106
												592										590
Republican plurality												535										516
GREEN—1st District.																						
Adams	851		121		70		5		1		51				119		70		5		1	49
Albany	1,380		79		176		33		64			97			77		175		33		65	98
Brodhead, city, 1st ward		35	100	100	222	10	15	27	43			123	38	102	102	229	9	17	27	43		127
2d ward		65		123		5		16					64		127		8		16			
Brooklyn	1,205		81		163		8		22			82		81		166		8		24		85
Cadiz	1,507		122		133		86		18			11		126		130		83		18		4
Clarno	1,319		126		83		43		10		43			126		83		43		11	43	
Decatur	[1]2,146		50		98		16		10			48		51		97		17		9		46
Exeter	915		99		68		7		24		31			104		66		5		28	38	
Jefferson	1,278		112		136		5		22			24		112		136		5		24		24
Jordan	1,101		116		66		33		16		50			116		64		33		15	52	
Monroe	966		129		48		13		10		81			130		49		12		11	81	
city, 1st ward		75		117		3		4					77		112		4		7			
2d ward		95		80		3		9					98		69		2		9			
3d ward	3,768	105	365	107	424	15	31	13	37			59	105	369	106	406	16	31	14	39		37
4th ward		90		120		10		11					89		119		9		9			
Mount Pleasant	1,248		144		102		9		26		42			146		104		9		24	42	
New Glarus	1,180		119		95		2		3		24			121		94		1		3	27	
Spring Grove	1,135		67		146		15		20			79		66		146		14		22		80
Sylvester	906		58		118		2		10			60		59		116		1		12		57

[1] Includes Brodhead.

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. People's.	Richm'nd Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Green—Continued.													
Washington	818	131	46	3	4	85		132	45	3	4	87	
York	1,009	33	134	1	10		101	34	135	1	10		101
Totals	22,732	2,052	2,329	327	350	407	684	2,071	2,311	321	363	419	659
							407						419
Republican plurality							277						240
Green Lake—6th District.													
Berlin, city, 1st ward	4,118	93	482	70	401	1	5	81		90	480	74	406		5	12	74	
2d ward		123		91		1	3			124		92		1	3			
3d ward		82		93		1	3			81		94		1	3			
4th ward		89		74			1			90		73			1			
5th ward		95		73						95		73						
Berlin	767	54		110	4	4		56		57		108		4		5		51
Brooklyn	1,280	104		183		12		79		104		183				12		79
Green Lake	1,343	148		136	4	2	12			148		139		4		2	9	
Kingston	816	89		75	4	32	14			90		72		8		33	18	
Mackford	1,514	159		156	2	24	3			159		158		1		24	1	
Manchester	1,024	155		87	2	1	68			157		87		2		1	70	
Marquette	812	102		69	1	3	33			104		69		1		3	35	
Princeton	2,153	325		157		5	168			326		157				5	169	
Seneca	581	92		22			70			93		21					72	
St. Marie	751	100		34		2	66			99		34				2	65	
Total	15,163	1,810		1,430	20	97	515	135		1,817		1,434		22		99	513	130
							135										130	
Democratic plurality							380										383	
Iowa—3d District.																		
Arena	1,479	130		118	3	63	12			128		120		1		68	8	
Brigham	1,341	88		182	2	12		94		91		180		2		12		89
Clyde	610	93		46	1	2	47			93		46		1		2	47	

Dodgeville	1,577		141		159		5		43			18		141		157		4		46			16	
Dodgeville, city	1,722		119		243		2		36			124		121		240		2		34			119	
Eden	956		125		92				11		33			126		90				11		36		
Highland, 1st district	2,328	182	381	56	115								184	383	55	114				2				
2d district		199		59					2		266		199		59			2			269			
Mifflin	1,465		106		213		3		19			107		106		206		3		20			100	
Mineral Point	1,271		130		125		7		26		5			131		126		5		28		5		
city, 1st ward	2,694	175	347	177	305			23					174	347	182	311				22				
2d ward		172		128				7	30		42		173		129		7	7		7		36		
Moscow	1,145		64		174				11			110		64		173				7			109	
Pulaski	1,239		175		85		3		8		90			176		86		1		8		90		
Ridgeway	990		155		62				30		93			156		61				31		95		
Waldwick	810		112		66		1		11		46			111		67		1		11		44		
Wyoming	629		58		66				14			8		59		63				17			4	
Linden	1,861		112		223		1		38			111		113		220		2		38			107	
Totals	22,117		2,336		2,274		29		356		634	572		2,346		2,260		29		364		630	544	
											572											544		
Democratic plurality											62											86		

Jackson—7th District.

Albion	11,717		81		163				16			82		82		162				16			80	
Alma	1,699		91		291		3		20			200		92		293		3		20			201	
Black River Falls, 1st ward		27		82		1		12					29		82		1		12					
2d ward		16		78				11					21		74				10					
3d ward	2,261	43	163	58	301		2	5	30			138	43	175	58	294		2	5	30			119	
4th ward		60		47		1		1					61		46		1		1					
5th ward		17		36				1					21		34				2					
Brockway			36		50		1		3			14		36		50		1		3			14	
Cleveland	686		95		34				1		61			95		35				1		60		
Curran	706		21		106				10			85		23		105				10			82	
Franklin	626		14		90				7			76		14		91				7			77	
Garfield	507		62		31				32		31			63		29				32		34		
Garden Valley	703		60		90									61		89							28	
Hixton	696		56		103		3		25			30		47		61				23			41	
Irving	909		96		120				6			47		24		96		3		4			26	
Knapp	1,005		123		162		6		6			24		39		122				7			33	
Manchester	560		25		64		10		4			39		125		158		5		3			32	
Melrose	1,304		93		150		3		25			39		29		61		9		25			57	
Northfield	787		52		98				13			57		93		150		3		15			48	
Springfield	903		38		144		1		9			46		50		98				9			107	
												106		39		146								

[1] Includes Brockway.

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. People's.	Richm'd. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Jackson—Continued.													
Sullivan, 1st pr	329	10	31	1	1	..	40	10	31	1	1	..	40
2d pr		2	21	..	1	....		2	21	..	1	.....	
Millston	399	42	29	.....	.....	13	.....	43	29	.....	.....	1	14	.....
Totals	15,797	1,160	2,078	30	209	105	1,023	1,189	2,066	27	208	108	985
							105		1,189				108
Republican plurality	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	918	.....	877	.....	.....	.....	877
Jefferson—2nd District.													
Aztalan	1,349	185	91	.....	8	94	.....	185	91	.....	7	94	.....
Cold Springs	649	60	78	2	1	.....	18	60	78	2	1	.....	18
Concord	1,331	188	76	1	1	112	.....	184	76	1	1	108	.....
Farmington	1,847	339	85	.....	1	254	.....	341	84	.....	1	257	.....
Hebron	1,060	97	122	.....	7	.....	25	99	124	.....	8	.....	25
Ixonia	1,491	228	95	.....	7	133	.....	230	93	.....	7	137	.....
Jefferson, 1st pr	4,053	560	53	..	1			363	53	..	1		
2d pr		278	142	1	4	8	538	278	137	1	4	8	546
3d pr		105	10	2	3			105	10	2	3		
		743	205	3				746	200	3			
Koshkonong, 1st pr	3,782	158	155		23			159	153		25		
2d pr		136	128	.....	23	58	106	133	131	.....	22	59	105
3d pr		230	135		12			231	134		12		
		524	418					523	418				
Lake Mills	2,007	194	291	4	22	.....	97	192	293	3		21	.....
													101
Milford, 1st pr	1,439	89	78	..	1			88	78	..	4		
2d pr		61	26	.....	3	4	46	63	24	.....	1	5	49
		150	104				.....	151	102				.....
Oakland	1,168	134	115	2	16	19	...	137	113	.....	..	16	24
Palmyra	1,357	78	240	3	36	.....	162	77	241	3		37	.....
Sullivan	1,323	156	157	.....	14	.....	1	157	155	.....		16	2
Sumner	539	44	77	.....	5	.....	33	43	77	.....		5	.....
Waterloo	1,838	182	32	1	10	150	.....	181	33	1		10	148
Waterloo, village		161	89	.....	7	72	.....	160	91	.....		6	69
Watertown	1,691	262	76	1	1	186	.....	265	74	.....		1	191

Watertown, city, 1st ward	2,150		282		155		2		2				290		151		..		2					
2d ward	1,611		261		69		2		3				262		68		2		2					
3d ward	1,760	6,500	132	936	56	328	1	7	..	5	608	.....	133	945	55	325	1	4	..	4	620	.....		
4th ward			105		28		2		..				104		30		1		..					
7th ward	985		156		20		..		..				156		21		..		..					
Totals		33,530		4,661		2,679		24		211	2,318	336		4,676		2,668		17		213	2,350	342		
											336			2,668							342			
Democratic plurality											1,982	.....		2,008							2,008	.....		
Juneau—3d District.																								
Armenia		354		29		42		7				13		29		42		7						13
Clearfield		274		41		28				1	13			41		28				1	13			
Fountain		744		65		87				1		22		68		85				1				17
Germantown		510		76		22				1	54			77		21				1	56			
Kildare		648		103		50					53			104		49					55			
Kingston		211		17		28		2		1		11		17		28		2		1				11
Lemonweir		1,075		111		138		2		17		27		114		136		1		17				22
Lindina		957		96		107		7		22		11		103		106		4		22				3
Lisbon		444		31		78		2		4		47		31		79		2		6				48
Lyndon		495		85		32					53			85		32					53			
Marion		391		61		19				1	42			61		19				1	42			
Necedah		2,242		222		323		17		3		101		230		316		14		3				86
Orange		694		88		83		3		3	5			88		82		3		4	6			
Plymouth		829		73		99		5		11		26		75		100		4		10				25
Seven Mile Creek		697		154		29		1		3	125			154		28		1		3	126			
Summit		980		136		72		2		2	64			136		72				2	64			
Wonewoc		1,211		141		130		2		8	11			144		130		1		7	14			
Elroy, 1st ward		1,413	59	142	85	176	1	2	5	20		34	57	141	86	174	1	2	13	28				33
2d ward			83		91		1		15				84		88		1		15					
Mauston, 1st ward		1,343	48	129	65	174	.	2	8	28		45	49	133	64	174	.	1	8	25				41
2d ward			81		109		2		20				84		110		1		17					
New Lisbon, 1st ward		990	65	92	67	146	1	1	.	4		54	65	91	65	146	1	1	..	4				55
2d ward			27		79		.		4				26		81		.		4					
Wonewoc, village		619		86		82		7		14	4			92		82		5		10	10			
Totals		17,121		1,978		1,945		62		144	424	391		2,014		1,929		48		146	439	354		
											391										354			
Democratic Plurality											33	.....									85			
Kenosha—1st District.																								
Bristol		1,071		64		182		1		18		118		65		1		20		176				111
Brighton		926		132		63		2		4	69			133		2		4		62	71			

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892						Governor, 1892.					
		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's	Bidwell, Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner, Rep.	Butt. Pop.	Richm'd Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Kenosha--Continued.													
Kenosha City, 1st wd., 1st precinct		166	122	2	1			168	.	2	120		
1st wd., 2d precinct		107	78	1	5			111	1	5	75		
2d wd	6,532	309 944	55 541	. 6	. 13	403	.....	310 963	. 4	. 14	53 535	428	.....
3d wd		184	181	2	4			189	2	4	186		
4th wd		178	105	1	3			185	1	3	101		
Pleasant Prairie	1,646	158	177	1	7	.. ..	19	158	2	8	180	.....	22
Paris	871	96	78	1	4	18	.....	97	1	4	79	18	.....
Randall	658	65	85	.....	2	.....	20	65	.....	2	85	.... ..	20
Salem	1,493	172	231	1	8	.....	59	173	....	6	231	.....	58
Somers	1,632	167	197	4	11	.....	30	174	3	12	191	.....	17
Wheatland	752	130	74	....	2	56	.....	131	.....	2	69	62	.....
Totals	15,581	1,928	1,628	16	69	546 246	246	1,959	13	72	1,608	579 228	228
Democratic plurality		.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	... .	.....	....	351	.....
Kewaunee--8th District													
Ahnapee, city	1,015	151	80	1	4	71	.....	148	1	4	89	59	.....
Ahnapee	1,284	161	42	1	1	119	.....	162	1	1	42	120	.....
Carlton	1,571	200	47	2	.....	153	.....	199	2	.....	49	150	.....
Casco	1,211	180	30	2	.....	150	....	179	2	1	30	149	.....
Franklin	1,623	242	32	.....	.....	210	.....	241	.....	.....	31	210	.....
Kewaunee	1,216	223	54	5	1	169	.....	219	5	1	54	165	.....
Lincoln	1,181	114	45	1	.....	69	....	114	1	.....	46	68	..... .
Luxemburg	1,600	207	39	.....	....	168	.....	207	..... .	... .	39	168	... . ..
Montpelier	1,469	228	24	.....	....	204	.....	231	.....	....	22	209	.....
Pierce	852	123	23	.....	1	100	.....	123	..... .	1	23	100	.....
Red River	1,114	32	77	2	.. ..	....	45	30	2	.....	80	.....	50
West Kewaunee	1,620	185	25	10	.....	160	.....	186	10	....	25	161	.....
Totals	16,153	2,046	518	24	7	1,573 45	45	2,039	24	8	530	1,559 50	50
Democratic plurality						1,528						1,509	

La Crosse—7th District.																									
Barre		670		86		27		1		3	59			87		26		1		3	61				
Bangor		1,138		116		135		8		20		19		117		135		7		19		18			
Burns		1,020		59		109		21		19		50		60		109		4		19		49			
Campbell		955		144		62		5			82			143		62		5			81				
Farmington		1,810		186		191		5		7		5		185		192		5		7		7			
Greenfield		751		96		44				2	52			96		46				2	50				
Holland		1,009		48		167		5		13		119		48		168		5		13		120			
Hamilton		1,942		116		245		12		51		129		120		251		9		45		131			
Onalaska		1,030		60		131		1		16		71		59		133		1		15		74			
Shelby		1,003		117		67		5		2	50			120		64		6		2	56				
Washington		796		108		42		4		0	66			108		42		5			66				
City Onalaska 1st ward			43		56		0		2				44		56			2							
2d ward		1,587	45	119	84	200	1	2	9	13		81	46	122	84	200	1	2	9	13		78			
3d ward			31		60		1		2				32		60		1		2						
City La Crosse, 1st ward	2,569		166		113		38		6				166		115		37		6						
2d ward	2,653		182		145		25		7				179		150		23		7						
3d ward	2,780		183		94		80		5				180		99		79		4						
4th ward	2,156		143		156		4		12				143		158		5		12						
5th ward	2,649		145		137		15		6				142		138		13		6						
6th ward	1,593		114		121		8		11				111		123		10		10						
7th ward	2,516		59		82		42		21				60		82		44		20						
8th ward	3,262		182		69		57		14				187		69		55		14						
9th ward	2,648		60		206		54		37				65		206		55		28						
10th ward	2,264		77		210		44		25				77		206		49		26						
11th ward		25,090	111	2,555	53	2,273	44	683	5	144	282		111	2,551	51	2,285	46	691	4	214	266				
12th ward			160		112		15		3				162		111		14		3						
13th ward			159		110		45		3				156		112		44		3						
14th ward			93		108		15		8				95		107		15		7						
15th ward			165		98		11		6				167		98		8		6						
16th ward			38		46		8		2				36		46		8		4						
17th ward			182		113		35		8				183		110		38		8						
18th ward			205		63		91		12				197		66		95		13						
19th ward			87		138		24		16				86		138		24		16						
20th ward			44		99		28		5				48		100		29		7						
Totals		38,801		3,810		3,693		752		358	591			3,816		3,713		741		352	580	477			
											474	474									477				
Democratic plurality											117										103				
La Fayette—1st District.																									
Argyle		1,268		96		211		1		3		115		97		211				3		114			
Belmont		1,185		143		146		2		3		3		144		146		2		3		2			
Benton		1,245		154		149		5		14	5			155		148		4		14	7				
Blanchard		650		70		135		1		6		65		71		133		1		6		62			

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. People's.	Richm'nd Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
LA FAYETTE — Continued.													
Darlington, 1st pr.	2,682	219	362	157	13	28	72	221	360	158	1	13	28	66	
2d pr.		143		133	15			139		136	1	15			
Elk Grove	788	98		91		6	7	99		90		6		9	
Fayette	822	71		79	12	21		71		80	12	22			9
Gratiot	1,511	185		150	6	18	25	185		149	5	17		36	
Kendall	754	10.		53	1		56	109		54	1			55	
Lamont	516	37		65	15	9		37		66	15	9			29
Monticello	305	40		43		6		40		43		6			3
New Diggings	1,374	128		162		20		130		163		20			33
Seymour	783	145		58		1	87	147		58		1	89		
Shullsburg	2,270	280		253	2	11	27	279		253	2	12	26		
Wayne	1,170	6(		176	8	21		63		174	7	22			111
White Oak Springs	384	30		51		1		30		51		1			21
Willow Springs	931	16.		36	22	28	130	167		25	20	31	132		
Wiota	1,627	111		218	7	13		111		219	7	13			108
Totals	20,265	2,286		2,366	82	209	419	499		2,295	2,367	77	214	420	492
								419							420
Republican plurality								80							72
LANGLADE—9th District.															
City of Antigo. 1st ward	1,074	41		54	5			42		55		3			
2d ward		57		88	11			57		90	1	11			
3d ward		78		37	1			80		35		1			
4th ward	627	153	535	65	3	34	146	153	539	66	3	4	31	140	
5th ward	2,723	110		62	4			109		62	4				
6th ward		96		83	13			98		91	12				
Ackley	374	65		21		1	44	66		22		1		44	
Antigo	11,087	86		41	2		45	87		41	1	1		46	
Elcho	2567	12		10			2	12		10				2	
Elton	3344	18		15		1	3	18		15		1		3	
Langlade		23		10			13	23		10				13	
Neva	4735	79		22			57	79		22				57	
Norwood		100		46	1	2	54	101		46	1	2		55	

Parish			89		82		3		8	7			89		82		3		8	7	
Peek			9		22						13		9		21						12
Polar			62		36		1			26			62		35		1			27	
Price			36		43		1				7		37		44		1				7
Rolling	[5]1,348		115		67					48			114		68					46	
Summit, 1st pr.		18	46	10	15		1			31		18	47	10	14	1	1			33	
2d pr.		28		5								29		4		..					
Vilas	[6]586		14		25				2		11		15		24				2		9
Totals	9,465		1,289		844		17		48	476 31	31		1,298 853		853		12		46	473 28	28
Republican plurality										445			445							445	
LINCOLN—9th District.																					
Corning	347		50		9					41			53		6					47	
Harrison			47		76		2		4		29		46		77		3		4		31
Merrill, 1st district	539		24		43		14		7		19		25		41		16		6		16
2d *																					
Pine River	736		85		57		1		1	28			85		57		1		1	23	
Rock Falls	2,148		40		26		2		9	14			43		22		2		10	21	
Russell	859		45		49		8		3		4		45		49		7		3		4
Scott	570		77		28		8			49			81		27		8			54	
Merrill city, 1st ward, 2d 1,462		127		51		5		1				129		51		5		1			
2d		93		51		4		1				90		53		4		1			
3d 2,109		128		84		40		4				129		82		38		4			
4th 2,132	6,809	139	788	90	500	99	354	12	48	288		139	813	85	495	101	355	14	52	318	
5th 1,106		124		82		46		8				129		83		47		8			
6th in 4th		67		62		105		13				74		59		104		15			
7th in 3d		110		80		55		9				123		82		56		9			
Tomahawk city, 1st (In Rock Falls)		69		49		5		..				71		48		4		1			
2d		69	287	35	209	..	9	..	8	78		69	288	36	207	..	8	..	9	81	
3d		76		64		1		..				76		60		1		..			
4th		73		61		3		8				72		63		3		8			
Totals	12,008		1,443		997		398		80	498 52	52		1,479		981		400		85	549 51	51
Republican plurality										446										498	
he vote in this precinct rejected; not included in above table			29		27				1	2			29		27				1	2	

[1]Includes Polar. [2]Includes Parish. [3]Includes Langlade. [4]Includes Price. [5]Includes Norwood [6]Includes Summit.

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.—Continued.

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		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. Pop.	Richm'd. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Manitowoc—6th District.													
Cato	1,793	168	153	2	2	15		165	155	2	2	10	
Centerville	1,374	148	116	2		32		148	117	2		31	
Cooperstown	1,629	190	45	3		145		191	45	3		146	
Eaton	1,332	178	94	1		84		178	95	1		83	
Franklin	1,836	221	35	2	1	186		222	35	2	1	187	
Gibson	1,651	165	80	1	2	85		165	80	1	2	85	
Kossuth	1,973	209	102	2	4	107		209	102	2	4	107	
Village of Krel		97	42	2		55		100	43	2		57	
Liberty	1,277	93	131	2	1		38	93	132	2	1		39
Manitowoc	1,275	73	57		1	16		72	57		1	15	
Manitowoc city, 1st ward	1,744	183	160	1				181	161	1			
2d ward	1,056	78	99	6	2			71	106	3	1		
3d ward	1,587	177	170	5				180	168	5			
4th ward	1,669	145	168	5	2	5	132	143	167	5	2	5	122
5th ward	1,654	90	43	4				90	43	4			
6th ward (new)		21	53	1				21	52	1	1		
7th ward		153	22	2	1			154	21	2	1		
Manitowoc Rapids	1,914	148	128	9		20		150	125	9		25	
Maple Grove	1,585	153	40	1		113		153	41	1		112	
Meeme	1,434	177	50	1	1	127		177	50	1	1	127	
Mishicot	1,417	205	31	1	2	174		206	31		1	175	
Newton	1,726	165	98	1	2	67		165	98	1	2	67	
Rockland	1,267	85	107	1	1		22	86	107	1	1		21
Reedsville village		64	27			37		63	28			35	
Schleswig	2,053	185	54		2	131		184	54		2	130	
Two Creeks	607	86	14			72		86	14			72	
Two Rivers	1,108	187	30	1	1	157		188	29	1	1	159	

Two Rivers city, 1st ward	2,870	135 286 84	505	23 67 37	127	.. ..	2	3 1	4	378		135 286 85	506	23 68 37	128	.. ..	1	.. 3 1	4	378	
Total	37,831		4,349		2,276		58		29	2,133 60	60		4,347		2,284		53		28	2,123 60	60
Democratic plurality										2,073										2,063	
MARATHON—9th District.																					
Bergen	[1]616		19		18		3			1			21		15		3			6	
Berlin	1,083		166		28				1	128			168		26				1	142	
Brighton	686		61		41				3	20			61		41				3	20	
Cleveland			36		27					9			38		26					12	
Cassell (new town)			128		9				1	119			127		8				1	119	
City Colby, East ward			18		26						8		19		26		1				7
Day	[5]1,255		111		25		2			86			108		26		2			82	
Easton	242		62		50		1			12			64		48		1		1	16	
Eau Pleine			30		40						10		30		40						10
Eldron	[7]585		22		51				2		29		23		50				2		27
Emmet			72		20					52			73		19					54	
Frankfort	[2]1,284		44		16		2			28			44		16		2			28	
Halsey	654		97		29		2			68			99		28		2			71	
Hamburg	693		95		29		1			66			94		30		1			64	
Harrison	[8]1,146		16		9					7			16		9					7	
Holton	760		78		56		1		2	22			79		55		1		2	24	
Hull	893		72		47		2		2	25			72		46		3		2	26	
Johnson	313		43		10		1			33			44		9		1			35	
Knowlton			24		34				8		10		24		34				9		10
Kronenwetter	[3]597		47		26					21			48		25					23	
Maine	1,178		142		43		2		2	99			144		40		2		2	104	
Marathon	[4]1,438		82		9					73			83		10					73	
Marathon Village			61		5					56			60		6					54	
McMillan Village			21		14				1	7			21		13		1		1	8	
McMillan			67		14					53			67		14					53	
Mosinee	[6]626		36		11					25			32		10					22	
Mosinee Village			69		62		2		1	7			72		62		2		1	10	
Norrie			22		55				2		33		22		55				2		33
Pike Lake	542		95		4		1			91			95		4		1			91	
Plover			18		19		5				1		17		20		5				3
Rib Falls			90		19		1			71			89		19		1			70	
Rietbrock	717		113		13		1			100			113		13		1			100	
Spencer	1,018		85		75				5	10			87		75				6	12	

[1]Includes Emmet.
[2]Includes Cleveland, Eau Pleine and Wien.
[3]Includes Knowlton.
[4]Includes Marathon village.
[5]Includes McMillan village and McMillan.
[6]Includes Mosinee village.
[7]Includes Norrie.
[8]Includes Texas.

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Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. Pop.	Richm'd. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Marathon—Continued.													
Stettin	[1]1,636	124	22			102		124	22			102	
Texas		86	58	2	5	28		87	54	3	7	33	
Wausau	1,378	108	57			46		102	56			46	
Weston	1,776	209	59	6	1	150		211	59	5	1	152	
Wien		65	31	1		34		66	33	1		33	
Wausau City, 1st ward	1,394	192	72	4	1			198	65	4	1		
2d ward	1,065	150	98	7	2			152	99	7	2		
3d ward	1,101	158	83	7	2			163	77	8	1		
4th ward	967	92	106	3	1			91	105	2	1		
5th ward	1,831	210	176	10	14			208	161	8	13		
6th ward	1,843	152	144	33	14			151	137	31	13		
7th ward	1,099	108	119	8	1			113	115	8	2		
Wausau City	7,710	1,062	798	72	35	264		1,076	759	68	33	317	
Totals	30,369	3,791	1,959	108	71	1,923	91	3,820	1,901	107	74	2,009	90
						91						90	
Democratic plurality						1,832						1,919	
Marinette—9th District.													
Marinette, city, 1st ward	1,928	233	168	53	15			227	158	50	14		
2d ward	2,120	245	141	62	35			241	135	69	35		
3d ward	2,700	216	233	52	69			227	233	52	67		
4th ward	2,961	394	190	11	8			377	204	16	26		
5th ward	1,814	166	214	4	18			169	213	3	17		
Marinette city	11,523	1,254	946	189	145	308		1,241	943	190	159	298	
Peshtigo, 1st district		160	170	18	9			162	168	17	8		
2d district		33	87	30	1			35	87	28	1		
3d district		6	49	2	13			5	46	2	12		
4th district	7,202	132	151	1	57	24		132	151	1	54	22	
5th district		49	55					49	55				
6th district		25	29	6	1			26	28	6	1		
Peshtigo		405	541	57		136		409	535	54	22		126
Grover		100	120	11	10		20	103	119	10	9		16
Porterfield	[2]1,579	20	50		1		30	22	50		1		28
Wausaukee		115	93	5	3	22		109	93	5	3	16	

Amberg, 1st district		38		60			8				39		60			7		
2d district		62	100	27	87		1	9	13		62	101	27	87		1	8	14
Totals	20,304	1,994		1,837	262	192	343	186			1,985		1,827	259	202	328	170	
							186									170		
Democratic plurality							157									158		
MARQUETTE—6th District.																		
Buffalo	805	88		84		13	4				88		84		13	4		
Crystal Lake	667	81		26			55				83		23			60		
Douglas	623	78		56			22				78		56			22		
Harris	576	84		41		1	43				84		41		1	43		
Montello	1,177	179		111	1	1	68				179		113	1	1	67		
Mecan	724	114		12		1	102				117		10		1	107		
Moundville	324	24		55		15		31			24		55		15		31	
Neshkora	561	116		18	2	1	98				118		16	1	1	102		
Newton	711	104		23			81				103		24			79		
Oxford	567	28		110	1	8		82			29		111	1	8		82	
Packwaukee	711	70		94		4		24			70		94		4		24	
Shields	608	73		52			21				73		52			21		
Springfield	605	59		57		1	2	38			59		57		1	2		
Westfield	1,012	100		138	3	7					100		140	3	8		40	
Totals	9,676	1,198		877	7	52	496	175			1,205		875	6	53	507	177	
							175									177		
Democratic plurality							321									330		
MILWAUKEE—4th District.																		
Milwaukee, city, 1st ward	9,341	937		1,235	26	23		298		909		1,005		24		20		
2d ward	10,685	1,235		1,027	55	7	208			1,218		1,045		55		6		
3d ward	6,823	1,033		420	37	9	613			1,027		421		36		8		
4th ward	10,291	1,302		1,244	39	24	58			1,280		1,263		39		24		
5th ward	10,168	1,125		1,101	51	20	24			1,113		1,112		51		20		
6th ward	13,020	1,185		1,346	85	21		161		1,171		1,364		82		20		
7th ward	6,645	752		966	23	15		214		734		985		23		15		
8th ward	14,236	1,258		1,618	95	47		360		1,249		1,627		95		43		
9th ward	22,469	2,432		2,004	139	46	428			2,421		2,007		140		45		
10th ward	19,879	1,710		2,159	172	32		449		1,718		2,152		170		32		
11th ward	13,768	1,372		1,382	69	27		10		1,380		1,369		69		27		
12th ward	11,791	1,431		971	46	25	460			1,424		973		52		29		
13th ward	14,658	1,492		1,854	248	17		362		1,490		1,856		246		17		
14th ward	11,107	1,887		290	26	3	1,597			1,887		290		26		3		
15th ward	9,447	920		1,162	41	12		242		912		1,172		40		12		
16th ward	6,521	603		977	20	38		374		594		982		20		41		
17th ward	5,696	294		951	32	29		657		300		945		31		24		
18th ward	7,923	1,166		512	31	28	654			1,162		519		31		26		
		204468									21,989		21,087		1,230		412	902

[1] Includes Rib Falls. [2] Includes Wausaukee.

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. Pop.	Richm'd Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Milwaukee—Continued.													
Lake	4,899	335	296	2	7	39	.....	334	295	3	7	39	.....
Oak Creek	2,087	277	242	1	8	35	.....	280	241	1	7	39	.....
Greenfield	3,190	304	334	4	16	.....	30	307	331	4	16	.....	24
Franklin	1,868	178	137	2	2	41	.....	178	137	2	2	41	.....
Granville	2,272	201	144	4	.....	57	.....	201	145	4	.....	56	.....
Milwaukee	6,403	209	231	8	1	.....	22	209	230	8	1	.....	21
Whitefish Bay, village	.....	16	40	.....	.....	.....	24	16	41	.....	.....	.....	25
Wauwatosa	10,914	953	1,959	30	56	.....	1,006	951	1,973	30	50	.....	1,022
Totals	236,101	24,607	24,602	1,286	513	4,214	4,209	24,465	24,480	1,282	495	1,077	1,092
						4,209			24,465				1,077
Plurality		.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	15
Monroe—7th District.													
Adrian	615	55	59	1	13	.....	4	59	61	1	13	.....	2
Angelo	477	25	87	.....	13	.....	62	27	87	.....	13	.....	60
Byron	458	22	59	5	23	.....	37	24	59	5	22	.....	35
Clifton	955	145	75	.....	1	70	.....	145	75	.....	1	70	.....
Glendale	1,324	125	185	1	7	.....	60	129	185	2	5	.....	56
Greenfield	592	76	52	.....	13	24	.....	75	55	.....	12	20	.....
Jefferson	1,315	197	83	4	6	114	.....	192	82	8	6	110	.....
Lafayette	1512	34	44	2	2	.....	10	38	41	.....	3	.....	3
Lincoln	1,065	40	184	6	6	.....	144	40	184	6	6	.....	144
LaGrange	730	41	104	2	7	.....	63	41	104	2	7	.....	63
Leon	688	46	93	7	17	.....	47	46	93	7	17	.....	47
Little Falls	993	143	106	2	16	37	.....	142	106	1	17	36	.....
New Lyme	.....	13	24	.....	3	.....	11	13	24	.....	3	.....	11
Oakdale	680	85	48	9	4	37	.....	85	47	10	4	38	.....
Portland	1,166	69	140	3	10	.....	71	69	141	3	10	.....	72
Ridgeville	1,292	160	118	1	3	42	.....	163	118	1	2	45	.....
Sheldon	813	76	106	4	8	.....	30	75	105	6	8	.....	30

Sparta	996		85		108		18		44		23		86		110		17		45		24
Tomah	698		85		70		4		4	15			86		72		3		4	14	
Wellington	1,120		123		73		24			50			124		72		24			52	
Wells	642		79		37				2	42			80		36				2	44	
Wilton	[2]1,086		156		48		1		2	108			159		45		1		2	114	
Sparta, city, 1st ward 928		70		92		..		4				72		93		..		3			
2d ward 662	2,795	47	254	91	355	..	2	11	27		101	49	259	89	353	..	3	12	26		94
3d ward 694		91		92		1		6				91		92		1		6			
4th ward 511		46		80		1		6				47		79		2		5			
Tomah, city, 1st ward		67		77		1		13				67		78		1		12			
2d ward	2,199	112	280	100	245	3	10	20	41	35		110	279	102	247	3	10	20	40	32	
3d ward		101		68		6		8				102		67		6		8			
Wilton, village			44		28				1	16			43		28				2	15	
Totals	23,211		2,458		2,530		106		273	590	663 590		2,479		2,530		110		270	590	641 590
Republican plurality											73										51
OCONTO — 9th District.																					
Armstrong			13		10		18		1	3			13		10		18		1	3	
Chase	930		66		89						23		69		86						17
Gillett			65		90		11		1		25		66		89		11		1		23
Howe	770		78		45		4		1	33			78		45		3		1	33	
Little River	1,194		113		98		1			15			113		98		1			15	
Little Suamico	624		61		46				1	15			61		47				1	14	
Maple Valley, 1st precinct	1,326	32	95	45	69	75	77	1	2	26		32	95	45	69	77	79	1	2	26	
2d precinct		63		24		2		1				63		24		2		1			
Oconto Falls	[3]1,432		41		59		2		16		18		41		60		2		15		19
Oconto	1,068		123		51		3			72			125		50		3			75	
Oconto City, East ward 2,450		170		150		2		3				176		154		2		2			
North ward	5,219	131	681	82	421	4	9	3	8	260		133	695	75	413	4	9	3	7	282	
South ward 2,769		220		144		1		2				226		139		1		2			
West ward		160		45		2		.				160		45		2		.			
Pensaukee, 1st precinct		22		110		.		2				23		110		.		2			
2d precinct	1,585	27	76	35	237	1	1	1	11		161	27	78	37	241	1	1	1	10		163
3d precinct		27		92		.		8				28		94		.		7			
Stiles	868		87		60		2		1	27			87		60		2		1	27	
Totals	15,009		1,499		1,275		128		42	451 227	227		1,521		1,268		129		39	475 222	222
Democratic plurality										224										253	

[1] Includes New Lyme. [2] Includes Wilton village. [3] Includes Gillett.

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Cleveland Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. Pop.	Richmond Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Oneida—9th District.													
Pelican, 1st precinct		393	381	12	11			394	388	13	9		
2d precinct		121	150	9	4			123	148	6	4		
3d precinct		10	6	..	..			9	7	..	.		
4th precinct	2,949	44 599	32 619	.. 23	.. 16	.....	20	44 602	30 621	1 21	. 14	... ..	19
5th precinct		8	30	..	1			8	30	..	1		
16th precinct		..	...	..	..			...	...	..	.		
7th precinct		23	20	1	..			24	18	1	.		
Eagle River, 1st precinct		254	174	3	2			253	175	3	2		
2d precinct		64	35	1	2			65	36	1	2		
3d precinct		10	9	.	.			10	9	.	.		
4th precinct	1,243	37 413	15 256	3 7	. 4	157	.....	37 412	15 259	3 7	. 4	153	.. ....
5th precinct		29	6	.	.			29	6	.	.		
6th precinct		19	17	.	.			18	18	.	.		
Hazelhurst, 1st precinct		50	53	3	3			50	50	3	3		
2 l precinct		42	14	1	.			42	15	1	.		
3d precinct	355	20 149	30 167	2 7	3 8	.....	19	20 149	30 165	2 8	3 7	.....	16
4th precinct		28	19	1	2			29	49	2	1		
5th precinct		8	21	.	.			8	21	.	.		
Minocqua, 1st precinct		80	80	1				82	80	1			
2d precinct	463	65 157	18 107	9 10	2	50	.....	65 159	18 98	9 10	2 11	61	.....
23d precinct		..	..	.				..	..	.	.		
4th precinct		12	9	.				12	..	.	9		
Totals	5,010	1,317	1,149	46	30	207	39	1,322	1,143	46	36	214	35
						39						35	
Democratic plurality						168						179	
Outagamie—8th district.													
Appleton City, 1st ward	2,208	163	276	4	40	.....	.....	163	274	2	39	.....	.....
2nd ward, 1st pr	2,737	238	167	3	12	.....	... ...	238	168	3	10	.....	.....
2nd ward, 2nd pr		112	113	1	6	.....	.....	110	114	1	6	.....	.....
3rd ward	2,436	361 1,467	122 941	10 35	2 91	524	.....	365 1,491	119 936	10 30	2 91	555	.....
4th ward	1,267	171	73	7	10	.....	.....	177	74	5	10	.....	.....
5th ward	3,221	229	85	8	12	.....	.....	233	82	7	12	.....	.....
6th ward		191	105	2	12	.....	... .	205	105	2	12	.....	.....

Black Creek	1,377		133		74	2	10	59		139		73	2	9	66	
Bovina	663		43		92	2	10		49	41		94	1	11		53
Buchanan	1,397		269		69		3	200		272		70		3	202	
Center	1,488		226		47	2	2	179		228		48	2	2	180	
Cicero	952		69		43	14	1	26		68		42	12	2	26	
Dale	1,207		168		92	2	4	76		175		84	2	4	91	
Deer Creek	932		75		58	6	14	17		76		57	5	14	19	
Ellington	1,210		124		95	1	20	29		122		98	1	200	24	
Freedom	1,602		188		94	3	3	94		189		94	3	3	95	
Grand Chute	1,574		169		107	1	5	62		171		110	1	5	61	
Greenville	1,246		185		78	6		107		187		78	6	1	109	
Hortonia	1,307		172		128	1	11	44		175		125	1	11	50	
Kaukauna	1,728		197		75		2	122		197		75		3	122	
City, 1st ward	2,076	144	283	67	149	2	16			144	283	69	148	2		
City, 2nd ward		139		82		1 14		134		139		79		13		
City, 3d ward		166		119		1 1				169		118	1	1		
City, 4th ward	2,591	131	342	112	253	0 1	2			138	638	111	404	1	17	234	
City, 5th ward		45		27		0 0		84		48		27				
Liberty	492		48		39			9		49		38			11	
Main	478		21		28	30			7	23		28	29			5
Maple Creek	815		101		34	1	9	67		101		34	1	9	67	
New London, 3d ward	368		65		20		3	45		65		20		3	45	
Osborn	685		64		63		2	1		63		60		1	3	
Seymour	977		68		70	1	11		2	70		71	1	10		1
Seymour City, 1st ward	733	44	70	50	79	0	2		9	45	72	50	79	2		7
City, 2d ward		26		29		2				27		29				
Totals	*38,690		4,545		2,733	109	224	1,879	67	4,612		2,718	98	221	1,960	66
								67							66	
Democratic plurality								1,812							1,894	
Ozaukee—5th District.																
Belgium	1,690		220		30	4		190		220		30	4		190	
Cedarburg	[3]2,868		230		50		2	180		240		41	1	3	199	
Fredonia	1,666		229		51	1		173		230		53	1		177	
Grafton	1,444		175		61	3	1	114		182		59	3		123	
Mequon	[4]2,902		325		161	4	1	164		333		153	4	1	180	
Port Washington	2,726		110		47	9		63		113		48	9		65	
Saukville	1,647		198		59	11	2	139		203		56	11	3	147	
City Cedarburg			223		87	3	1	136		223		81	2	1	147	
City Port Washington			384		106	14	1	278		372		99	12	2	273	
Totals	14,943		2,094		652	49	8	1,442		2,121		620	47	10	1,501	
Democratic plurality								1,442							1,501	

*In the above total 923, part population Oneida Indian Reservation is included.

[1]No election held. [2]Vote rejected. Cleveland, 6; Harrison, 43; Peck, 6; Spooner, 43. [3]Includes City Cedarburg. [4]Includes City Port Washington.

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. Pop.	Richm'nd Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Pepin—7th District.													
Albany	459	29	58	1			29	29	58	1			29
Durand	253	18	44	1	3		26	18	44	1			26
Durand city, 1st ward	1,154	63	113	44	4	17	18	55	115	43	5	3	
2d ward		50	87	131	13			70		87	130	12	17		15
Frankfort	648	33	82	1		15	49	33	82	1		15	49
Lima	765	112	32			5	80	112	33			5	79
Pepin	1,491	80	208	1		23	128	78	207	1		22	129
Stockholm	711	20	120	3		4	100	21	219	3		6	198
Waterville	1,287	114	165	3		11	51	109	162	3		13	53
Waubeck	164	20	25			5	5	20	25			5	5
Total	6,932	539	865	10	83	80	406	535	960	10	86	79	504
							80						79
Republican plurality							326						425
Pierce—10th District.													
Clifton	631	33	66	3	16		33	40	59	3	14		19
Diamond Bluff	468	29	65	2	2		36	29	65	2	2		36
Elsworth, village	664	49	100	5	4		51	57	98	5	4		41
Elsworth	1,328	55	120	46	18		65	56	120	45	18		64
El Paso	837	99	53	6	10	46		100	54	5	10	46	
Gilman	1,227	38	163	8	14		125	39	162	8	14		123
Hartland	1,189	63	144	7	25		81	63	149	7	24		86
Isabelle	324	8	43	13	5		35	7	42	13	7		35
Martell	1,279	79	155	6	13		76	79	156	6	12		77
Maiden Rock, village	339	28	33	1	2		5	27	33	2	2		6
Maiden Rock	1,164	40	121	6	14		81	40	121	6	14		81
Oak Grove	816	70	71	1	4		1	72	71	1	4	1	
Prescott City	902	105	89	12	2	16		106	92	2	8	14	
River Falls City	1,778	105	203	3	26		98	116	214	3	24		98
River Falls	1,067	82	120	15	10		38	86	120	15	10		34

Rock Elm	1,037	76	157	1	19		81	76	157	1	19		81
Spring Lake	997	40	131	5	6		91	39	131	5	7		92
Salem	837	42	102	3	37		60	41	98	3	38		57
Trimbelle	1,578	63	175	21	24		112	64	175	20	24		111
Trenton	939	10	113	18	17		103	11	113	18	16		102
Union	984	96	91	8	32	5		96	89	7	29	7	
Totals	20,385	1,210	2,315	190	300	67	1,172	1,244	2,319	177	300	68	1,143
							67		1,244				68
Republican plurality							1,105		1,075				1,075
Polk—10th District.													
Alden, 1st dist	1,261	41	106	4	7		143	42	105	4	7		141
2nd dist		8 49	86 192	2 6	1 8			8 50	86 191	1 5	2 9		
Apple River	365	11	40	5			29	11	40	5			29
Balsam Lake	431	36	51	2	1		15	36	50	2	1		14
Beaver	333	27	20		1	7		26	20		2	6	
Black Brook	708	22	58	30	17		36	21	58	31	18		37
Bone Lake	62	5	8	3	1		3	5	8	3	1		3
Clam Falls	203	6	21	6	1		15	6	22	5	1		16
Clayton	618	8	89	8	5		81	8	86	8	6		78
Clear Lake	951	22	116	7	26		94	20	118	8	25		98
Eureka	808	21	77	11	29		56	22	75	11	31		53
Farmington	899	91	85	7	2	6		91	82	7	2	9	
Garfield	540	11	74	21			63	12	72	22			60
Georgetown	85	12	3			9		12	3			9	
Johnstown	100	7	9				2	8	8				
Laketown	668	15	36	12	38		21	15	35	13	38		20
Lincoln	[1]1,072	30	62	6	10		32	30	63	5	11		33
Loraine	210	12	18	1			6	13	19	1			6
Luck	393	20	46	1	1		26	21	45	1	1		24
Milltown	459	31	56	4	1		25	32	55	4	1		23
Osceola	[2]1,067	30	95	18	6		65	31	93	18	6		62
St. Croix Falls	[3]798	13	17	20	2		4	15	16	17	2		1
Sterling	667	8	78	16	3		70	6	75	20	3		69
West Sweden	270	3	20	22	5		17	3	20	22	5		17
Amery, village		45	81	3	4		36	46	80	3	4		34
Osceola, village		29	54	1	12		25	31	51	1	13		20
St. Croix Falls, village		21	71	1	2		50	28	65	3	3		37
Totals	12,968	585	1,477	211	175	22	914	599	1,450	215	183	24	875
							22						24
Republican plurality							892						851

[1] Includes Amery Village. [2] Includes Osceola Village. [3] Includes St. Croix Falls Village.

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. People's.	Richm'd. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Portage—8th District.													
Alban	563	40	87				47	40	87				47
Almond	1,635	47	144		25		97	50	142		25		92
Amherst	1,762	82	320	15	7		238	83	319	15	7		236
Belmont	622	12	114		19		102	13	113		20		100
Buena Vista	1,031	94	105	5	25		11	97	105	7	26		8
Carson	[1]1,709	117	41	1		76		118	40	1		78	
Eau Plaine		70	23		18	47		73	20		17	53	
Grant	[2]816	37	36			1		37	36			1	
Hull	1,477	236	35			201		234	36			198	
Lanark	797	58	104	1	5		46	58	104	1	5		46
Linwood	368	36	35		5	1		38	32		6	6	
New Hope	885	45	204	2			159	45	203	3			158
Pine Grove		9	84		13		75	9	83		12		74
Plover	1,224	104	210	3	25		106	105	210	3	26		105
Sharon	1,904	350	10		2	340		350	10		2	340	
Stockton	1,093	257	60	2	10	197		258	60	2	10	198	
Stevens Point	895	139	16		4	123		139	16		4	123	
City Stevens Pt., 1st wd. 1,299		105	173	1	8			105	174	1	8		
2nd wd. 2,317		172	130	4	13			173	131	4	13		
3rd wd. 2,295	7,896	118	103	1	4	56	174	120	103	1	4	58	209
4th wd. 1,985		286	62	3	4			282	60	3	4		
5th wd. In 3rd		104	136	4	10			122	124	5	11		
6th wd. In 2nd		52	59	2	17			56	57	2	18		
Total	24,707	2,570	2,291	44	214	1,150	881	2,605	2,265	48	218	1,206	866
						881						866	
Democratic plurality						279						340	
Price—9th District.													
Branan	516	63	33	1	3	30		64	34	13	24	30	
Emery	[3]453	57	41			16		57	41			15	
Fifield	646	136	116	1		20		136	115	1		21	

Georgetown		....		19		39		1		1	....	20		19		39		1		1	....	20
Hackett		....		28		23		1		5	5	....		28		24		1		5	4	....
Lake		40[1]		33		70		1		1	....	37		37		66		1		1	....	29
Kennan		....		35		19		....		....	16	....		36		21		....		....	15	....
Ogema, 1st precinct		487[1]	22	41	19	167	.	1		13	....	123	24	47	147	166		1		13	....	119
2nd precinct		....	22		148		1		13		....	....	23		19			....		....	....	....
Prentice		570		117		206		2		8	....	89		120		205		2		7	....	85
Worcester		[5]1,582		89		105		6		4	....	16		92		101		6		4	....	9
City Phillips, 1st ward		....	77		36		3		3		....	....	23		43		.		3		....	....
2nd ward		....	155	255	201	280	3	6	12	18	....	25	153	255	198	278	1	1	12	18	....	23
3rd ward		....	23		43		.		5		....	....	79		37		.		3		....	....
Total		5,258		876		1,099		33		84	87	310 87		891		1,090		27		73	86	285 66
Republican plurality		....		....		....		....		....	....	223		....		....		....		....	....	199
RACINE—1st District.																						
Burlington		3,140		468		251		9		20	217	....		470		248		9		22	222	....
Caledonia		2,732		368		132		8		25	236	....		367		132		8		25	235	....
Dover		924		114		107		1		16	7	....		116		105		....		16	11	....
Mt. Pleasant		2,192		128		208		33		27	....	80		129		208		30		29	....	79
Norway		841		56		144		....		9	....	88		57		144		....		8	....	87
Raymond		1,784		84		190		30		35	....	106		86		189		34		33	....	103
Rochester		609		72		77		4		23	....	5		73		79		5		21	....	6
Waterford		1,551		176		178		3		33	....	2		179		177		3		24	2	....
Yorkville		1,391		58		193		12		44	....	135		58		194		12		41	....	136
Racine City, 1st ward	1,141		186		153		20		4				187		152		18		4			
2d ward	1,810		141		312		11		12				137		311		11		15			
3d ward	3,185		328		434		41		21				321		433		40		20			
4th ward	3,352	21,014	454	2,226	237	2,476	67	406	8	120	....	250	462	2,227	[illegible]31	2,448	62	388	7	121	....	221
5th ward	4,379		33[illegible]		608		104		29				333		598		97		20			
6th ward	4,581		440		518		111		44				430		517		114		44			
7th ward	2,566		344		214		52		2				357		206		46		2			
Totals		36,268		3,750		3,956		506		352	460	666 460		3,762		3,924		489		353	470	632 470
Republican plurality		....		....		....		....		....	....	206		....		....		....		....	....	162
RICHLAND—3d District.																						
Akan		982		88		97		14		3	....	9		88		98		13		3	....	10
Bloom		1,361		108		139		17		7	....	31		103		141		16		6	....	33

[1] Includes Eau Plaine. [2] Includes Pine Grove. [3] Includes Georgetown and Hackett. [4] Includes Kennan. [5] Includes 1st and 2d wards City Phillips.

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities, and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. Pop.	Richmo'd Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Richland—Continued.													
Buena Vista	[1]1,139	74	82	12	21	.....	8	75	82	10	21	.....	7
Dayton	1,119	128	100	16	8	28	.....	129	100	15	8	29	.....
Eagle	1,153	84	141	2	3	.....	57	85	140	2	3	.....	55
Forest	1,151	84	136	11	12	.....	52	87	137	8	11	.....	50
Henrietta	1,143	107	83	54	11	24	.....	109	86	50	10	23	.....
Ithaca	1,193	154	129	14	22	25	.....	154	130	13	26	24	.....
Lone Rock village	.....	35	59	1	1	.....	24	36	58	1	1	.....	22
Marshall	909	46	133	17	18	.....	87	47	133	16	18	.....	86
Orion	665	60	90	5	5	.....	30	60	91	5	5	.....	31
Richland	847	58	105	15	22	.....	47	61	103	13	22	.....	42
Richland Center, 1st ward	551	26	122	6	8			28	118	16	8		
2d ward	671	57	102	6	14			57	105	5	13		
3d ward	597	43	103	8	11			43	103	7	12		
Richland Center	1,819	126	327	20	33	.....	201	128	326	28	33	.....	198
Richwood	1,343	112	176	20	4	.....	64	112	177	22	4	.....	65
Rockbridge	1,148	85	102	37	22	.....	17	89	103	34	22	.....	14
Sylvan	1,013	91	96	26	19	.....	5	95	97	21	20	.....	2
Westford	1,124	148	71	1	4	77	.....	150	69	1	4	81	.....
Willow	1,012	82	128	12	16	.....	46	83	129	10	16	.....	46
Totals	19,121	1,670	2,194	294	231	154	678	1,696	2,200	278	233	157	661
							154						157
Republican plurality	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	524	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	504
Rock—1st District.													
Avon	806	30	107	29	2	.....	77	30	108	29	2	.....	78
Beloit	714	36	99	2	5	.....	63	37	99	2	4	.....	62
Bradford	849	86	89	5	11	.....	3	84	89	5	11	.....	5
Center	1,073	88	160	2	1	.....	72	89	160	1	2	.....	71
Clinton	[2]1,961	69	155	3	15	.....	86	69	156	2	15	.....	87
Fulton	1,363	166	184	.....	11	.....	18	170	176	.....	10	.....	6

Harmony	1,083		128		108			11	20			130	110			10	20			
Janesville	926		109		104		1	3	5			109	104		1	4	5			
Johnstown	1,034		112		85		2	30	27			109	85		4	32	24			
La Prairie	832		77		110		1	9		33		77	110		1	9		33		
Lima	1,109		55		167			14		112		55	163			16		108		
Magnolia	1,098		95		149		5	25		54		94	149		6	26		55		
Milton	2,300		161		393		4	62		232		164	394		3	62		230		
Newark	1,039		36		186		3	7		150		37	185		3	7		148		
Plymouth	1,188		119		170		2	7		51		121	170		2	7		49		
Porter	1,235		139		154		3	5		15		140	152		3	7		12		
Rock	976		127		92		1	8	35			128	92		1	8	36			
Spring Valley	1,422		60		215		13	19		155		66	215		15	20		149		
Turtle	993		67		160		7	9		93		67	160		5	10		93		
Union	[3]2,473		62		151		8	17		89		60	152		8	18		92		
Clinton village			64		146		3	29		82		63	145		2	33		82		
Evansville village			83		282		1	61		199		79	282		3	63		203		
City Beloit, 1st ward	1,377		161		185		0	11				160	186			10				
2d ward	1,399		86		246		1	42				80	240		1	48				
3rd ward	1,871	6,315	211	593	319	1,068	9	18	14	102		475	216	587	317	1,062	8	13	17	110		475
4th ward	1,668		135		318		4	31					131		319		4		35			
City Edgerton	1,595		23		200			23	32			231	192			24	39			
City Janesville, 1st ward	2,737		226		330		3	19				228	328		2					
2d ward	2,194		225		238		3	6				238	237		1					
3rd ward	1,579	10,836	222	1,437	238	1,318	3	22	12	66	119	229	335	1,307	2	23	68	148		
4th ward	3,052		467		272		3	14				470	269		3	14				
5th ward	1,274		287		140			5				290	138			4				
Totals	43,220		4,231		6,052		121	552	238	2,059		4,251	6,017		117	578	272	2,038		
										238								272		
Republican plurality										1,821								1,766		
St. Croix — 10th District.																				
Baldwin	1,814		117		225		1	31		108		122	226		1	27		104		
Cady	771		54		71			4		17		55	70			4		15		
Cylon	708		62		79		22	7		17		62	78		8	24		16		
Eau Galle	1,387		91		140		2	11		49		92	141		2	10		49		
Emerald	547		67		46		15	14	21			68	45		13	15	23			
Erin Prairie	851		185		11		3	3	174			182	16		2	3	166			
Forest	190		23		9		1	10	14			23	9		1	9	14			
Glenwood	1,671		146		221		11	54		75		147	219		10	54		72		
Hammond	[4]1,285		106		98			12	8			106	97			13	9			
Hudson	596		87		59		2	5	28			85	64		2	5	21			
Kinnickinnick	620		52		81			11		29		50	84			9		34		
Pleasant Valley	533		50		63		3	4		13		51	63		3	4		12		

[1]Includes Lone Rock village. [2]Includes Clinton village. [3]Includes Evansville village. [4]Includes Hammond village.

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Cleveland Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt People's.	Richm'd. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
St. Croix—Continued.													
Richmond	883	80	63	1	22	17		76	68		24	8	
Rush River	655	57	78		7		21	55	80		7		25
Somerset	1,159	115	99	2	1	16		115	99	2	1	16	
Springfield	1,445	113	124	2	10		11	119	118	2	10	1	
Stanton	765	86	45	1	11	41		86	44	1	12	42	
Star Prairie	765	18	119	2	17		101	17	120	1	17		103
St. Joseph	780	98	56	198	3	42		101	52	4	5	49	
Troy	696	44	100	5	1		56	47	99	3	1		52
Warren, (new town)		103	86		11	17		101	86		11	15	
Hudson City, 1st ward	518	57	62	1	3			61	63	1	4		
2d ward	1,176	139	145	3	19	58	14	131	158	3	19	58	58
3d ward	1,216	139	142	7	36			135	164	6	35		
	2,910	335	349	11				327	385	10			
New Richmond City, 1st wd	459	34	63		19			34	66		18		
2d wd	493	47	52		23	44	90	47	52		22	44	85
3d wd	462	15	71		2			14	72		4		
	1,414	96	186					95	190				
River Falls City, 1st ward	696	8	13	2	3		5	8	13	2	3		5
Hammond Village		27	46		19		19	28	46		18		18
Totals	22,397	2,220	2,467	184	373	378	625	2,218	2,512	67	388	364	648
							378						364
Republican plurality							247						284
Sauk—3d District.													
City Baraboo, 1st ward	1,705	132	280	4	26			136	275	4	26		
2nd ward	1,545	148	238	3	36	69	249	157	229	2	36	68	198
3rd ward	1,355	157	168	1	7			170	157	1	6		
	4,605	437	686	8				463	661	7			
Baraboo	1,386	73	190	3	36		117	75	190	2	37		115
Bear Creek	883	130	56		3	74		134	52		3	82	
Dellona	594	91	39		2	52		91	39		2	52	
Delton	829	57	130		27		73	57	132		26		75

Excelsior	1,299	112	134	2	11		22	113	134	4	11		21
Fairfield	672	40	83	4	30		43	42	84	2	30		42
Franklin	1,044	152	49		2	103		153	48		2	105	
Freedom	1,259	85	141	2	26		56	78	144	2	21		66
Greenfield	848	80	90	1	11		10	82	86	1	13		4
Honey Creek	1,124	109	97	1	1	12		110	99	1	1	11	
Ironton	1,455	114	155	2	18		41	116	153	2	20		37
La Valle Vil.		23	46		4		23	21	46		4		25
La Valle	[2]1,367	125	108	1	8	17		125	107	1	9	18	
Merrimac	847	101	75	3	14	26		103	76	2	12	27	
Prairie du Sac Vil.		49	88	1	7		39	49	88	1	7		39
Prairie du Sac	[3]1,180	79	41	1	1	38		80	41	1	1	39	
City Reedsburg, 1st ward	1,737	121	112	0	9	5		122	113	1	11		1
City Reedsburg, 2nd ward		106	110	1	17	26		104	114	1	19	30	
Reedsburg	1,112	144	66	4	15	78		146	65	4	14	81	
Spring Green	1,208	112	141	2	12		29	115	138	2	12		23
Sumpter	761	36	111	1	21		75	37	112	1	22		75
Sauk City Vil.	876	114	52	1		62		116	51	1		65	
Troy	911	61	134		5		73	62	133		5		71
Washington	1,206	112	100	7	7	12		111	101	5	7	10	
Westfield	1,357	212	68	2	3	144		213	69	1	3	144	
Winfield	793	126	78	1	3	48		126	78	1	4	48	
Woodland	1,222	138	97	2	34	41		139	96	2	34	43	
Totals	30,575	3,139	3,277	50	396	712	850	3,183	3,250	44	398	725	792
							712						725
Republican plurality							138						67
SAWYER — 10th District.													
Hayward, 1st precinct		226	358	3	36		132	228	356	4	36		128
Hayward, 2d precinct	1,977	61	30	2		31		62	30	2	1	32	
Hayward, 3d precinct		41	24	1	1	17		40	25		25	15	
Totals		328	412	6	37	48	132	330	411	6	62	47	128
							48						47
Republican plurality							84						81
SHAWANO — 9th District.													
Almon	[4]1,213	72	29			43		72	29			43	
Angelica	680	65	39	12	1	26		64	41	12	1	23	
Aniwa	686	74	57	9	3	37		75	34	9	3	41	

[1] Remaining electors for Weaver received but 3 votes in this precinct. There is evidently an error in the compilation of the returns by the county canvassers of 95.

[2] Includes La Valle Village. [3] Includes Prairie du Sac Village. [4] Includes Morris and Seneca.

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Cleveland Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. People's.	Richmond Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Shawano — Continued.													
Belle Plaine	1,028	121	57	5	2	64		124	55	5	2	69	
Birnamwood	731	81	108	4	7		27	83	107	4	6		24
Fairbanks		132	49	13	1	83		132	44	12	1	88	
Germania	1923	10	12		1		2	10	12		1		2
Grant	1,026	132	36	2		96		132	36	2		96	
Green Valley	784	24	68	51	2		44	24	69	51	2		45
Hartland	1,379	161	53	3		108		160	54	3		106	
Herman	853	132	25	4		107		132	24	4		108	
Hutchins	620	52	81	6	12		29	52	83	5	13		31
Lessor	749	20	38	63	3		18	20	38	63	3		18
Maple Grove	1,400	131	44	24	4	87		133	52	22	2	81	
Morris		7	92				85	7	92				85
Navarino		5	23	17			18	5	23	17			18
Pella	816	147	26	4	2	121		146	27	4	2	119	
Richmond	1,128	128	99	5		29		131	96	4		35	
Seneca		37	23	4		14		38	21	4		17	
Washington	1,242	176	39	7		137		176	39	7		137	
Wauchechon	21,089	104	40	1		64		104	42	1		62	
Wittenberg	1,384	62	171	9	4		109	66	173	9	4		107
Shawano City, 1st ward		69	54	12	1			70	54	12	1		
2d ward	1,505	60	29	10		7	33	61	30	8		34	
3d ward		38	51	8	6			38	51	8	6		
Totals	19,236	2,040	1,323	273	49	1,183	466	2,055	1,326	266	47	1,059	330
						466						330	
Democratic plurality						717						729	
Sheboygan — 5th District.													
Greenbush	1,690	139	186	8	10		47	142	186		7	10	
Herman	1,998	234	120		2	104		230	132		1	2	98
Holland, 1st precinct	2,874	77	321	2				80	321	2			
2d precinct		15	157	3	5		386	15	157	3	5		383
		92	478					95	478				

Lima	1,921		129		252		2		6		123		132		252		2		5		120
Lindon	1,697		98		256		4		9		158		100		261		3		10		161
Mitchell	1,012		161		64		4		1	97			168		60		4		1	108	
Mosel	863		68		66		1			2			72		62		1			10	
Plymouth	1,356		158		152		1		5	6			158		152		1		6	6	
Rhine	1,612		218		92		3		3	126			220		92		3		3	128	
Russell	439		79		16		7			63			78		17		7			61	
Scott	1,473		126		159		3		2		33		129		157		2		3		28
Sheboygan	2,117		162		75		2		1	87			163		75		1		1	88	
Sheboygan Falls	1,677		220		114		2		8	106			222		113		2		8	109	
Sherman	1,736		217		100				2	117			218		97				2	121	
Wilson	1,044		97		83		1			14			97		83		1			14	
Sheboygan Falls Village	1,118		148		110		5		12	38			144		114		5		11	30	
Plymouth city, 1st ward	1,503	169	469	101	183	1	2	1	2	286		170	273	100	184	1	1	2	2		
2d ward		300		82		2		1				103		84		1		0		89	
Sheboygan city, 1st ward	2,295	349		197		13		8				346		201		11		7			
2d ward	2,323	278		193		7		8				271		199		7		8			
3d ward	1,474	177		105		15		2				181		106		16		2			
4th ward	3,739	296		160		14		5				278		137		10		5			
5th ward		283	2,311	100	1,122	18	122	6	35	1,189		279	2,481	99	1,103	19	118	7	35	1,378	
6th ward	3,064	255		94		25		2				257		91		25		1			
7th ward		310		54		12		0				309		56		12					
1st precinct 8th ward	3,464	100		145		7		2				296		143		7		3			
2d precinct 8th ward		263		74		11		2				264		71		11		2			
Totals	42,489		5,126		3,638		172		98	2,235	747		5,122		3,618		164		99	2,240	736
										747										736	
Democratic plurality										1,488										1,504	
Taylor=9th District.																					
Browning	230		39		17					22			40		16					24	
Chelsea	613		82		39		1			43			82		41		1			41	
Deer Creek	573		88		33		1			55			88		32		1		1	56	
Greenwood	233		34		14		4			20			34		14		4			20	
Grover, 1st district	296	28	30	64	74						44	28	30	64	74			1	1		44
2d district		2		10								2		10							
Little Black	1,121		145		113		4		5	32			155		106		4		5	49	
Medford			139		57		16		3	82			140		57		15		2	83	
City Medford, 1st ward		63		58		2		5				65		58		3		5			
2d ward	[3]2,287	52	154	35	134		2		11	20		51	155	36	134		3		11	21	
3d ward		39		41				6				39		40				6			
Molitor, 1st district	117	18	43	5	61	3	3				18	18	43	5	61	3	3				18
2d district		25		56								25		56							
Pine Creek	190		27		17					10			27		17					10	

[1]Includes Fairbanks. [2]Includes Navarino. [3]Includes Medford

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS – Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. Pop.	Richm'd Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Taylor—Continued.													
Rib Lake	520	92	109	1	2	.....	17	95	106	.....	2	... ...	11
Westboro	541	31	66	....	8	.....	35	32	66	.....	8	. .....	34
Totals	6,731	904	734	32	29	284	114	921	724	31	30	304	107
						114						107	
Democratic plurality	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	....	170	.....	....	.....	... .	.....	197	
Trempealeau—7th District.													
Arcadia, 1st precinct	3,147	170	333	109	202	1	4	23	46	181	.....	172	336	109	201	1	4	22	45	185	.....
2nd precinct		213		93		3		23			.....	214		92		3		23			.. ..
Albion	847	42	111	2	29	.....	69	40	112	2	30	... ..	72
Burnside	1,207	167	91	2	3	76	.....	168	89	2	4	79	... .
Caledonia	379	23	47	.....	4	..... .	24	24	47	1	4	.....	23
Chimney Rock	682	30	93	2	8	.....	63	30	93	2	8	.....	63
Dodge	448	68	7	.....	.....	61	.. .	68	7	.....	.....	61	.....
Ettrick	1,841	77	270	4	18	.....	193	77	270	4	18	.....	193
Gale	1,816	139	25	12	15	.....	116	140	254	12	15	.....	114
Hale	1,566	135	13	1	5	.....	.....	135	134	1	6	1	.....
Lincoln	937	77	12	2	29	.....	43	76	121	2	29	.....	45
Preston	1,811	87	25	4	15	.....	171	88	257	4	13	.....	169
Pigeon	1,038	100	11	.....	14	.....	13	101	114	....	12	.....	13
Sumner	854	53	129	1	23	.....	76	53	129	1	23	.....	76
Trempealeau	1,584	91	197	.....	48	.....	106	92	197	. .....	47	.....	105
Unity	763	49	88	4	20	.. ....	39	48	88	4	20	... .	40
Totals	18,920	1,521	2,116	38	277	318	913	1,526	2,113	39	274	326	913
							318						326
Republican plurality							595						587

VERNON — 3d District.																
Bergen	1,011		75		142		1		1		68		75		123	
Christiana	1,521		45		264		2		31		219		44		263	
Clinton	1,045		57		151		3		7		94		57		148	
Coon	1,188		30		211		2		12		181		29		211	
Forest	1,055		34		136		5		26		102		33		133	
Franklin	1,289		92		170		23		10		78		86		168	
Genoa	1,026		85		82		1		3	3			85		79	
Greenwood	1,120		119		84		2		4	35			118		84	
Hamburg	1,081		82		120		6		2		38		83		119	
Harmony	1,100		46		115		26		14		69		48		114	
Hillsborough	1,639		142		188		9		19		146		143		190	
Jefferson	1,400		37		131		49		33		94		36		128	
Kickapoo	1,185		84		128		7		10		44		84		127	
Liberty	663		45		81		12		3		36		44		80	
Stark	1,033		26		101		89		9		75		23		101	
Sterling	1,152		77		131		22		4		54		73		131	
Union	819		76		61		8		4	15			79		62	
Viroqua	1,630		77		226		12		18		149		77		221	
City, 1st ward		30		86		9		2				24		80		18		2
2d ward	1,270	22	90	77	228	2	31	6	16		138	21	83	73	222	6	54	5	13		139
3d ward		38		65		20		8				38		66		30		6			
Webster	1,092		43		117		52		8		74		40		118		53		8		78
Wheatland	879		38		13		12		1	25			40		123		12		1		83
Whitestown	863		40		125		8		18		85		37		126		10		18		89
Totals	25,111		1,440		3,106		382		253	78	1,744		1,417		3,071		455		240	57	1,711
											78										57
Republican plurality											1,666										1,654
WALWORTH — 1st District.																					
Bloomfield	1,197		94		182		8		7		88		93		183		8		7		90
Darien	1,434		114		179		5		22		65		111		183		5		22		72
Delavan, 1st district	2,499	76	235	139	405		16		70		170	76	228	141	421		14		63		
2d district		159		266			54					152		280			49				193
East Troy	[1]1,406		154		204		2		11		50		158		199		2		11		40
Elkhorn	1,557		131		211		1		29		80		138		212		1		28		82
Geneva	963		81		115		3		29		34		84		114		3		29		33
La Fayette	933		88		135		1		11		47		98		133		1		10		43
La Grange	884		53		168		1		14		115		54		170				12		116
Lake Geneva, 1st ward		38		121		0		28				38		136		0		28			
2d ward	2,297	60	154	114	341	1	4	4	39		187	60	154	114	349	1	4	5	39		195
3d ward		56		106		3		7				56		109		3		6			
Linn	854		54		137		2		16		83		54		137		2		16		83
Lyons	1,328		135		169		1		17		34		136		169		1		16		33

[1] Includes Troy.

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		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck. Dem.	Spooner, Rep	Butt. Pop.	Richm'd Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
WALWORTH—Continued.													
Richmond	799	78	106	1	7	...	28	80	106	1	7	.....	26
Sharon, 1st district	2,038	59	154	8	32	....	209	57	158	11	29	.....	217
2d district		56	170	3	36			56	172	2	37		
Spring Prairie	1,155	81	175	.....	18	.....	94	85	172	.....	19	.....	89
Sugar Creek	1,004	61	105	13	40	.....	44	58	108	12	40	.....	50
Troy	.....	81	134	7	12	.....	53	81	134	6	14	.. ...	58
Walworth	1,372	77	229	2	28	.....	152	75	232	1	28	.....	157
Whitewater	849	79	124	4	9	.....	45	80	125	4	8	.....	45
City of Whitewater, 1st ward	1416	84	95	5	13			86	98	4	17		
2d ward	4,359	95	203	6	28	65	140	91	202	5	33	73	146
3d ward	2943	109	130	2	24	.....		111	134	1	23	... ...	
Totals	27,860	2,15	3,871	79	51	.....	1,718	2,148	3,911	74	508	.....	1,763
WASHBURN — 10th District.													
Bashaw, 1st precinct	394	18	3	4	4	... .	38	18	33	4	4	.....	39
2d precinct		5	8	2	4			5	29	2	3		
Long Lake	118	14	11	2	....	3	.....		15	10	2	.....	5 .....
Shell Lake	1,535	16	229	5	25	... ...	68		165	220	4	24	 55
Spooner, 1st precinct	734	73	16	2	1	.....	64	80	113	2	1	....	54
2d precinct		19	40	.	.			19	40	.	.		
Veazie	145	15	31	1	1	..... .	16		20	27	1	.....	7
Totals	2,926	305	488	16	35	3	186		322	472	15	32	5 155
							3						5
Republican plurality	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ...	183	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	150
WASHINGTON — 5th District.													
Addison	1,863	258	65	....	.....	193	....	259	66	... .	.....	193	.....
Barton	1,169	161	68	2	2	93	.....	160	64	1	1	96	.....
Erin	1,301	166	67	.....	....	99	.....	165	64	.....	.....	101	... .. .
Farmington	1,501	185	109	.....	4	76	... ...	184	110	....	4	74	.....
Germantown	2,026	171	151	1	.....	20	....	169	153	1	.....	16	.. ....
Hartford	1,339	181	118	.....	.....	63	.....	186	116	.....	....	70	.....

Hartford City, 1st ward	1,296	64	91	155	100	87	187			1		32	65	94	159	100	87	187	1	1		28
2d ward																						
Jackson	1,680			141			182	1		2		41			158			163				5
Kewaskum	1,572			166			151			7	15				168			149	3	7	19	
Polk				123			130	1				7			123			127	1			4
Richfield	1,584			190			105				85				192			105			87	
Schleisingerville	12,071			57			29				28				57			28			29	
Trenton	1,760			259			57			2	202				259			56		2	203	
Wayne	1,471			105			157	1				52			104			159	1			55
West Bend	822			107			43			2	64				108			42		2	66	
West Bend, 1st ward	1,296	101	98	199	39	42	81	2	2	2	118				103			38			65	
2d ward															96			45		2	51	
Totals	22,751			2,624			1,700	8		22	1,056	132			2,650			1,672	7	19	1,070	92
											132										92	
Democratic pluralty											924										978	
WAUKESHA—5th District.																						
Brookfield	1,960			277			143			2	134				278			142		2	136	
Delafield	1,684			155			211	1		4		56			158			207	1	6		49
Eagle	1,020			146			102	21		11	44				143			99	20	10	44	
Genessee	1,327			137			188	1		19		51			134			188	1	21		54
Lisbon	1,443			175			184	1		15		9			175			184	1	15		9
Menomonee	2,480			353			194	5		13	159				353			194	5	13	159	
Merton	1,604			172			201	16		5		29			173			200	15	5		27
Mukwonago	1,217			113			159	4		34		46			112			155	3	38		43
Muskego	1,390			146			102	3		10	44				147			102	3	10	45	
New Berlin	1,519			205			99	1		12	106				203			105	1	12	98	
Oconomowoc	1,373			136			149					13			135			149				14
Oconomowoc City, 1st precinct	2,729	206	92	293	169	161	330	2	2	6	20	32	200	92	292	173	163	336	2	6	19	44
2d precinct								2	4	4									2	13		
Ottawa	880			87			132	2				45			88			132	1			44
Pewaukee, 1st precinct	2,757	217	167	384	167	78	245	2	4	6	12	139	209	167	376	167	76	243	2	4	133	
2d precinct								2											2	5	9	
Summit	1,130			94			136	5		5		42			93			137		5	6	
Vernon	1,277			87			204	2		15		117			90			202		2	15	112
Waukesha, 1st precinct	7,480	152	135	670	227	230	821	4	24	71		151	156	151	675	226	239	828	2	16		153
2d precinct								6	17										6	14		
3d precinct		177	177		140	140		9	13				177	177		148	148		10	13	60	
4th precinct		206			224			2	17				211			215			1	17		
Totals	33,270			3,635			3,600	89		248	626	591			3,625			3,603	83	241	615	593
											591										593	
Democratic plurality											35										22	

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Waupaca—8th District.													
City Clintonville	1,466	140	158		15		18	141	159		14		18
City New London, 1st ward	515	92	36	3	3			88	39	3	3		
2d ward	338	51	53	1	1			51	52	1	1		
1 3d ward	1,682	205	215	8	9		10	207	212	7	9		5
4th ward	485	46	70	2	4			48	68	2	4		
5th ward	344	16	56	2	1			20	53	1	1		
City Waupaca	2,127	93	369	1	44		276	93	367	1	46		274
Village Fremont		29	18		4	11		29	18		4	11	
Village Weyauwega		100	65	2	12	35		97	66	2	12	31	
Bear Creek	1,136	130	55	3	5	75		136	51	3	6	85	
Caledonia	1,187	135	50	2		85		136	50	1		86	
Dayton	852	27	161	3	31		134	31	159	1	30		128
Dupont	1,386	130	134	2	4		4	134	131	2	4	3	
Farmington	1,087	29	295		16		266	29	295		16		266
Fremont	[2]561	62	31		1	31		63	30		1	33	
Harrison (new)		5	52	2	5		47	4	53	2	5		49
Helvetia	516	7	53		2		46	7	53		2		46
Iola	1,315	19	250		12		231	19	251		11		232
Larrabee	1,436	131	122	3	3	9		135	119	3	3	16	
Lebanon	932	160	34	1		126		161	33			128	
Linc	1,016	84	139	2	20		55	83	142	2	20		59
Little Wolf	1,487	163	164	2	16		1	164	166	2	15		2
Mattison	860	58	95		4		37	58	95		4		37
Mukwa	1,040	100	95	2	4	5		101	94	2	3	7	
Royalton	1,198	116	126	1	16		10	117	125	1	16		8
Scandinavia	1,142	19	295	1	23		276	18	295	1	23		277
St. Lawrence	999	22	185		16		163	22	186		16		164
Union	1,153	98	55	11	8	43		98	55	11	9	43	
Waupaca	964	40	116	1	26		76	41	115	1	25		74

Weyauwega	[3]1,252	72	44		10	28		70	44		10	26	
Wyoming (new)		12	21				9	12	21				9
Totals	26,794	2,186	3,397	47	306	448	1,659	2,206	3,385	42	304	469	1,648
							448						469
Republican plurality							1,211						1,179
WAUSHARA—6th District													
Aurora[1]	[2]965	33	156		12		123	33	159		13		126
Berlin, 2d prec., 2d ward		5			1	5		5			1	5	
Bloomfield	1,278	140	77	2	4	63		142	77	2	3	65	
Coloma	723	51	84		3		33	50	85		3		35
Dakota	573	32	75				42	33	74				41
Deerfield	453	9	89	2	6		80	9	89	2	6		80
Hancock	660	29	149	3	2		120	31	147	3	2		116
Leon	731	30	136	1	11		100	37	135	1	11		98
Marion	623	36	96	4	3		60	36	96	4	3		60
Mount Morris	668	28	115	12	6		87	26	119	10	6		93
Oasis	707	25	105	3	18		80	26	104	2	19		78
Plainfield	} 1,258	18	186	4	1		168	18	186	4	1		168
Plainfield village		25	114	1	9		89	25	116	1	8		91
Poysippi	912	48	162	1	5		114	48	163		5		115
Richford	573	55	46			9		55	46			9	
Rose	577	11	92	1	21		81	11	92	1	21		81
Saxville	765	72	72	1	12			71	72	1	13		1
Springwater	541	13	99	1	23		86	12	99	1	25		87
Warren	796	77	78				1	77	78				1
Wautoma	704	43	160		4		117	43	160		4		117
Totals	13,507	786	2,091	36	141	77	1,382	788	2,097	32	144	79	1,388
							77						79
Republican plurality							1,305						1,309
WINNEBAGO—6th District.													
Algoma	757	60	112	5	10		52	62	111	4	10		49
Black Wolf	837	118	49		3	69		118	49		3	69	
Clayton[1]	1,170	133	127	3	5	6		133	127	3	5	6	
Menasha	595	80	34	6	5	46		78	35	6	6	43	
Neenah	538	62	56	4	6	6		61	56	4	6	5	
Nekimi	1,028	114	120	2	9		6	118	116	2	9	2	
Nepeuskum	908	66	122	6	17		56	69	120	5	17		51

[1] In Outagamie County. [2] Includes Village Fremont. [3] Includes Village Weyauwega. [4] Includes 2d precinct 2d ward of Berlin.

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1892, WITH PLURALITIES, AND POPULATION 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS - Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Population, 1890.	President, 1892.						Governor, 1892.					
		Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. People's.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Peck Dem.	Spooner. Rep.	Butt. People's.	Richm'd. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Winnebago—Continued.													
Omro	2,270	157	347	5	71		190	159	346	5	71		187
Oshkosh	1,489	120	103	2	2	17		125	102	2	2	23	
Poygan	747	114	60	3	1	54		114	60	3	1	54	
Rushford	1,608	90	287	7	30		197	91	291	7	30		200
Utica	981	58	161	1	15		103	60	162	2	14		102
Vinland	936	108	123		3		15	108	124		3		16
Winchester	1,030	104	145	2	2		41	104	145	2	2		41
Winneconne	1,784	58	125		9		67	57	122		8		65
village		111	128		12		17	107	131		12		24
Wolf River	919	144	45	1		99		144	45	1		99	
Menasha City, 1st ward	2,662	218	108	9	1			218	106	9	1		
2nd ward	1,999	199	82	6	4			202	82	6	4		
3rd ward	4,581	82	729 71	307 9	28 2	8 422		83	731 71	307 9	28 1	7 424	
4th ward		230	46	4	1			228	48	4	1		
Neenah City, 1st ward	3,110	161	156	10	10			166	152	9	9		
2nd ward	1,973	200	130	9	11			210	127	5	10		
3rd ward	5,083	199	618 158	474 8	30 5	27 144		202	635 157	465 8	26 3	23	170
4th ward		55	30	3	1			57	29	4	1		
Oshkosh City,													
1st ward, 1st pr	3,300	189	181	22	8			195	185	20	8		
2nd pr		93	289	5	12			94	286	7	12		
2nd ward, 1st pr	3,591	232	168	11	2			241	163	11	2		
2nd pr		374	107	26	2			380	99	25	2		
3rd ward, 1st pr	3,573	187	151	10	2			190	149	8	2		
2nd pr		263	147	8	8	420		274	137	6	6		
4th ward, 1st pr	22,836	187	2,849 208	2,429 10	179 8	116		190	2,881 207	2,391 10	172 9	108	
2nd pr	5,312	183	255	8	26			185	255	9	20		490
3rd pr		280	116	16	3			287	113	14	3		
5th ward, 1st pr	3,099	142	291	20	26			142	293	20	24		
2nd pr		103	172	14	6			105	170	13	7		

6th ward, 1st pr.	3,961		312		209		15		10				310		200		15		10	
2nd pr.																				
Totals		50,097		5,893		5,354		284		351	1,288	744		5,955		5,305		272		337	1,385	735
											744											
Democratic plurality											539										650	
Woop—8th District.																						
Auburndale, village		909		7		31				2		24		9		30				2		21
Auburndale				50		53						3		50		53						3
Centralia, 1st ward			28		32		3	0					30		31		2					
2d ward		1,435	77	189	52	150	4	5	6	39			79	196	52	147	4	6	5	6	49	
3d ward			84		66		1	1					87		64				1			
Grand Rapids, 1st ward			67		29		1	1					65		30		1		2			
2d ward		[6]1,702	57	213	59	185		1		28			57	210	60	187		2		3	23	
3d ward			41		54		2		3				40		54							
4th ward			48		43		1	1					48		43		1		1			
Grand Rapids		953		90		41					49			89		41		1			48	
Lincoln		[7]1,467		93		58		3	4	35				94		57		3		4	37	
Marshfield, 1st ward	841		118		23		1	1					121		21		1					
2d ward	1,093		94		42			1					94		42				1			
3d ward	943		90		96			1					92		93				1			
4th ward	573	3,450	83	506	64	333			1	7	173		85	518	64	329		1		6	189	
5th ward (new)			83		91			3					88		92				3			
6th ward (new)			38		17			1					38		17				1			
Marshfield				103		26					77			103		26					77	
Milladore		760		108		40	4		2	68				110		39		3		2	71	
Pittsville, 1st ward	278		6		57			4					8		55				4			
2d ward	192	653	18	37	20	95		1	7		58		18	39	20	93			1	7		54
3d ward	183		13		18			2					13		18				2			
Port Edwards		[8]1,457		65		75	7				10			65		75		7				10
Rock				34		65	3	7			31			35		60		2		7		25
Remington		427		103		49	1	3		54				105		46		2		3	59	
Rudolph		1,087		131		79	2	4		52				132		79		1		4	53	
Richfield		[9]895		10		28						18		10		28						18
Saratoga				31		48						17		31		48						17
Seneca				72		60	2			12				73		59					14	
Sigel		1,232		210		82		2		128				210		82				2	128	
Sherry				49		92		1			43			51		90				1		39
Vesper		[10]809		40		84	2	1			44			40		85		2		1		45
Wood		891		79		105	1	5			26			80		105		1		5		25
Totals		18,127		2,220		1,779	36		54	715	274		2,250		1,759		31		53	748	257
										274										257		
Democratic plurality										441											491	

[1] Includes Winneconne Village. [2] Includes 4th ward Menasha City. [3] Includes 3rd ward Menasha City. [4] Includes 3rd ward Neenah City.
[5] Includes 4th ward Neenah City. [6] Includes Saratoga. [7] Includes Rock. [8] Includes Seneca. [9] Includes Marshfield. [10] Includes Sherry.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE

BY DISTRICTS. COUNTIES, AND PRECINCTS, 1892.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Clinton Babbitt. Dem.		Henry A. Cooper. Rep.		J. C. Murdock. Pro.		Blank.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Green County.									
Adams		122		70		1		52	
Albany		85		175		65			90
City Broadhead, 1st ward	37		102		27				
2d ward	68	105	127	229	16	43			124
Brooklyn		85		162		22			77
Cadiz		130		132		21			2
Clarno		133		82		11		51	
Decatur		55		95		12			40
Exeter		101		67		26		34	
Jefferson		112		136		23			24
Jordan		116		65		16		51	
Monroe		129		48		12		81	
Monroe city, 1st ward	77		113		7				
2d ward	97		70		9				
3d ward	105	373	05	404	14	40			31
4th ward	94		116		10				
Mt. Pleasant		140		103		25		37	
New Glarus		121		94		3		27	
Spring Grove		69		146		24			77
Sylvester		59		114		14			55
Washington		131		45		4		86	
York		33		137		9			104
Totals		2,099		2,304		371		419	624
									419
Republican plurality									205
Kenosha County.									
Bristol		63		178		16			115
Brighton		131		62		5		69	
Kenosha city, 1st ward, 1st pr	164		117		2				
1st ward, 2d pr	107		78		5				
2d ward	265	88	56	550	0	13		336	
3d ward	174		191		2				
4th ward	176		108		4				
Pleasant Prairie		155		181		7			26
Paris		98		80		3		18	
Randall		65		85		2			20
Salem		171		233		6			62
Somers		170		196		11			26
Wheatland		131		65		3		66	
Total		1,870		1,630		66		489	249
								249	
Democratic plurality								240	

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT— Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Clinton Babbitt. Dem.		Henry A. Cooper. Rep.		J. C. Murdock. Pro.		Blank.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
La Fayette County.									
Argyle		97		211		3			114
Belmont		143		146		2			3
Benton		154		150		13		4	
Blanchard		70		133		6			63
Darlington, 1st ward	221	363	158	291	13	28		72	
2d ward	142		133		15				
Elk Grove		99		90		6		9	
Fayette		75		79		24			4
Gratiot		184		150		16		34	
Kendall		110		53				57	
Lamont		42		66		10			24
Monticello		40		43		6			3
New Diggings		129		162		20			33
Seymour		144		58		1		86	
Shullsburg		279		255		10		24	
Wayne		63		176		21			113
White Oak Springs		30		51		1			21
Willow Springs		170		37		31		133	
Wiota		112		218		14			106
Totals		2,304		2,369		212		419	484
									419
Republican plurality									65
Racine County.									
Burlington		459		259		22		200	
Caledonia		372		131		23		241	
Dover		116		106		16		10	
Mount Pleasant		134		216		27			82
Norway		57		144		8			87
Raymond		94		188		32			94
Rochester		74		80		20			6
Waterford		175		179		23			4
Yorkville		65		203		46			138
City Racine, 1st ward	185		159		3				
2d ward	124		320		13				
3d ward	309		451		21				
4th ward	454	2,163	238	2,551	9	120			391
5th ward	316		625		26				
6th ward	426		545		44				
7th ward	349		216		4				
Totals		3,709		4,060		339		451	802
									451
Republican plurality									351
Rock County.									
Avon		36		108		2			72
Beloit		44		94		3			50
Bradford		83		90		11			7
Center		89		159		1			70
Clinton		73		154		12			81
Fulton		166		179		10			13
Harmony		138		106		4		32	
Janesville		109		104		3		5	
Johnstown		112		86		31		26	
La Prairie		79		110		8			31
Lima		55		167		13			112
Magnolia		95		149		26			54
Milton		168		390		60			222
Newark		41		185		7			144
Plymouth		122		169		7			47
Porter		139		152		5			13
Rock		131		90		8		41	
Spring Valley		67		219		19			152

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Clinton Babbitt Dem.	Henry Cooper. Rep.	J. C. Murdock. Pro.	Blank.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
ROCK COUNTY—Continued.						
Turtle	76	156	8			80
Union	62	150	17			88
Clinton village	65	150	28			85
Evansville village	80	281	62			201
Edgerton City	229	190	23		39	
City Beloit, 1st ward 170		177	10			
2d ward 98	631	233	34	94		402
3d ward 220		313	17			
4th ward 143		310	33			
City Janesville, 1st ward 225		328	20			
2d ward 234		238	6			
3d ward 223	1,426	339 1,321	22	67	105	
4th ward 456		276	15			
5th ward 237		140	4			
Totals	4,316	5,992	529		248	1,924
						248
Republican plurality						1,676
WALWORTH COUNTY.						
Bloomfield	92	184	7			92
Darien	114	180	23			66
Delavan, 1st Dist 75		139	15			
2d Dist 156	231	272 411	51	66		180
East Troy	156	202	11			46
Elkhorn	129	208	30			79
Geneva	81	113	31			32
La Fayette	89	135	10			46
La Grange	54	165	14			111
Lake Geneva, 1st ward 36		126	27			
2d ward 60	152	114 345	4	37		193
3d ward 56		105	6			
Linn	55	137	16			82
Lyons	135	166	17			31
Richmond	77	106	7			29
Sharon, 1st Dist 65		154	30			
2d Dist 60	125	170 324	32	62		199
Spring Prairie	80	173	19			93
Sugar Creek	58	106	40	1		48
Troy	80	132	13			52
Walworth	74	230	29			156
Whitewater	79	124	4			45
City Whitewater, 1st ward 86		95	14			
2d ward 92	299	240 426	31	68		136
3d ward 112		131	23			
Total	4,151	3,867	504	1		1,716

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1892.

COUNTIES.	Total Vote.	Babbitt	Cooper.	People.	Murdock. Pro.	Babbitt Plu.	Cooper Plu.	Cleveland.	Harrison.
Green	4,774	2,099	2,304		371		205	2,055	2,329
Kenosha	*3,566	1,870	1,630		66	240		1,928	1,628
La Fayette	4,885	2,301	2,369		212		65	2,286	2,366
Racine	8,108	3,709	4,060		339		351	3,750	3,956
Rock	10,857	4,316	5,992		529		1,676	4,231	6,052
Walworth	6,523	2,151	3,867		504		1,716	2,153	3,871
Totals		16,449	20,222		2,021	240	4,013	16,403	20,202
							240		
Cooper's plu.							3,773		

*Kenosha county returned 220 blank votes not included in total vote.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Charles Barwig.		Lucien B. Caswell.		George S. Martin.		Scattering.	Dem. Plu.	Rep Plu.
DANE COUNTY.									
Albion		70		289		45			219
Belleville village		18		51		4			33
Berry		186		31				155	
Black Earth		73		100		31			27
Blooming Grove		132		121		5		11	
Blue Mounds		115		195		12			80
Bristol		136		90		1		46	
Burke		119		179		16			60
Christiana, 1st precinct	82		196		21				
2d precinct	119	201	138	334	15	36			133
Cottage Grove		152		134		23			18
Cross Plains		209		41		4		164	
Dane		139		82		23		57	
Deerfield		100		115		42			15
Deerfield village		22		65		23			43
Dunkirk		91		202		47			111
Dunn		97		177		19			80
Fitchburg		129		74		6	1	55	
Madison		105		122		11			17
Madison City, 1st ward, 1st pr	128		88		12				
1st ward, 2d pr	286		139		11				
2d ward, 1st pr	174		282		16				
2d ward, 2d pr	172		134		3				
3d ward	286	1,934	159	1,216	1	117		618	
4th ward, 1st pr	158		139		9				
4th ward, 2d pr	140		77		9				
5th ward	305		176		47				
6th ward	284		122		9				
Mazomanie		155		166		45			11
Medina		194		122		24		72	
Middleton		275		68		10		207	
Montrose		134		84		21		50	
Oregon		161		157		47		4	
Perry		60		134		25			74
Primrose		45		117		16			72
Pleasant Springs		57		236		37	1		179
Roxbury		172		20				152	
Rutland		41		239		22			198
Springdale		138		89		16		49	
Springfield		195		29		7		166	
Stoughton, 1st ward	78		175		46				
2d ward	89	167	237	412	61	107			245
Sun Prairie		119		94		8		25	
Sun Prairie village		79		94		7			15
Vienna		74		147		7			73
Verona		138		58		44		80	
Vermont		72		122		24			50
Westport		239		76		2		163	
Windsor		120		193		39			73
York		116		103		12		13	
Totals		6,779		6,478		985	2	2,109	1,808
								1,808	
Barwig's plurality								301	
DODGE COUNTY.									
Asshippun		188		112		2		76	
Beaver Dam City, 1st ward	142		14		0				
2nd ward	177		70		1				
3rd ward	101	598	144	306	29	42		292	
4th ward	178		78		12				
Beaver Dam, town		197		73		4		124	
Burnett		146		67		6		79	
Calamus		117		60		32		57	
Chester		84		48		3		36	
Clyman		202		55		1		147	
Elba		158		68		21		90	
Emmett		237		48		2		189	

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Charles Barwig. Dem.	Lucien B. Caswell. Rep.	George S. Martin. Pro.	Scattering.	Dem Plu.	Rep. Plu.
DODGE COUNTY—Continued.						
Fox Lake	183	187	17			4
Herman	224	53	1		171	
Hubbard, 1st precinct 292	519	67 95	4 5		424	
2d precinct 227		28	1			
Hustisford	304	50	1		254	
Juneau City	149	33			116	
Lebanon	309	20	1		289	
Leroy	174	114	8		60	
Lomira	280	125	2		155	
Lowell	308	143	6		165	
Mayville City, 1st ward 68		14				
2nd ward 50	219	2 43			176	
3rd ward 101		27				
Oak Grove	237	103	4		134	
Portland	171	68	1		103	
Randolph, East ward	25	53	12			28
Reeseville village	50	31			19	
Rubicon	262	82	2		180	
Shields	193	12			181	
Theresa	565	34			331	
Trenton	151	187	6			36
Watertown, 5th ward 150	376	29 68			308	
6th ward 226		39				
Waupun, South ward	193	116	13		77	
Westford	132	20	6		112	
Williamstown	176	50			126	
Totals	6,927	2,524	198		4,471	68
					68	
Democratic plurality					4,403	
COLUMBIA COUNTY.						
Arlington	84	80	22		4	
Caledonia	149	121	13		28	
Columbus	111	79	1		32	
Columbus City, 1st ward 72		95	6			
2d ward 69	246	56 214	8 22	1	32	
3d ward 105		63	9			
Courtland	93	193	28	1		100
Dekorra	66	109	10			43
Fort Winnebago	103	44	7		59	
Fountain Prairie	146	176	11			30
Hampden	100	104	12			4
Leeds	125	99	9		26	
Lewiston	88	126	1			38
Lodi	88	242	35			154
Lowville	92	56	15		36	
Marcellon	95	80	7		15	
Newport	139	191	3			52
Otsego	77	158	11			81
Pacific	24	24	2			
Portage City, 1st ward 102		35	3			
2d ward 94		97	7			
3d ward 90	677	151 468	13 30		209	
4th ward 155		130	7			
5th ward 236		55				
Poynette	53	62	22			9
Randolph	100	125	17			25
Randolph village, West ward	5	22	4			17
Rio village	18	52	12			34
Scott	64	101	13			37
Springvale	65	89	25			24
West Point	87	93	14			6
Wyocena	69	217	45			148
Total	2,964	3,325	392	2	441	802
						441
Republican plurality						361

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Charles Barwig. Dem		L. B. Caswell. Rep.		G. S. Martin. Pro.		Scattering.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
JEFFERSON COUNTY.									
Aztalan		185		91		8		94	
Cold Spring		60		78		1			18
Concord		182		76		1		106	
Farmington		340		85		1		255	
Hebron		97		121		9			24
Ixonia		228		95		7		133	
Jefferson, 1st pr	361		51		1				
2d pr	273	738	134	196	5	9		542	
3d pr	104		11		3				
Koshkonong, 1st pr	152		160		23				
2d pr	130	499	134	442	18	52		56	
3d pr	217		149		11				
Lake Mills		199		269		20			70
Milford, 1st pr	86		80		4				
2d pr	61	147	26	106	1	5		41	
Oakland		127		122		15		5	
Palmyra		77		242		35	1		165
Sullivan		156		159		14			3
Sumner		44		77		5			33
Waterloo		182		32		9		150	
Waterloo, village		161		88		6		73	
Watertown		262		76		1		186	
Watertown, city, 1st ward	289		148		2				
2d ward	265		69		2				
3d ward	133	949	56	320	..	4		629	
4th ward	106		27		..				
7th ward	156		20		..				
Totals		4,633		2,676		202	1	2,270	313
								313	
Barwig's plurality								1,957	

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 1892.

Counties.	Total vote.	Charles Barwig	L. B. Caswell	Geo. S. Martin.	Scattering.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Cleveland.	Harrison.
Dane	14,545	6,779	6,478	985	2	301		6,833	6,445
Dodge	9,649	6,927	2,524	198		4,403		6,810	2,653
Columbia	6,683	2,964	3,325	392	2		361	2,957	3,314
Jefferson	7,512	4,633	2,676	202	1	1,957		4,661	2,679
Totals	38,389	21,303	15,003	1,777	5	6,661	361	21,261	15,091
						361			
Barwig's plu.						6,300			

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Abiel H. Krauskop. Dem.	Joseph W. Babcock. Rep.	Ritner Stephens People.	Josiah Thomas. Pro.	S. W. Pierce. Rep.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
ADAMS COUNTY.							
Adams	33	68	2	1	1		35
Big Flats	12	21	4				9
Colburn	5	44	2	2			38
Dell Prairie	42	61	2				22
Easton	34	53	1	1			19
Jackson	12	71	1	2			59
Leola	3	24					21
Lincoln	35	55		1			20
Monroe	22	39	11	8	1		17
New Chester	17	51		1			34
New Haven	55	100	2	1			45
Preston	11	15		1			4
Quincy	43	43		2		3	
Richfield	31	27		1		4	
Rome	17	45		3			28
Springville	14	59	1	1			45
Strong's Prairie	33	141	1	3			108
Totals	423	920	27	28	2	7	504
							7
Republican plurality							497
CRAWFORD COUNTY.							
Bridgeport	58	22				36	
Clayton	191	304	7	25			113
Eastman	195	87	1	1		108	
Truman	75	223	2	6			148
Haney	55	110	13	5			55
Marietta	93	160	11				67
Prairie du Chien	93	28	1			65	
Scott	91	116	7	4			25
Seneca	162	89	13	3		73	
Utica	79	229	5	5			150
Wauzeka	72	48	7			24	
City Prairie du Chien, 1st ward	84	36					
2d ward	138	69	2	2		168	
3d ward	123	95					
4th ward	43	20	1				
		338	220	3	2		
Village Wauzeka	45	48					3
Village Lynxville	17	33	3	1			16
Totals	1,614	1,717	73	52		474	577
							474
Republican plurality							103
GRANT COUNTY.							
Beetown	99	133	21	20			34
Bloomington	89	129	6	29			40
Boscobel	146	211	3	5			65
Cassville	105	120	8	5		45	
Castle Rock	122	25				97	
Clifton	68	131		17			63
Elmboro	30	152		8			122
Fennimore	126	191		26			65
Glen Haven	95	102	4	4			7
Harrison	94	125		3			31
Hazel Green	161	138	2	17		23	
Hickory Grove	57	118		2			61
Jamestown	151	49	2			102	
Lancaster, 1st dist.	179	248	2	25			
2d dist.	129	231	6	20			171
	308	479	8	45			
Liberty	121	74	1	1		46	
Lima	79	125	4	14			46
Little Grant	33	78	3	10			45

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Abiel H. Krauskop. Dem.	Joseph W. Babcock. Rep.	Ritner Stephens. People.	Josiah Thomas. Pro.	S. W. Pierce. Rep.	Dem. Plu	Rep. Plu
GRANT COUNTY—Continued.							
Marion	75	38		3		37	
Millville	7	38		5			31
Mount Hope	51	89		24			38
Mount Ida	58	86		23			28
Muscoda	161	93	1	2		68	
Paris	100	66	2			34	
Patch Grove	75	59	5	31		16	
Platteville, 1st dist.	147	310		27			
2d dist	238	385 202	512 2	17	44		127
Potosi	281	181	1	2		100	
Smelser, 1st district	62	116	1	4			
2d district	64	126 55	171 1	8	12		45
Waterloo	87	117	15	1			30
Waterstown	45	53		1			8
Wingville	134	158	1	22			24
Woodman	70	41	3	11		29	
Wyalusing	80	98	1	30			18
Totals	3,679	4,180	94	417		598	1,099
							598
Republican plurality							501
IOWA COUNTY.							
Arena	128	120	3	64		8	
Brigham	89	181	2	13			92
Clyde	92	46	2	2		46	
Dodgeville	140	159	5	43			19
Dodgeville City	118	242	2	36			124
Eden	126	90		11		36	
Highland, 1st district .182		55					
2d district .199	381	59	114	1	1	267	111
Linden	110	221	3	38			
Mifflin	106	213	3	22			107
Mineral Point	128	125	6	26		2	
city, 1st wd.173		183		21			
city, 2d wd.173	346	128	311	6	27	35	
Moscow	63	173		12			110
Pulaski	175	87	1	8		88	
Ridgeway	155	62		28		93	
Waldwick	112	66	1	11		46	
Wyoming	59	66		14			7
Totals	2,328	2,276	28	356		622	570
						570	
Democratic plurality						52	
JUNEAU COUNTY.							
Arminia	19	54	5				35
Clearfield	41	27		1		14	
Fountain	66	85		1			19
Germantown	71	27		1		44	
Kildare	104	49				55	
Kingston	17	28	2	1			11
Lemonweir	106	145	1	16			39
Lindina	100	108	5	19			8
Lisbon	35	72	3	5			37
Lyndon	85	32				53	
Marion	62	19				43	
Necedah	209	341	13	4			132
Orange	87	82	3	4		5	
Plymouth	73	99	6	10			26
Seven Mile Creek	154	29	1	3		125	
Summit	133	74	1	2		59	
Wonewoc	140	128	2	8		12	

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Abiel H. Krauskop. Dem.	Joseph W. Babcock. Rep.	Ritner Stephens Peoples.	Josiah Thomas. Pro.	S. W. Pierce. Rep.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
JUNEAU COUNTY—Continued							
Elroy, 1st ward..... 61	144	83	1	13			29
2d ward..... 83		90 173	1 2	15 28	.....	.....	
Mauston, 1st ward.. .. 47	132	66		8			45
2d ward.... 85		111 177	1 1	13 21	.....	.....	
New Lisbon, 1st ward.. 67	96	63	1	4	.....	.....	40
2d ward ... 29		73 136	1 2	4 4			
Wonewoc village.....	93	80	6	10	.....	13	.....
Totals.....	1,967	1,965	53	138	.....	423	421
						421	
Democratic plurality...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	
RICHLAND COUNTY.							
Akan.....	92	94	13	3	.....	.....	2
Bloom.....	109	136	20	5	.....	.....	27
Buena Vista.....	72	82	11	22	.....	.....	10
Dayton...	139	92	15	6	.....	47	.....
Eagle.....	87	140	1	3	.....	.....	53
Forest.....	83	137	12	11	.....	.....	54
Henrietta.....	114	78	51	12	.....	36	.....
Ithaca.....	152	129	15	25	.....	23	.....
Lone Rock	36	59		1	.....	.....	23
Marshall.....	62	129	10	15	.....	.....	67
Orion.....	63	87	4	5 1	.....	.....	24
Richland.....	81	92	12	16	.....	.....	11
Richland Center, 1st wd.. 46		107	3	6	.....	.....	.....
2d wd.. 84	172	84 297	4 14	5 21	.....	.....	125
3d wd.. 42		106	7	10	.....	.....	.....
Richwood	113	176	20	4	.....	.....	63
Rockbridge.....	100	96	33	27	.....	4	.....
Sylvan.....	96	93	22	17	.....	3	.....
Westford.....	156	67	.....	2	.....	89	.....
Willow	89	126	10	12	.. ..	.. ..	37
Totals..	1,816	2,110	264	207	1	202	496
							202
Republican plurality...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	294
SAUK COUNTY.							
Baraboo, 1st ward 133		280	4	24	.....	.....	.....
2d ward..... 147	438	253 675	2 7	34 65	.....	.....	237
3d ward..... 158		162	1	7	.....	.....	.....
Baraboo town.....	74	188	2	36	.....	.....	114
Bear Creek.....	132	53	.....	4	.....	79	.....
Dellona.....	91	39	.....	2	.....	52	.....
Delton.....	58	130	.....	27	.....	.....	72
Excelsior.....	114	136	2	11	.....	.....	22
Fairfield...	42	83	3	30	.....	.....	41
Franklin.....	153	49	1	1	.....	104	.....
Freedom.....	78	142	2	21	.....	.....	64
Greenfield	79	89	1	11	.....	.....	10
Honey Creek.....	110	97	1	1	.....	13	.....
Ironton..	115	154	2	18	.....	.....	39
La Valle village	23	43	.....	4	.....	.....	20
La Valle town.....	126	108	1	7	.....	18	.....
Merrimac	96	75	4	14	.....	21	.....
Prairie du Sac, village...	49	87	1	7	.....	.....	38
town. ...	79	42	1	1	.....	37	.....
Reedsburg City, 1st pr... 123	229	111 220	1 1	9 29	.....	9	.....
2d pr.... 106		109		20	.....		.....
Reedsburg, town.....	144	6	4	15	.....	78	.....
Spring Green.....	115	142	2	12	.....	.....	27
Sumpter..	37	142	1	22	.....	.....	75

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Krauskop Dem.	Babcock. Rep.	Stephens Peo.	Thomas Pro.	Scattering.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
SAUK COUNTY.							
Sauk City, village	116	51				65	
Troy town	61	132		5			71
Washington	111	99	4	9		12	
Westfield	213	68	2	3		145	
Winfield	124	79	1	4		45	
Woodland	137	100	2	32		37	
Total	3,144	3,259	45	391		715	83) 715 — – 115
Republican plurality.							
VERNON COUNTY.							
Bergen	76	122		1			46
Christiana	42	262	3	28			220
Clinton	56	151	3	7			95
Coon	29	211	2	12			182
Forest	37	135	5	22			98
Franklin	95	168	20	12			73
Genoa	85	80	1	3		5	
Greenwood	120	83	2	4		37	
Hamburg	85	118	7	2			33
Harmony	46	113	25	16			67
Hillsborough	142	185	12	19			43
Jefferson	38	131	48	34			93
Kickapoo	84	128	6	11			44
Liberty	46	80	12	3			34
Stark	26	100	89	9			74
Sterling	78	131	20	4			53
Union	79	62	7	3		17	
Viroqua	77	228	12	16			151
city, 1st wd. 29	90	81	10	2			
2nd wd. 22		79	2	4	14		136
3rd wd. 39		66	19	8			
		226	31				
Webster	41	117	46	8			76
Wheatland	36	123	12	1			87
Whitestown	40	125	8	18			85
Total	1,448	3,079	371	247		59	1,690 59
Republican plurality.							1,631

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1892.

COUNTIES.	Total Vote.	A. H. Krauskop. Dem.	Jos. W. Babcock. Rep.	Ritner Stephens. People.	Josiah Thomas. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Cleveland.	Harrison.
Adams	1,398	423	920	27	28		497	402	972
Crawford	3,456	1,614	1,717	73	52		103	1,615	1,727
Grant	8,370	3,679	4,180	94	417		501	3,684	4,217
Iowa	5,932	2,328	2,276	28	350	52		2,336	2,274
Juneau	4,122	1,967	1,965	52	138	2		1,978	1,945
Richland	4,397	1,816	2,110	264	207		294	1,670	2,194
Sauk	6,839	3,144	3,259	45	391		115	3,139	3,277
Vernon	5,145	1,448	3,079	371	247		1,631	1,440	3,106
Totals	39,659	16,419	19,506	954	1,830	54	3,141 54	16,264	19,712
Babcock plu.							3,087		

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	John L. Mitchell. Dem.		Theodore Otjen. Rep.		Theodore Fritz. Peo.		E. L. Eaton. Pro.		Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
MILWAUKEE COUNTY.										
city, 1st ward	932		982		25		20			50
2d ward	1,214		1,047		56		7		167	
3d ward	1,034		408		36		9		626	
4th ward	1,284		1,257		39		22		27	
5th ward	1,103		1,120		51		18			17
6th ward	1,170		1,358		85		21			188
7th ward	745		967		23		15			222
8th ward	1,241		1,636		94		44			395
9th ward	2,380	18,541	2,044	17,254	140	819	45	348	336	
11th ward	1,325		1,388		71		25			63
12th ward	1,374		1,020		54		28		354	
14th ward	1,839		340		26		2		1,499	
15th ward	892		1,185		41		12			293
16th ward	623		957		21		38			334
17th ward	229		1,022		26		19			793
18th ward	1,156		523		31		23		633	
Town of Lake		317		317		2				
Oak Creek		270		253		1			17	
Greenfield		311		330		5		1		19
Franklin		177		140		2			37	
Totals		19,616		18,294		829		349	3,696	2,374
									2,374	
Democratic plurality									1,322	

Cleveland's vote in the district was 22,026.
Harrison's vote in the district was 18,215.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	George H. Brickner. Dem.		Julius Wechselb'g Rep.		Marcellus Andier. Pro.		Scattering.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
MILWAUKEE COUNTY.									
Milwaukee, city, 10th ward	1,689	3,145	2,161	4,039	170	428			894
13th ward	1,456		1,878		248				
Granville	200		145		4			55	
Milwaukee	210		229		8				19
Whitefish Bay, village	15		42						27
Wauwatosa	929		2,001		30				1,072
Totals	4,499		6,456		460			55	2,012
			4,499						55
Wechselberg's plurality			1,957						1,957
OZAUKEE COUNTY.									
Belgium	220		30		4			190	
Cedarburg	233		48					185	
Fredonia	227		51		1			176	
Grafton	175		59		4			116	
Mequon	322		158		4			164	
Port Washington	104		41		23			63	
Saukville	198		57		11			141	
City of Cedarburg	221		87		3			134	
City of Port Washington	354		90		28			264	
Totals	2,054		621		78			1,433	
	621								
Brickner's plurality	1,433								
SHEBOYGAN COUNTY.									
Greenbush	139		188		7				49
Herman	231		137					94	
Holland, 1st pr	79	94	320	477	2	5			383
2d pr	15		157		3				
Lima	130		255		3				125
Lyndon	98		265		3				167
Mitchell	163		63					99	
Mosel	71		63		1			8	
Plymouth	159		152					7	
Rhine	219		94		3			125	
Russell	81		15		6			66	
Scott	128		157		2				29
Sheboygan	166		73		2			93	
Sheboygan Falls	218		116		3			102	
Sherman	215		100					115	
Wilson	98		82		1			16	
Sheboygan Falls, village	160		104		5		3	56	
Plymouth City, 1st ward	170	272	102	186		2		86	
2d ward	102		84		2				
Sheboygan City, 1st ward	355		195		7				
2d ward	281		195						
3d ward	185		102		16				
4th ward	275		134		12				
5th ward	278	2,503	100	1,089	18	109		1,414	
6th ward	261		90		24				
7th ward	306		58		13				
8th ward, 1st pr	299		141		5				
8th ward, 2d pr	263		74		14				
Totals		5,144		3,616		152	3	2,281	753
		3,616						753	
Brickner's plurality		1,528						1,528	

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Geo. H. Brickner. Dem.		Jul. Wechselberg. Rep.		Marcellus Andrier. Pro.		Scattering.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
WASHINGTON COUNTY.									
Addison		258		65				193	
Barton		159		63		1		96	
Erin		162		65				97	
Farmington		181		112				69	
Germantown		168		156		1		12	
Hartford		182		118				64	
Hartford city, 1st ward	59	152	104	189					37
2d ward	93		85						
Jackson		144		174					30
Kewaskum		162		153		3		9	
Polk		122		128		1			6
Richfield		189		108				181	
Schleisingerville village		57		26				31	
Trenton		261		54				207	
Wayne		104		159		1			155
West Bend		107		41				66	
West Bend city, 1st ward	99	197	37	80	2	2		117	
2d ward	98		43						
Totals		2,605		1,691		9		1,142	228
		1,691						228	
		914						914	
WAUKESHA COUNTY.									
Brookfield		272		147				125	
Delafield		155		208		1			53
Eagle		142		99		21		43	
Genessee		136		189					53
Lisbon		177		182		1			5
Menomonee		353		194		5		159	
Merton		174		201		14			27
Mukwonago		114		157		4	2		43
Muskego		144		103		3		41	
New Berlin		203		102		6		101	
Oconomowoc		136		148					12
Oconomowoc city, 1st pr	204	296	171	326		2			30
2d pr	92		155		2				
Ottawa		88		131		2			43
Pewaukee, 1st pr	214	382	167	242	2	4		141	
2d pr	169		75		2				
Summit		94		136		5			42
Vernon		88		204		2	1		116
Waukesha, 1st pr	152		220		4		18		
2d pr	133		232		6				135
3d pr	177	672	140	807	7	17	19		
4th pr	210		215			1			
Totals		3,627		3,576		87	22	610	559
		3,576						559	
Democratic plurality		51						51	

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1892.

Counties.	Total Vote.	Geo. H. Brickner. Dem.	Julius Wechselberg. Rep.	Marcellus Andier. Pro.	Scattering.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Cleveland.	Harrison.
Part of Milwaukee	11,415	4,499	6,456	460			1,957	4,581	6,387
Ozaukee	2,753	2,054	621	78		1,133		2,094	652
Sheboygan	8,915	5,144	3,616	152	3	1,523		5,126	3,638
Washington	4,305	2,605	1,691	9		914		2,624	1,700
Waukesha	7,312	3,627	3,576	87	22	51		3,635	3,600
Totals	34,700	17,929	15,960	786	25	3,926 1,957	1,957	18,060	15,977
Brickner's plurality						1,969			

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties, Towns and Election Districts.	Wells. Dem.	Baensch. Rep.	Griffiths. People.	Forward. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
CALUMET COUNTY,						
Brillion, town	111	133	1	1		22
Brillion, village	53	89	2	3		36
Brothertown	187	74	3	4	113	
Charlestown	144	106	3	3	38	
Chilton, town	161	51	8	5	110	
Chilton, city	194	90	3	2	104	
Harrison	244	62	26		182	
New Holstein	193	102	9	1	91	
Rantoul	163	87	5	3	76	
Stockbridge	148	159	22	6		11
Woodville	182	31	2		151	
Totals	1,780	984	84	28	815 69	69
Democratic plurality					796	
FOND DU LAC COUNTY.						
Alto	84	192		2		108
Ashford	224	119	1	8	105	
Auburn	173	129	1	7	44	
Byron	134	127	2	10	7	
Calumet	224	38	3	2	186	
Eden	182	135	9	3	47	
Eldorado	132	152	7	4		20
Empire	124	95	1	2	29	
Fond du Lac	112	140	2	8		28
Forest	159	87	1	3	72	
Friendship	113	62	1		51	
Lamartine	126	156	4	5		30
Marshfield	374	29		1	345	
Metomen	178	212		27		34
Oakfield	92	192	10	12		100

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns and Election Districts.	Wells. Dem.		Baensch, Rep,		Griffiths. People.		Forward. Pro.		Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
FOND DU LAC COUNTY—Continued.										
Osceola		120		133		1				13
Ripon		117		108		4		5		
Rosendale		63		154		2		23		91
Springvale		125		120				11	5	
Taycheedah		237		38		1			199	
Waupun		79		169		1		12		90
Waupun city, North ward		147		156		2		9		9
Ripon city, 1st ward	173	388	171	328	1	2	17	36	10	
2d ward	165		157		1		19			
Fond du Lac city, 1st ward	225		182		3		5			
2d ward	228		234		3		14			
3d ward	182		203		4		11			
4th ward	297	1,450	149	1,147	3	38	10	57	303	
5th ward	81		89		2		2			
6th ward	127		55		10		2			
7th ward	131		92		7		1			
8th ward	179		143		6		12			
Totals		5,107		4,218		93		247	1,412	523
									523	
Democratic plurality									889	
GREEN LAKE COUNTY.										
City of Berlin, 1st ward	90		72				5			
2d ward	123		91		2		3			
3d ward	80	474	94	408	1	3	4	13	66	
4th ward	89		75				1			
5th ward	92		76							
Berlin, town		53		110		5		5		57
Brooklyn		100		188				11		88
Green Lake		148		136		4		2	12	
Kingston		88		74		8		31	14	
Mackford		157		158		2		23		1
Manchester		153		87		2		1	66	
Marquette		102		69		1		3	33	
Princeton		325		157				4	168	
Seneca		84		30					54	
St. Marie		99		34				2	65	
Totals		1,783		1,451		25		95	478	146
									146	
									332	
MANITOWOC COUNTY.										
Cato		153		168		2				15
Centerville		139		126		3			13	
Cooperstown		173		60		3			113	
Eaton		146		128		1			18	
Franklin		207		46		3			161	
Gibson		147		99		1			48	
Kossuth		171		139		4			32	
Kiel, village		87		55		3			32	
Liberty		72		155		2				83
Manitowoc		43		84						41
city, 1st ward	120		229		1					
2d ward	62		116		1					
3d ward	124		224		4					
4th ward	119	650	190	913	6	15				263
5th ward	60		71							
6th ward	18		56		1					
7th ward	147		27		2					
Manitowoc Rapids		108		170		8				62
Maple Grove		145		49					96	
Meeme		167		62		1			105	
Mishicott		195		44		1			151	
Newton		143		121		1			22	
Rockland		81		112		1				31
Reedsville, village		56		35					21	
Schleswig		170		67					103	
Two Creeks		84		15					69	

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Continued.

Counties, Towns and Election Districts.	Wells. Dem.	Baensch. Rep.	Griffiths. Peo.	Forward. Pro.	Dem Plu.	Rep. Plu.
MANITOWOC COUNTY—Continued.						
Two Rivers	178	37	1		141	
Two Rivers, city, 1st ward	129	28				
2d ward	274	78				
3d ward	73	476 48	154	2	322	
Totals	3,791	2,839	52		1,447 495	495
Democratic plurality					952	
MARQUETTE COUNTY.						
Buffalo	88	85		12	3	
Crystal Lake	62	44			18	
Douglas	77	56			21	
Harris	84	41		1	43	
Montello	185	106			79	
Mecan	114	11		1	103	
Moundville	24	55		15		31
Neshkow	116	18	1	1	98	
Newton	103	25			78	
Oxford	29	110	1	7		81
Packwaukee	70	94		4		24
Shields	69	56			13	
Springfield	59	57		1	2	
Westfield	98	142	3	1		44
Totals	1,178	900	5	43	458 180	180
Democratic plurality					278	
WAUSHARA COUNTY.						
Aurora	33	157				124
Berlin, 2nd precinct, 2nd ward	5			1	5	
Bloomfield	137	81	3	3	56	
Coloma	50	85		3		35
Dakota	26	79				53
Deerfield	8	90	2	6		82
Hancock	29	149	3	2		120
Leon	37	135	1	11		98
Marion	36	96	4	3		60
Mt. Morris	24	117	12	6		93
Oasis	25	104	2	18		79
Plainfield	18	186	4	1		168
village	26	113	1	8		87
Poysippi	47	162	1	5		115
Richford	52	48			4	
Rose	11	92	1	21		81
Saxville	69	74	1	13		5
Springwater	12	99	1	24		87
Warren	77	78				1
Wautoma	40	162		4		122
Total	762	2,107	36	129	65	1,410 65
Republican plurality						1,345
WINNEBAGO COUNTY.						
Algoma	60	110	6	11		50
Black Wolf	115	52		3	63	
Clayton	132	126	3	5	6	
Menasha	81	33	5	6	48	
Neenah	61	53	4	6	8	
Nekimi	114	120	2	9		6
Nepeuskum	67	118	6	18		51
Omro	157	347	5	73		190
Oshkosh	121	106	1	2	15	
Poygan	113	62	3	1	51	
Rushford	89	287	7	30		198

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Continued.

Counties, Towns and Election Districts.	Wells. Dem.		Baensch. Rep.		Griffiths. Peo.		Forward. Pro.		Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
WINNEBAGO COUNTY—Continued.										
Utica		58		160		4		15		102
Vinland		108		123				3		15
Winchester		104		145		2		2		41
Winneconne		58		121				8		63
Winneconne village		108		130				12		22
Wolf River		143		46		1			97	
Menasha city, 1st ward	217		105		5		1			
2d ward	197	724	83	307	6	24	4	7	417	
3d ward	82		73		9		1			
4th ward	228		46		4		1			
Neenah city, 1st ward	162		147		10		9			
2d ward	200	613	131	468	8	30	10	24	145	
3d ward	196		160		8		4			
4th ward	55		30		4		1			
Oshkosh, 1st pr 1st ward	183		186		22		7			
2d pr 1st ward	81		293		9		15			
1st pr 2d ward	322		169		13		2			
2d pr 2d ward	372		106		28		2			
1st pr 3d ward	188		150		8		2			
2d pr 3d ward	266		141		9		6			
1st pr 4th ward	188	2,785	207	2,434	10	195	9	115	351	
2d pr 4th ward	177		254		13		23			
3d pr 4th ward	276		118		19		3			
1st pr 5th ward	136		298		22		27			
2d pr 5th ward	103		174		13		6			
1st pr 6th ward	288		134		14		3			
2d pr 6th ward	305		204		15		10			
Totals		5,811		5,348		298		350	1,201	738
									738	
Democratic plurality									463	

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1892.

Counties.	Total vote.	Owen A Wells. Dem.	Emil Bænsch Rep.	Peter A Griffiths. Peo.	Chas H. For'rd Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Cleveland.	Harrison.
Calumet	2,876	1,780	984	84	28	796		1,863	909
Fond du Lac	9,665	5,107	4,218	93	247	889		5,254	4,129
Green Lake	3,354	1,783	1,451	25	95	332		1,810	1,430
Manitowoc	6,682	3,791	2,839	52		952		4,349	2,249
Marquette	2,126	1,178	900	5	43	278		1,198	877
Waushara	3,034	762	2,107	36	129		1,345	786	2,091
Winnebago	11,807	5,811	5,348	298	350	463		5,893	5,354
Totals	39,544	20,212	17,847	593	892	3,710	1,345	21,153	17,039
						1,345			
Wells' plu						2,365			

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Frank P. Coburn. Dem.		Geo. B. Shaw. Rep.		David F. Powell. People.		Ole B. Oleson. Pro.		Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Buffalo County.										
Alma		58		30		37			28	
City Alma, 1st ward	88		29		1		1			
2d ward	41	184	32	97		1		1	87	
3d ward	55		36							
Belvidere		58		47		25		1	11	
Buffalo		76		15		6		1	61	
City of Buffalo		24		17					7	
Canton		79		84		2		2		5
Cross		75		32		5		1	43	
Dover		33		105		1		7		72
Fountain City, 1st ward	67		32		4		1			
2d ward	54	121	29	61	4	8		1	60	
Gilmanton		30		116		1		1		86
Glencoe		82		57		3			25	
Lincoln		75		16		23			59	
Maxville		52		55				4		3
Milton		48		15		4			33	
Modena		34		106		4		16		72
Mondovi		25		104						79
City of Mondovi, 1st ward	15		77				6			
2d ward	15	30	91	168			2	8		138
Montana		68		30		2			38	
Naples		18		127		1		9		109
Nelson		120		164				8		44
Waumandee		75		42		21			33	
Totals		1,365		1,488		144		60	485	608
										485
Republican plurality										123
Eau Claire County.										
City of Altoona, 1st ward	30		24		1		3			
2d ward	44	74	33	57	1	2	1	4	17	
City of Augusta		118		136		2		41		18
City Eau Claire, 1st ward	257		192		17		23			
2d ward	143		169		11		26			
3d ward	101		277		3		5			
4th ward	38		98		14		6			
5th ward	82	1,087	185	1,642	9	128	24	180		555
6th ward, 1 pr.	117		160		17		20			
6th ward, 2 pr.	84		207		10		29			
7th ward	75		208		27		39			
8th ward	190		146		20		8			
Bridge Creek		109		110		7		17		1
Brunswick		130		139		10		50		9
Clear Creek		67		41		4		13	26	
Drammen		9		81		6		4		72
Fairchild		80		177				8		97
Lincoln		275		41		3		5	234	
Ludington		32		38		24		1		6
Otter Creek		47		61		2		24		14
Pleasant Valley		50		74				27		24
Seymour		42		22		6			20	
Union		71		62		8		13	9	
Washington		96		105		6		15		9
Totals		2,287		2,786		208		402	306	805
										306
Republican plurality										499
Jackson County.										
Albion		82		162				16		80
Alma		93		291		3		20		198

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Frank P. Coburn. Dem.		Geo. B. Shaw. Rep.		David F. Powell. People's.		Ole B. Olson. Pro.		Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
JACKSON COUNTY—Continued.										
Black River Falls, 1st ward	29		84		..		11			
2d ward	16		78		..		11			
3d ward	41	162	50	302	..	2	5	30		140
4th ward	57		46		2		1			
5th ward	19		35		..		2			
Brockway		32		51		1		3		19
Cleveland		95		34		1			61	
Curran		24		101		1		11		77
Franklin		14		89				7		75
Garfield		62		29				33	33	
Garden Valley		60		89						29
Hixton		58		104		4		24		46
Irving		95		123				4		28
Knapp		122		161		5		5		39
Manchester		26		62		8		3		36
Melrose		98		152		2		21		54
Millston		42		30				1	12	
Northfield		52		98				13		46
Springfield		39		146				8		107
Sullivan, 1st precinct	10	12	30	51	1	1		2		39
2d precinct	2		21		..			1		
Totals		1,168		2,075		28		202	106	1,013
										106
Republican plurality										907
LA CROSSE COUNTY.										
Barre		86		26		2		3	60	
Bangor		119		130		11		20		11
Burns		62		106		22		19		44
Campbell		141		58		10			86	
Farmington		182		192		8		6		10
Greenfield		95		44		1		2	51	
Onalaska		48		161		11		13		113
Holland		134		236		17		38		102
Hamilton		60		128		3		17		68
Shelby		115		67		6		2	48	
Washington		100		42		4			67	
City Onalaska, 1st ward	42		56		1		2			
2d ward	46	120	82	192	3	8	9	14		72
3d ward	32		54		4		3			
City La Crosse. 1st ward	166		108		47		5		58	
2d ward	173		141		35		6		32	
3d ward	174		87		94		4		87	
4th ward	138		155		9		13			17
5th ward	143		134		15		7		9	
6th ward	108		119		12		11			11
7th ward	54		74		54		21			20
8th ward	177		65		68		15		112	
9th ward	57		190		71		35			133
10th ward	75		196		61		25			121
11th ward	105		50		55		4		55	
12th ward	159		103		26		3		56	
13th ward	157		101		53		4		56	
14th ward	91		103		24		8			12
15th ward	157		95		19		6		62	
16th ward	36		46		10		2			10
17th ward	174		110		47		8		64	
18th ward	179		58		117		13		121	
19th ward	76		125		34		16			49
20th ward	42		95		42		5			53
Total		3,715		3,537		996		345	1,624	846
									846	
Democratic plurality									178	

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Frank P. Coburn. Dem.	Geo. B. Shaw. Rep.	David F. Powell. Peo.	Ole B. Oleson. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
MONROE COUNTY.						
Adrian	56	59	1	12		3
Angelo	26	86		13		60
Byron	23	56	5	21		33
Clifton	145	75		1	70	
Glendale	127	187	1	5		60
Greenfield	76	52	2	12	24	
Jefferson	197	81	4	6	116	
Lafayette	34	44	2	3		10
Lincoln	40	184	6	6		144
La Grange	41	103	2	7		62
Leon	47	91	7	17		44
Little Falls	141	108	2	16	33	
New Lyme	13	24		3		11
Oakdale	85	47	10	4	38	
Portland	69	139	3	9		70
Ridgeville	162	119	1	2	43	
Sheldon	78	105	4	8		27
Sparta	86	108	19	41		22
Tomah	86	70	4	4	16	
Wellington	124	72	24		52	
Wells	78	37		2	41	
Wilton	157	46	2	2	111	
City of Sparta, 1st ward	71	93		4		
2d ward	48	91		10		
3d ward	89	93	1	6		
4th ward	46	80	1	6		
(Sparta)	254	357	2	26		103
City of Tomah, 1st ward	67	77	1	13		
2d ward	111	102	2	20		
3d ward	103	66	6	7		
(Tomah)	281	245	9	40	36	
Village of Wilton	44	29	1	1	15	
Totals	2,470	2,524	111	261	595	649
						595
Republican plurality						54
PEPIN COUNTY.						
Albany	30	58	1			28
Durand	20	42	1	2		22
Durand City, 1st ward	63	45		3		15
2d ward	52	85		11		
(Durand)	115	130				
Frankfort	33	81	1	11		48
Lima	112	32		5	80	
Pepin	79	207	1	21		128
Stockholm	20	119	3	6		99
Waterville	107	165	4	11		58
Waubeck	22	25		3		3
Totals	538	859	11	74	80	401
						80
Democratic plurality						321
TREMPEALEAU COUNTY.						
Arcadia, 1st precinct	172	107	22	22		
2d precinct	213	92	3	24		
(Arcadia)	385	199	25	46	186	
Albion	46	101	2	35		55
Burnside	169	89	2	3	80	
Caledonia	24	47		4		23
Chimney Rock	31	91	2	9		60
Dodge	68	7			61	
Ettrick	72	259	17	20		187
Gale	141	250	14	15		109
Hale	134	135	1	6		1
Lincoln	78	119	2	29		41

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Frank P. Coburn. Dem.	Geo. B. Shaw. Rep.	David F. Powell. People.	Ole B. Oleson. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
TREMPEALEAU COUNTY—Continued.						
Preston	88	256	4	18		168
Pigeon	101	113		13		12
Sumner	54	128	1	23		74
Trempealeau	93	195		47		102
Unity	47	86	4	23		39
Totals	1,531	2,075	74	291	327	871
						327
Republican plurality						554

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1892.

Counties.	Total Vote.	F. P. Coburn	Geo. B. Shaw.	D. F. Powell.	Ole B. Oleson.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Cleveland.	Harrison.
Buffalo	3,057	1,365	1,488	144	60		123	1,393	1,523
Eau Claire	5,683	2,287	2,786	208	402		499	2,383	2,719
Jackson	3,473	1,168	2,075	28	202		907	1,160	2,078
La Crosse	8,593	3,715	3,537	996	345	178		3,810	3,693
Monroe	5,366	2,470	2,524	111	261		54	2,458	2,530
Pepin	1,472	538	859	11	74		321	539	865
Trempealeau	3,971	1,531	2,075	74	291		544	1,521	2,116
Totals	31,625	13,074	15,344	1,572	1,635	178	2,448	13,264	5,4215
							178		
Shaw's plurality							2,270		

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Lyman E. Barnes. Dem.		Henry Frambach. Rep.		John P. Zonne.		Scattering.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Wood County.									
Auburndale village		7		31		2			24
Auburndale town		50		53					3
Centralia, 1st ward	28		31		5				
2d ward	77	189	53	149		6		40	
3d ward	84		65		1				
Grand Rapids, 1st ward	65		31		1				
2d ward	57	210	58	186		2		24	
3d ward	40		53						
4th ward	48		44		1				
Grand Rapids town		90		41				49	
Lincoln		92		60		4		32	
Marshfield city, 1st ward	119		23						
2d ward	94		42		1				
3d ward	92		92		1				
4th ward	85	512	63	330		6		182	
5th ward	84		93		3				
6th ward	38		17		1				
Marshfield town		103		26				77	
Milladore		108		40		2		68	
Pittsville city, 1st ward	7		55		4				
2d ward	18	38	20	93	1	7			55
3d ward	13		18		2				
Port Edwards		64		76					12
Rock		33		66		7			33
Remington		102		49		3		53	
Rudolph		132		78		5		54	
Richfield		10		28					18
Saratoga		31		48					17
Seneca		72		59				13	
Sigel		210		82		2		128	
Sherry		49		92		1			43
Vesper		41		83		1			42
Wood		78		104		4			26
Totals		2,221		1,774		52		720	273
		1,774						273	
Democratic plurality		447						447	
Waupaca County.									
Clintonville, city		140		157	15				17
New London, 1st ward	88		36		3				
2d ward	51	202	52	212	1	23			10
4th ward	47		68		3				
5th ward	16		56		1				
Waupaca, city		88		361		47			273
Fremont, village		29		18		4		11	
Weyauwega, village		101		62		12		39	
Bear Creek, town		132		53		6		79	
Caledonia		136		51				85	
Dayton		29		159		31			130
Dupont		130		132		4			2
Farmington		29		295		16			266
Fremont		62		31		1		31	
Harrison		5		52		5			47
Helvetia		6		54		2			48
Iola		19		251		11			232
Larrabee		131		123		3		8	
Lebanon		161		34				127	
Lind		84		141		20			57
Little Wolf		165		164		15		1	
Matteson		58		92		4			34
Mukwa		101		93		4		8	
Royalton		117		125		16			8
Scandinavia		19		293		23			274
St. Lawrence		22		185		16			163
Union		99		55		8		44	

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Lyman E. Barnes. Dem.	Henry Frambach. Rep.	John P. Zonne.	Scattering.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
WAUPACA COUNTY—Continued.						
Waupaca	42	115	24			73
Weyauwega	70	43	10		27	
Wyoming	12	21				9
Totals	2,189	3,372	305		450	1,643
		2,189				460
		1,185				1,183
PORTAGE COUNTY.						
Alban	40	87				47
Almond	47	144	25			97
Amherst	79	324	10			245
Belmont	12	115	19			103
Buena Vista	97	103	25			6
Carson	117	41			76	
Eau Pleine	69	22	18		47	
Grant	37	37				
Hull	233	37			196	
Lanark	58	104	5			46
Linwood	38	33	5		5	
New Hope	44	205				161
Pine Grove	9	85	11			76
Plover	106	210	26			104
Sharon	350	10	2		340	
Stockton	258	60	11		198	
Stevens Point	139	16	4		123	
Stevens Point city, 1st ward	99	178				
2d ward	169	133				
3d ward	114	106	4		134	
4th ward	276	62	4			
5th ward	100	139	10			
6th ward	51	57	17			
Stevens Point city	809	675	35			
Totals	2,542	2,308	196		1,119	885
	2,308				885	
	234				234	
KEWAUNEE COUNTY.						
Ahnapee, city	144	81	4		63	
Ahnapee, town	161	42	1		119	
Carlton	204	47			157	
Casco	178	30			148	
Franklin	244	30			214	
Kewaunee	219	53	1		166	
Lincoln	113	45			68	
Luxemburg	207	39			168	
Montpelier	228	25			203	
Pierce	121	23	1		98	
Red River	27	79				52
West Kewaunee	186	26			160	
Totals	2,032	520	7		1,564	52
	520				52	
Democratic plurality	1,512				1,512	
OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.						
Appleton, 1st ward	164	266	42			
2d ward, 1st prec	247	158	11			
2d ward, 2d prec	111	110	6			
3d ward	364	123	2			
4th ward	175	72	11			
5th ward	238	76	12			
6th ward	205	101	12			
Appleton	1,507	906	96			601

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Lyman E. Barnes. Dem.		Henry Frambach. Rep.		John P. Zonne.		Scattering.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
OTAGAMIE COUNTY—Continued.									
Black Creek		132		81		10		51	
Bovina		43		92		11			49
Buchanan		272		70		3		202	
Center		225		48		1		177	
Cicero		67		47		2		20	
Dale		171		87		4		84	
Deer Creek		76		58		14		18	
Ellington		123		96		21		27	
Freedom		179		101		3		78	
Grand Chute		169		108		6		61	
Greenville		186		80		1		106	
Hortonia		172		128		11		44	
Kaukauna		198		76		2		122	
City, 1st ward	125		80		2				
City, 2nd ward	125		97		13				
City, 3d ward	168	603	118	44	1	18		161	
City, 4th ward	136		110		2				
City, 5th ward	47		29						
Liberty		48		39				9	
Main		22		39					17
Maple Creek		101		34		9		67	
New London, 3d ward		61		20		3		44	
Osborn		58		62		1			4
Seymour, town		67		73		10			6
city, 1st ward	46	71	49	80		2			9
2d ward	25		31						
Totals		4,552		2,765		228		1,682	85
		2,765						85	
Democratic plurality		1,787						1,787	
DOOR COUNTY.									
Bailey's Harbor		63		54		2		9	
Brussels		67		90		1			23
Clay Banks		43		62		1			19
Egg Harbor		87		44				43	
Forestville		111		102				9	
Gardner		49		67		8			18
Gibraltar		45		151		4			106
Jacksonport		36		108		1			72
Liberty Grove		61		172		38			111
Nasewaupee		88		102					14
Sevastopol		125		96		2		29	
Sturgeon Bay		13		87		1			74
Sturgeon Bay city, 1st prect	144		255		5				
2d prect	35	179	70	325	4	9			146
Union		31		57					26
Washington		16		63		6			47
Totals		1,014		1,580		73		90	656
				1,014					90
Republican plurality				566					566
BROWN COUNTY.									
Allouez		52		27		1		25	
Ashwaubenon		32		32		19			3
Bellevue		93		31				62	
Depere		121		20		2		101	
Depere city, 1st ward	93		110		2				
2d ward	122	396	65	305	5	20		94	
3d ward	85		89		7				
4th ward	96		38		5				
Eaton		92		28				64	

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Lyman E. Barnes. Dem.		Henry Frambach. Rep.		John P. Zonne.		Scattering.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
BROWN COUNTY—Continued.									
Ft. Howard city, 1st ward	83		82		11				
2d ward	51		49		15				
3d ward	58	331	65	445	12	60			114
4th ward	41		55		7				
5th ward	63		126		9				
6th ward	35		68		6				
Glenmore		143		74				69	
Green Bay		46		88					42
Green Bay, city, 1st ward	129		159		3				
2d ward	156		207		4				
3d ward	167	771	197	925	4	21			154
4th ward	152		175		3				
5th ward	167		187		7				
Hol'and, East precinct	147	259	10	16	1	1		243	
West precinct	112		6						
Howard		91		101		4			10
Humbold		61		80		1			19
Lawrence		87		92		1			5
Morrison		200		76				124	
New Denmark		120		74		4		46	
Pittsfield		75		59		7		16	
Preble		120		84		5		36	
Rockland		111		36				75	
Scott		120		52		20		68	
Suamico		71		67		12		4	
Wrightstown, East precinct	60	245	32	142	1	1		103	
West precinct	185		110						
Totals		3,637		2,854		179		1,130	347
								347	
Barnes' plurality								783	

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,—1892

Counties.	Total Votes.	L E. Barnes. Dem.	H. A. Frambach. Rep.	John P. Zonne. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Cleveland.	Harrison.
Brown	6,670	3,637	2,854	179	783		3,653	2,855
Door	2,667	1,014	1,580	73		566	1,007	1,596
Kewaunee	2,559	2,032	520	7	1,512		2,046	518
Outagamie	7,545	4,552	2,765	228	1,787		4,545	2,733
Portage	5,046	2,542	2,308	196	234		2,570	2,291
Waupaca	5,866	2,189	3,372	305		1,183	2,186	3,397
Wood	4,047	2,221	1,774	52	447		2,222	1,779
Total	34,400	18,187	15,173	1,040	4,763	1,749	18,227	15,169
					1,749			
Barnes' plurality					3,014			

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Lynch. Dem.		McCord. Rep.		Pergoli. Peo.		N. D. Badger. Pro.		Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
ASHLAND COUNTY.										
Ashland City, 1st precinct	73		131		1		.			
2d precinct	68		84		3		1			
3d precinct	147		20		1		,			
4th precinct	86		82		.		.			
5th precinct	89		94		4		.			
6th precinct	103	1,085	110	1,035	.	27	.	3	50	.....
7th precinct	106		104		5		.			
8th precinct	164		109		7		1			
9th precinct	139		38		2		1			
10th precinct	110		76		4		.			
Ashland, town, 1st precinct	56		45		5					
2d precinct	17		19		.					
3d precinct	74	216	102	228	.	5	.....		.....	12
4th precinct	48		38		.					
5th precinct	21		24		.					
Butternut, town, 1st precinct	124		101		2		.....		.....	
2d precinct	5	129	63	164	.	2				35
Jacobs, town		104		136		1	.....		.....	32
Knight, 1st precinct	169		45		1					
2d precinct	45	214	42	87	1	2	.....		127	.....
Morse, 1st precinct	75		65		1					
2d precinct	24	137	17	94	3	5	.....		43	
3d precinct	38		12		1					
Vaughn, 1st precinct	98		154				1			
2d precinct	256		297				3			
3d precinct	58		60				1			
4th precinct	56	541	39	598	.....	..	6	11	.....	57
5th precinct	58		10				.			
6th precinct	15		38				.			
Totals		2,426		2,342		42		14	220	136
									136	
Democratic plurality	.....		.....		.....		.....		84	
CLARK COUNTY.										
Beaver		22		39		7	.....		.....	17
Colby		63		53	.....		.....		10	.....
Colby City, West ward		47		30	.....		.....		17	.....
Eaton		39		39		1	.....		.....	.....
Fremont		17		79	.....		.....		.....	62
Grant		116		101	.....		.....		15	.....
Green Grove		23		35	.....		.....		.....	12
Greenwood City		32		51		5	.....		.....	19
Hewitt		8		27	.....		.....		.....	19
Hixon		55		46		2	.....		9	.....
Hoard		17		34		2	.....		.....	17
Levis		33		41		1	.....		.....	8
Loyal		98		123		1	.....		.....	25
Lynn		42		39		1	.....		2	...
Mayville		147		136		10	.....		11	.. .
Mentor		64		95	.....		.....		.....	31
Neilsville City		218		259		8	.....		.....	41
Pine Valley		107		96		1	.....		11	.. ...
Sherman		35		74		1	.....		.....	39
Sherwood Forest		7		39	.....		.....		.....	32
Thorp		114		134	.....		.....		.....	20
Unity		53		67	.....		.....		.....	14
Warner		44		64		4	.....		.....	20
Washburn		21		36	.....		.....		.....	15
East Weston		42		62	.....		.....		.....	20
West Weston		66		15	.....		.....		51	.....
Withee		146		103		2	.....		42	.....
York		49		131	.....		.....		.....	82
Totals		1,725		2,048		46	.....		170	493
										170
Republican plurality	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....	323

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Lynch. Dem.		McCord. Rep.		Pergoli. People.		W. D. Badger. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
FLORENCE COUNTY.									
Commonwealth		42		200		1			158
Florence		157		249		4			92
Republican plurality		199		449		5			250
FOREST COUNTY.									
Crandon, 1st precinct	13		21						
2d precinct	4		17						
3d precinct	13	116	16	120		1			4
4th precinct	59		57		1				
5th precinct	27		9						
Gagen, 1st precinct	55	119	72	80				39	
2d precinct	64		8						
Pelican Lake		33		16		2		17	
Total		268		216		3		56	4
								4	
Democratic plurality								52	
LANGLADE COUNTY.									
Antigo city, 1st ward	44		53						
2d ward	56		94		1		2		
3d ward	79	542	25	399		5		143	
4th ward	153		69		3		4		
5th ward	112		61						
6th ward	93		87		1		2		
Ackley		69		19				50	
Antigo		91		37		1		54	
Elcho		12		10				2	
Elton		17		16				1	
Langlade		23		10				13	
Neva		79		21				58	
Norwood		100		49		1		51	
Parish		90		82		3		8	
Peck		11		19					8
Polar		61		38		1		23	
Price		38		43		1			5
Rolling		115		69				46	
Summit, 1st precinct		20		8				12	
2d precinct	29	44	4	28	1	2		16	
Vilas	15		24		1				
Total		1,312		848		14	4	477	13
								13	
Democratic plurality								464	
LINCOLN COUNTY.									
Corning		31		30				1	
Harrison		46		78		2			32
*Merrill, 1st dist.		20		54		13			34
Pine River		80		62				18	
Rock Falls		28		43		3			15
Russell		42		53		8			11
Scott		69		39		7		30	
Merrill city, 1st ward	109		72		5				
2d ward	74		70		4				
3d ward	110		104		42				
4th ward	137	741	100	590	99	356		154	
5th ward	121		89		48				
6th ward	72		61		105				
7th ward	121		94		53				
Tomahawk city, 1st ward	75		41		5				
2d ward	69	295	37	190		14		105	
3d ward	78		51		4				
4th ward	73		61		5				
Total		1,355		1,139		403		308	92
								92	
Democratic plurality								216	

* Vote of 2d district, town of Merrill, rejected.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Lynch. Dem.		McCord. Rep.		Pergoli. Peo.		W. D. Badger. Pro.		Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
MARATHON COUNTY.										
Bergen		21		15					6	
Berlin		138		51		3			87	
Brighton		65		37					28	
Cleveland		37		26					11	
Cassell		127		8					119	
City Colby, East ward		18		27		1				9
Day		109		24		2			85	
Easton		64		50		1			14	
Eau Pleine		30		40						10
Eldron		25		47		2				22
Emmet		73		18					55	
Frankfort		44		16		2			28	
Halsey		98		29		2			69	
Hamburg		93		31		1			62	
Harrison		17		7					10	
Holton		77		57		2			20	
Hull		72		47		2			25	
Johnson		43		9		1			34	
Knowlton		24		38						14
Kronenwetter		47		25					22	
Maine		136		48		2			88	
Marathon		81		10					71	
Marathon Village		59		6					53	
McMillan Village		22		11					11	
McMillan		47		14					33	
Mosinee		32		11					21	
Mosinee Village		76		54		2			22	
Norrie		22		57						35
Pike Lake		95		4		1			91	
Plover		22		18		2			4	
Rib Falls		91		19		1			72	
Rietbrock		112		14		1			98	
Spencer		83		82					1	
Stettin		123		23					100	
Texas		82		61		2			21	
Wausau		101		54					47	
Weston		211		56		6			155	
Wien		66		32		1			34	
Wausau City, 1st ward	196		68		5				128	
2d ward	150		95		5				55	
3d ward	162		82		7				80	
4th ward	98		99		2					1
5th ward	207		164		8				43	
6th ward	153		138		36				15	
7th ward	112		115		9					3
Totals		3,761		1,937		109			1,918	94
									94	
Democratic plurality									1,824	
MARINETTE COUNTY.										
Marinette, city, 1st ward	221		159		54					
2d ward	232		157		75					
3d ward	219	1,218	234	965	62	223	7	7	253	
4th ward	377		201		26					
5th ward	169		214		6					
Peshtigo, 1st precinct	149		169		26					
2d precinct	33		87		29					
3d precinct	5	391	47	541	3	65				150
4th precinct	132		151		1					
5th precinct	48		56							
6th precinct	24		31		6					
Grover		99		119		13				20
Porterfield		21		50						29
Wausaukee		108		92		5			16	

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Cities, Towns and Election Districts.	Lynch. Dem.		McCord. Rep.		Pergoli. People's.	W. D. Badger. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
MARINETTE COUNTY—Continued.								
Amberg, 1st district	38	99	60	88	.....	.....	11	.....
2d district	61		28					
Total		1,936		1,855	306	7	280	199
							199	
Democratic plurality	.....		.....		.....	.....	81	.....
OCONTO COUNTY.								
Armstrong		19		22	10	.....	.....	12
Chase		65		91	.....	.....	.....	26
Gillett		69		89	11	.....	.....	20
How		76		48	3	.....	28	.....
Little River		113		100	1	.....	13	.....
Little Suamico		62		47	.....	.....	15	.....
Maple Valley, 1st precinct	32	94	47	71	75	77	23	.....
2d precinct	62		24		2			
Oconto Falls		43		67	2	.....	.....	24
Oconto		122		52	3	.....	70	.....
Oconto, city, East ward	168	680	156	415	2	10	265	.....
North ward	130		75		4			
South ward	222		139		2			
West ward	160		45		2			
Pensaukee, 1st precinct	20	74	111	242	1	1	.....	168
2d precinct	28		35		.....			
3d precinct	26		96					
Stiles		87		60	2	.....	27	.....
Totals		1,495		1,304	120	.....	441	250
							250	
Democratic plurality	.....		.....		.....	.....	191	.....
ONEIDA COUNTY.								
*Pelican Town, 1st pr	394	601	379	614	15	22	.....	13
2d pr	128		143		5			
3d pr	7		9		.....			
4th pr	42		33		1			
5th pr	6		32		.....			
7th pr	24		18		1			
Eagle River, 1st pr	250	383	184	293	2	6	90	.....
2d pr	62		38		1			
3d pr	10		9		.....			
4th pr	30		22		3			
5th pr	11		24		.....			
6th pr	20		16		.....			
Hazelhurst, 1st pr	48	134	51	177	5	10	.....	43
2d pr	43		13		1			
3d pr	19		31		2			
4th pr	21		56		2			
5th pr	3		26		.....			
†Minocqua, 1st pr	78	158	83	107	1	11	51	.....
2d pr	65		17		10			
4th pr	15		7		.....			
Totals		1,276		1,191	49		141	56
							56	
Democratic plurality	.....		.....		.....	.....	85	.....
PRICE COUNTY.								
Brannan		72		40	9	.....	32	.....
Emery		58		40	.....	.....	18	.....
Fifield		133		117	1	.....	16	.....

* No election held in 6th precinct, Pelican Town.

† The vote of the 3d precinct, Minocqua, rejected.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Cities, Towns and Election Districts	Lynch. Dem.		McCord. Rep.		Pergoli. Peo.		W. D. Badger. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
PRICE COUNTY—Continued.									
Georgetown		19		38		1			19
Hacket		27		27		1			
Lake		34		69		1			35
Kennan		37		19				18	
Ogema, 1st pr	29	52	19	174		1			122
2d pr	23		155		1				
Prentice		116		207		5			91
Worcester		86		109		6	1		23
Phillips, 1st ward	23		43						
2d ward	155	257	199	278	1	1			21
3d ward	79		36						
Totals		891		1,118		26	1	84	311
									84
Republican plurality									227
SHAWANO COUNTY.									
Almon		72		29				43	
Angelica		65		37		14		28	
Aniwa		74		34		9		40	
Belle Plain		120		55		7		65	
Birnamwood		84		108		4			24
Fairbanks		131		46		13		85	
Germania		10		12					2
Grant		132		36		2		96	
Green Valley		24		68		50			44
Hartland		163		53		3		110	
Herman		134		21		4		113	
Hutchins		53		86		6			33
Lessor		19		37		66			18
Maple Grove		134		51		21		83	
Morris		7		92					85
Navarino		5		23		17			18
Pella		146		27		4		119	
Richmond		129		97		1		32	
Seneca		36		21		4		15	
Washington		171		45		7		126	
Waukechon		106		41		1		65	
Wittenberg		61		177		8			116
Shawano 1st ward	68		58		12				
2d ward	61	167	32	144	6	26		23	
3d ward	38		54		8				
Totals		2,043		1,340		270		1,043	340
								340	
Democratic plurality								703	
TAYLOR COUNTY.									
Browning		41		16				25	
Chelsea		82		41		1		41	
Deer Creek		89		32		1		57	
Greenwood		36		13		3		23	
Grover, 1st district	28	30	64	74					44
2d district	2		10						
Little Black		152		109		4		43	
Medford		141		59		15		82	
Medford City, 1st ward	64		57		2				
2d ward	54	157	33	132		2		25	
3d ward	39		42						
Molitor, 1st district	18	43	5	61	3	3			18
2d district	25		56						
Pine Creek		27		17				10	
Rib Lake		92		108		1			16
Westboro		31		70					39
Total		921		732		30		306	117
								117	
Democratic plurality								189	

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1892.

Counties.	Total vote.	Thos. Lynch. Dem.	Myron H. McCord Rep.	Adolph D. Pergoli. Peo.	W. D. Badger Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Clev'ld.	Harri'n
Ashland	4,824	2,426	2,342	42	14	84	.....	2,436	2,282
Clark	3,819	1,725	2,048	46	.....	.....	323	1,711	2,039
Florence	653	199	449	5	.....	....	250	195	449
Forest	487	268	216	3	.....	52	.....	228	223
Langlade	2,178	1,312	848	14	4	464	.....	1,289	844
Lincoln	2,897	1,355	1,139	403	.....	216	.....	1,443	997
Marathon	5,807	3,761	1,937	109	.....	1,824	.....	3,791	1,959
Marinette	4,104	1,936	1,855	306	7	81	.....	1,994	1,837
Oconto	2,919	1,495	1,304	120	.....	191	.....	1,499	1,275
Oneida	2,516	1,276	1,191	49	.....	85	.....	1,317	1,149
Price	2,036	891	1,118	26	1	....	227	876	1,099
Shawano	3,653	2,043	1,340	270	.....	703	.....	2,040	1,323
Taylor	1,683	921	732	30	.....	189	.....	904	734
Totals	37,576	19,608	16,519	1,423	26	3,889 800	800	19,723	16,211
Lynch's plu.	.....	....	.....	....	.....	3,089			

TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Daniel Buchanan, Jr. Dem.	Nils P. Haugen. Rep.	Peter L. Scritsmier. Peo.	Scattering.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Dunn County.						
Colfax	8	85	41			77
Dunn	97	145	50			48
Eau Galle	152	109	10		43	
Elk Mound	26	60	26			34
Grant	1	37	70			36
Hay River	22	44	14			22
Lucas	42	84	16			42
Menomonie	114	103	76		11	
City of Menomonie, 1st ward	83	138	17			
2d ward	121	125	12			
3d ward	55	418 141	541 12	57		123
4th ward	159	137	16			
New Haven	6	66	32			60
Otter Creek	1	22	28			21
Peru	9	53	3			44
Red Cedar, 1st precinct	69	55	14			
2d precinct	25	94 61	116 3	17		22
Rock Creek	14	94	14			80
Sand Creek	2	48	53			46
Sheridan	18	49	3			31
Sherman	20	78	14			58
Spring Brook	42	70	109			28
Stanton	42	157	36			115
Tainter	16	41	24			25
Tiffany	30	98	83			68
Weston	47	42	42		5	
Wilson	16	45	8			29
Totals	1,237	2,187	826		59	1,009
						59
Republican plurality						950
Barron County.						
Barron City	56	177	11			121
Chetek City	26	65	8	1		39
Cumberland City	70	135	32			65
Rice Lake, 1st ward	61	71	5			
2nd ward	52	98	1			
3d ward	47	208 52	320 3	18		112
4th ward	48	99	9			
Town of Barron	27	44	8			17
Cedar Lake	22	60	11			38
Chetek	13	67	22			54
Clinton	23	62	18			39
Cumberland, 1st district	8	70	119			
2d district	9	17 101	171 1	120		154
Dallas	24	94	96			70
Doore	18	47	65			29
Maple Grove	34	113	47			79
Oak Grove	28	28	28			
Prairie Farm	9	135	39			126
Stanfold	51	69	9			18
Stanley	49	68	22	1		19
Sumner	21	55	7			34
Turtle Lake	60	71	24			11
Vance Creek	2	27	8			25
Totals	758	1,808	593	2		1,050
Bayfield County.						
Bayfield, precinct No. 1	221	237	9			
precinct No. 2	18	16				
precinct No. 3	76	354 24	309 3	14	45	
precinct No. 4	27	6				
precinct No. 5	12	26	2			

TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Daniel Buchanan, Jr. Dem.		Nils P. Haugen Rep.		Peter L. Scritsmier. Peo.		Scattering	Dem Plu.	Rep. Plu.
BAYFIELD COUNTY—Continued.									
Washburn, precinct No. 1	263		242		13				
precinct No. 2	25	558	41	611	..	24			53
precinct No. 3	270		328		11				
Mason		53		142		13			89
Drummond		62		176		11			114
Iron River, precinct No. 1	297		174		16				
precinct No. 2	58	355	21	195	1	17		160	
Totals		1,382		1,433		79		205	256
									205
Republican plurality									51
BURNETT COUNTY									
Village of Grantsburg		17		48		21			31
Town of Grantsburg		10		196		45			186
Town of Marshland		2		12		36			10
Town of Rusk		15		26		2			11
Town of Trade Lake		5		71		90			66
Town of Wood Lake		4		59		56			55
Totals		53		412		250			359
CHIPPEWA COUNTY.									
Anson		29		72		14			43
Arthur		68		49		3		19	
Auburn, 1st precinct	57		47		76				
2d precinct	15	72	30	77	46	122			5
Big Bend, 1st precinct	78		131		7				
2d precinct	50	128	11	142	0	7			14
Bloomer		218		149		59		69	
Cleveland		21		38		9			17
Colburn		38		24		1		14	
Eagle Point		124		71		30		53	
Edson, 1st precinct	266		90		3				
2d precinct	97	363	117	207	10	13		156	
Flambeau, 1st precinct	17		19						
2d precinct	19	36	7	26		10		10	
La Fayette		73		146		10			73
Lawrence		39		24				15	
Sigel		164		184		13			20
Tilden		153		48		51		105	
Wheaton		85		81		79		4	
Chippewa Falls, 1st ward	103		62		24				
2d ward	136		62		8				
3d ward	199		118		22				
4th ward	45		64		7				
5th ward	97	927	60	585	14	114			
6th ward	127		52		6			342	
7th ward	86		27		17				
8th ward	50		62		9				
9th ward	41		54		6				
10th ward	43		24		1				
Totals		2,538		1,922		534		787	172
								172	
Democratic plurality								615	

TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Daniel Buchanan, Jr. Dem.		Nils P. Haugen. Rep.		Peter L. Scritsmier. Peo.		Scattering.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
DOUGLAS COUNTY.									
City of Superior, 1st ward	209		177		47			32	
2d ward	86		102		16				16
3d ward	135		210		40				75
4th ward	173		186		19				13
4th ward, 2d pr	189		153		23			36	
4th ward, 3d pr	198	2,088	252	2,447	57	446			54
5th ward	234		389		56				155
6th ward	249		201		15			48	
7th ward	265		348		38				83
8th ward	159		157		45			2	
9th ward	191		272		90				81
Town Brule, 1st precinct	34	156	27	80	8			7	
2d precinct	122		53		4	15		69	
Town Gordon, 1st precinct	17	51	9	23	2			8	
2d precinct	34		14		1			20	
Town Nebagaman, 1st precinct	62		56		2			6	
2d precinct	16	94	48	108	16	18			32
3d precinct	16		4					12	
Town Superior, 1st precinct	24	59	54	101	1	11			30
2d precinct	35		47		10				12
Totals		2,448		2,759		490		240	551
									240
Republican plurality									311
PIERCE COUNTY.									
Clifton		35		62		18			27
Diamond Bluff		28		65		4			37
Village of Ellsworth		49		100		10			51
Town of Ellsworth		56		118		64			62
El Paso		99		53		16		46	
Gilman		38		162		22			124
Hartland		61		149		33			88
Isabelle		8		42		19			34
Martell		75		162		18			87
Village of Maiden Rock		27		33		4			6
Town of Maiden Rock		40		121		20			81
Oak Grove		71		72		3			1
Prescott		106		91		10		15	
City of River Falls		112		208		29			96
Town of River Falls		84		119		25			35
Rock Elm		76		155		19			79
Spring Lake		42		129		11			87
Salem		40		100		41			60
Trimbelle		62		176		44			114
Trenton		10		113		35			103
Union		93		90		38		3	
Totals		1,212		2,320		483		64	1,172
									64
Republican plurality									1,108
POLK COUNTY.									
Alden, 1st district	40	48	108	196	11	12			148
2d district	8		88		1				
Apple River		10		40		5			30
Balsam Lake		38		49		3			11
Beaver		26		20		1		6	
Black Brook		21		58		49			37
Bone Lake		4		10		3			6
Clam Falls		6		22		6			16
Clayton		8		87		14			79
Clear Lake		2		116		27			94
Eureka		2		75		43			54

TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Daniel Buchanan, Jr. Dem.	Nils P. Haugen. Rep.	Peter L. Scritsmier. Peo.	Scattering.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
POLK COUNTY - Continued.						
Farmington	89	82	9		7	
Garfield	9	75	22			66
Georgestown	12	3			9	
Johnstown	7	9				2
Laketown	13	37	52			24
Lincoln	29	63	19			34
Loraine	13	17	1			4
Luck	17	48	3			31
Milltown	30	56	6			26
Osceola	27	93	27			66
St. Croix Falls	12	17	22			5
Sterling	4	78	24			74
West Sweden	3	20	27			17
Emery Village	44	81	7			37
Osceola Village	34	50	18			16
St. Croix Falls	24	67	3			43
Totals	571	1,469	397		22	920
						22
Republican plurality						898
SAWYER COUNTY.						
Town of Hayward, 1st pr.	228	357	37			
2d pr.	62 — 330	29 — 411	3 — 40			81
3d pr.	40	25				
Totals	330	411	40			81
ST. CROIX COUNTY.						
Baldwin	118	225	28			107
Cady	54	71	4			17
Cylon	62	80	30			18
Eau Galle	91	140	13			49
Emerald	67	46	28		21	
Erin Prairie	186	10	5		176	
Forest	22	10	10		12	
Glenwood	145	220	64			75
Hammond	106	98	12		8	
Hudson	87	62	7		25	
Kinnickinnick	52	80	10			28
Pleasant Valley	52	60	8			8
Richmond	79	63	23		16	
Rush River	56	77	7			21
Somerset	115	99	3		16	
Springfield	113	124	12			11
Stanton	84	44	15		40	
Star Prairie	78	116	20			98
St. Joseph	97	57	8		40	
Troy	43	99	6			56
Warren	102	85	10		17	
City of Hudson, 1st ward	58	60	5			
2d ward	135 — 334	140 — 352	20 — 61			18
3d ward	141	152	36			
City of New Richmond, 1st wd.	34	63	19			
2d wd	47 — 95	52 — 187	22 — 42			92
3d wd	14	72	1			
City River Falls, 1st ward	2	14	4			6
Village, Hammond	27	47	18			20
Totals	2,213	2,466	448		371	624
						371
Republican plurality						253

TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts.	Daniel Buchanan, Jr. Dem.	Nils P. Haugen. Rep.	Peter L. Scritsmier. Peo.	Scattering.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
WASHBURN COUNTY.						
Bashaw, 1st precinct	18	33	8			
2d precinct	5 } 23	29 } 62	5 } 13	3 } 3	.....	39
Long Lake	14	11	2	.....	3	.....
Shell Lake	158	225	27	.....	.....	67
Spooner, 1st precinct	76	113	3			
2d precinct	17 } 93	42 } 155	..... } 3	.....	.....	62
Veazie	14	33	1	.....	.....	19
Totals	302	486	46	3	3	187
						3
Republican plurality	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	184

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1892.

COUNTIES.	Total Vote.	Dan'l. Buchanan, Jr Dem.	N. P. Haugen. Rep.	PeterL. Scritsmier. Peo.	Scattering.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.	Cleveland.	Harrison.
Barron	3,163	758	1,808	593	7	.....	1,050	767	1,818
Bayfield	2,894	1,382	1,433	79	.....	.....	51	1,349	1,467
Burnett	715	53	412	250	.....	.....	359	55	406
Chippewa	4,995	2,538	1,923	534	.....	615	.....	2,530	1,975
Douglas	5,697	2,448	2,759	490	.....	.....	311	2,340	2,967
Dunn	4,250	1,237	2,187	826	.....	.....	950	1,257	2,169
Pierce	4,015	1,212	2,320	483	.....	.....	1,108	1,210	2,315
Polk	2,437	571	1,469	397	.....	.....	898	585	1,477
Sawyer	781	330	411	40	.....	.....	81	328	412
St. Croix	5,127	2,213	2,466	448	.....	.....	253	2,220	2,467
Washburn	837	302	486	46	3	.....	184	305	488
Totals	34,911	13,044	17,674	4,186	10	615	5,245	12,946	17,961
							615		
Haugen's plurality	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,630		

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1884–1888—BY COUNTIES.

Counties	Blaine. Rep.	Clevel'nd Dem.	St. John Pro.	Butler. G. B.	Harrison Rep.	Clevel'nd Dem.	Fisk. Pro.	Streeter. Lab.
Adams	1,002	454	9	5	1,102	426	16	5
Ashland	1,084	672	16	.....	2,868	2,233	56	.....
Barron	1,695	792	70	19	1,800	885	283	6
Bayfield	431	243	1	.....	1,205	708	27	.....
Brown	2,946	3,681	44	34	2,655	3,554	133	96
Buffalo	1,544	1,225	3	31	1,754	1,331	88	1
Burnett	601	27	1	6	490	69	230	.....
Calumet	957	2,136	48	140	952	1,984	46	142
Chippewa	2,545	2,500	48	56	2,685	2,506	283	.....
Clark	1,953	1,244	53	104	2,260	1,297	144	22
Columbia	3,470	2,630	248	7	3,509	2,650	393	13
Crawford	1,536	1,615	35	47	1,799	1,564	62	42
Dane	6,222	6,410	572	45	6,827	6,426	1,082	6
Dodge	3,145	6,145	96	115	3,186	6,046	212	40
Door	1,838	1,117	34	70	1,688	1,018	55	2
Douglas	275	249	1	.....	1,183	778	19	3
Dunn	2,536	1,202	57	76	2,531	1,299	50	91
Eau Claire	3,622	2,949	152	65	3,203	2,412	493	162
Florence	362	142	4	.....	321	227	3	11
Fond du Lac	4,273	4,878	213	291	4,511	4,910	297	101
Forest	.....	.....	.....	.....	234	217	9	.....
Grant	4,137	3,253	347	124	4,242	3,414	449	94
Green	2,568	1,894	349	288	2,659	2,098	440	217
Green Lake	1,525	1,202	155	11	1,702	1,413	125	5
Iowa	2,463	2,297	385	4	2,484	2,257	461	.....
Jackson	2,060	965	41	79	2,090	986	255	.....
Jefferson	2,912	4,227	209	13	2,994	4,282	204	13
Juneau	2,012	1,710	125	26	2,066	1,666	183	11
Kenosha	1,705	1,557	30	.....	1,684	1,681	102	1
Kewaunee	743	2,006	9	.....	849	2,077	1	.....
La Crosse	3,780	3,442	125	16	4,128	3,901	394	133
La Fayette	2,491	2,198	230	46	2,564	2,275	268	5
Langlade	559	623	23	28	774	1,192	96	.....
Lincoln	1,075	989	14	26	1,138	1,032	107	113
Manitowoc	2,522	4,203	37	3	2,703	4,218	19	127
Marathon	2,144	3,358	22	65	2,122	3,365	42	304
Marinette	2,024	924	101	1	1,775	1,767	224	127
Marquette	949	1,078	39	7	1,119	1,005	26	4
Milwaukee	16,841	16,290	231	901	21,394	17,302	339	4,494
Monroe	2,633	2,207	138	74	2,695	2,138	263	.....
Oconto	1,494	1,033	52	2	1,315	1,148	37	7
Oneida	.....	.....	.....	.....	771	868	6	.....
Outagamie	2,644	4,169	70	192	2,759	4,000	187	118
Ozaukee	716	2,171	9	16	750	2,026	4	86
Pepin	957	413	8	11	926	461	175	.....
Pierce	2,478	1,120	156	38	2,477	1,158	542	46
Polk	1,717	627	89	.....	1,703	631	332	.....
Portage	2,319	2,256	76	44	2,603	2,322	167	22
Price	794	329	2	.....	914	619	101	.....
Racine	4,063	3,458	298	22	3,947	3,326	536	283
Richland	2,457	1,785	215	39	2,467	1,740	292	21
Rock	6,266	3,447	370	65	6,225	3,501	478	13
St. Croix	2,501	2,237	107	5	2,759	2,130	529	49
Sauk	3,557	2,381	244	71	3,410	2,648	538	32
Sawyer	298	109	5	.....	542	511	1	.....
Shawano	1,398	1,404	43	81	1,775	1,636	31	23
Sheboygan	3,511	3,986	107	194	3,729	4,320	73	449
Taylor	789	604	1	.....	792	719	15	.....
Trempealeau	2,166	1,285	100	111	2,261	1,571	236	.....
Vernon	2,917	1,568	194	187	3,316	1,540	268	45
Walworth	4,323	2,115	345	23	4,473	2,028	563	93
Washburn	281	137	47	.....	514	363	106	.....
Washington	1,583	2,972	18	22	1,869	2,872	12	.....
Waukesha	3,207	3,264	263	65	3,839	3,456	297	33
Waupaca	3,031	1,762	92	163	3,385	1,769	167	53
Waushara	2,146	695	85	36	2,245	663	159	33
Winnebago	4,833	4,638	341	291	4,938	4,611	402	682
Wood	1,455	1,699	7	97	1,904	1,984	41	73
Total	161,135	145,453	7,649	4,598	176,553	155,232	14,277	8,552

Blaine's plurality 14,682. Harrison's plurality 21,321.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1892—BY COUNTIES, WITH POPULATION.

Counties.	Population.	Clevel'nd Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Weaver. Peo.	Bidwell. Pro.	Dem. Plu.	Rep. Plu.
Adams	6,889	402	972	15	22		570
Ashland	20,063	2,436	2,283	56	139	153	
Barron	15,416	767	1,818	390	194		1,051
Bayfield	7,390	1,349	1,467	28	61		118
Brown	39,164	3,653	2,855	44	180	798	
Buffalo	15,997	1,393	1,523	103	60		130
Burnett	4,393	55	406	92	163		351
Calumet	16,639	1,863	909	83	26	954	
Chippewa	25,143	2,530	1,975	316	182	555	
Clark	17,708	1,711	2,039	47	161		328
Columbia	28,350	2,957	3,314	48	409		357
Crawford	15,987	1,615	1,727	79	39		112
Dane	59,578	6,833	6,445	88	980	388	
Dodge	44,984	6,810	2,653	47	199	4,157	
Door	15,682	1,007	1,596	72	68		589
Douglas	13,468	2,340	2,967	344	206		627
Dunn	22,664	1,257	2,169	612	221		912
Eau Claire	30,673	2,383	2,719	186	400		336
Florence	2,604	195	449	5	12		254
Fond du Lac	44,088	5,254	4,129	101	238	1,125	
Forest	1,012	228	223	6	14	5	
Grant	36,651	3,685	4,217	76	418		532
Green	22,732	2,052	2,329	327	350		277
Green Lake	15,163	1,810	1,430	20	97	380	
Iowa	22,117	2,336	2,274	29	356	62	
Jackson	15,797	1,160	2,078	30	209		918
Jefferson	33,530	4,661	2,679	24	211	1,982	
Juneau	17,121	1,978	1,945	62	144	33	
Kenosha	15,581	1,928	1,628	16	69	300	
Kewaunee	16,153	2,046	518	24	7	1,528	
La Crosse	38,801	3,810	3,693	752	358	117	
La Fayette	20,265	2,286	2,366	82	209		80
Langlade	9,465	1,289	844	17	48	445	
Lincoln	12,008	1,443	997	398	80	446	
Manitowoc	37,831	4,349	2,249	58	29	2,100	
Marathon	30,369	3,791	1,959	108	71	1,832	
Marinette	20,304	1,994	1,837	262	192	157	
Marquette	9,676	1,198	877	7	52	321	
Milwaukee	236,101	24,607	24,602	1,286	513	5	
Monroe	23,211	2,458	2,530	106	273		72
Oconto	15,009	1,499	1,275	128	42	224	
Oneida	5,010	1,317	1,149	46	30	168	
Outagamie	38,690	4,545	2,733	109	224	1,812	
Ozaukee	14,943	2,094	652	49	8	1,442	
Pepin	6,932	539	865	10	83		326
Pierce	20,385	1,210	2,315	190	300		1,105
Polk	12,968	585	1,477	211	175		892
Portage	24,798	2,570	2,291	44	214	279	
Price	5,258	876	1,099	33	84		223
Racine	36,268	3,750	3,956	506	352		206
Richland	19,121	1,670	2,194	294	231		524
Rock	43,220	4,231	6,052	121	552		1,821
St. Croix	23,139	2,220	2,467	184	373		247
Sauk	30,575	3,139	3,277	50	396		138
Sawyer	1,977	328	412	6	37		84
Shawano	19,236	2,040	1,323	273	49	717	
Sheboygan	42,489	5,126	3,638	172	98	1,488	
Taylor	6,731	904	734	32	29	170	
Trempealeau	18,920	1,521	2,116	38	277		595
Vernon	25,111	1,440	3,106	382	253		1,666
Walworth	27,860	2,153	3,871	79	512		1,718
Washburn	2,926	305	488	16	35		183
Washington	22,751	2,624	1,700	8	22	924	
Waukesha	33,270	3,635	3,600	89	248	35	
Waupaca	26,794	2,186	3,397	47	306		1,211
Waushara	13,507	786	2,091	36	141		1,305
Winnebago	50,097	5,893	5,354	284	351	539	
Wood	18,127	2,220	1,779	36	54	441	
Totals	1,686,880	177,325	171,101	10,019	13,136	26,082	19,858

Cleveland's plurality in 1892, 6,224. Harrison's plurality in 1888, 21,321.

TABULAR STATEMENT

Of the votes given for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Superintendent, Railroad Commissioner, and Commissioner of Insurance, at the General Election held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts in the several counties of the State of Wisconsin on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday, being the 8th day of November, A. D. 1892.

Counties.	*Governor.*					*Lieutenant-Governor.*				
	George W. Peck.	Cyrus M. Butt.	Thomas C. Richmond.	John C. Spooner.	Blank.	Charles Jonas.	Martin Patterson.	Gilbert Shepard.	John C. Koch.	Blank... .....
Adams	408	13	22	967	....	406	14	22	969	....
Ashland	2,486	53	134	2,296	....	2,454	54	133	2,348	....
Barron	781	399	196	1,784	2	766	402	189	1,790	3
Bayfield	1,391	30	68	1,421	....	1,245	28	59	1,442	....
Brown	3,682	37	181	2,842	...	3,660	39	182	2,824	....
Buffalo	1,394	101	63	1,513	....	1,390	99	60	1,515	....
Burnett	55	91	165	403	...	54	91	162	406	....
Calumet	1,871	81	24	919	....	1,855	82	26	921	....
Chippewa	2,573	306	190	1,950	....	2,549	311	190	1,946	....
Clark	1,728	40	155	2,046	....	1,714	41	153	2,044	....
Columbia	3,014	41	405	3,288	....	2,976	46	405	3,299	....
Crawford	1,612	74	52	1,727	...	1,606	77	50	1,725	....
Dane	6,738	71	976	6,589	....	6,786	74	984	6,473	....
Dodge	6,833	41	194	2,631	....	6,795	44	202	2,650	....
Door	1,020	68	66	1,574	....	1,007	68	66	1,576	....
Douglas	2,231	360	194	2,932	....	2,268	494	157	2,742	....
Dunn	1,279	607	221	2,176	....	1,254	612	221	2,171	....
Eau Claire	2,419	179	391	2,709	....	2,381	183	387	2,679	....
Florence	198	5	11	447	....	196	5	11	448	....
Fond du Lac	5,318	93	240	4,077	....	5,255	94	238	4,086	....
Forest	239	5	14	221	....	236	5	14	222	....
Grant	3,690	71	433	4,206	....	3,681	71	422	4,204	....
Green	2,071	321	363	2,311	....	2,048	326	362	2,312	....
Green Lake	1,817	22	99	1,434	....	1,813	23	76	1,432	....
Iowa	2,346	29	364	2,260	....	2,338	24	359	2,255	....
Jackson	1,189	27	208	2,066	...	1,171	27	209	2,064	....
Jefferson	4,676	17	213	2,668	...	4,647	19	214	2,671	....
Juneau	2,014	48	146	1,929	....	1,991	54	148	1,935	....
Kenosha	1,959	13	72	1,608	134	1,934	14	68	1,618	152
Kewaunee	2,039	24	8	530	....	2,033	24	8	527	....
La Crosse	3,816	758	352	3,713	....	3 781	764	370	3,676	....
La Fayette	2,295	77	214	2,367	....	2,287	77	214	2,355	....
Langlade	1,298	12	46	853	....	1,297	13	49	835	....
Lincoln	1,479	400	85	981	....	1,428	409	82	984	....
Manitowoc	4,347	53	28	2,284	....	4,347	53	29	2,275	....
Marathon	3,820	107	74	1,901	....	3,775	103	74	1,930	....
Marinette	1,985	259	202	1,827	....	1,957	276	203	1,817	....
Marquette	1,205	6	53	875	....	1,190	6	51	884	....
Milwaukee	24,465	1,282	495	24,480	...	24,457	1,288	507	24,475	....
Monroe	2,479	110	270	2,530	....	2,453	170	272	2,523	....
Oconto	1,521	129	39	1,268	....	1,502	127	40	1,267	....
Oneida	1,322	46	36	1,143	....	1,319	45	29	1,135	....
Outagamie	4,612	98	221	2,718	...	4,548	100	222	2,712	....
Ozaukee	2,121	47	10	620	..	2,066	46	8	649	....
Pepin	535	10	86	960	....	533	10	80	858	....
Pierce	1,244	177	300	2,319	....	1,215	179	307	2,308	....
Polk	599	215	183	1,450	....	577	216	180	1,450	....
Portage	2,605	48	218	2,265	....	2,562	47	213	2,283	....
Price	891	27	73	1,090	....	872	27	83	1,097	....
Racine	3,762	489	353	3,924	..	3,781	489	354	3,890	....
Richland	1,696	278	233	2,200	..	1,678	285	228	2,220	....
Rock	4,251	117	578	6,017	...	4,202	128	568	6,009	...
St. Croix	2,218	67	388	2,512	....	2,218	70	397	2,459	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF VOTES FOR STATE OFFICERS, NOV. 8, 1892—Continued.

Counties.	*Governor.*					*Lieutenant-Governor.*				
	George W. Peck.	Cyrus M. Butt.	Thomas C. Richmond.	John C. Spooner.	Blank.	Charles Jonas.	Martin Patterson.	Gilbert Shepard.	John C. Koch.	Blank.
Sauk	3,183	44	398	3,250	....	3,138	46	397	3,266	....
Sawyer	330	6	62	411	....	327	5	37	413	....
Shawano	2,055	266	47	1,326	....	2,045	269	47	1,322	....
Sheboygan	5,122	164	99	3,618	....	5,064	164	101	3,621	....
Taylor	921	31	30	724	...	904	33	29	735	...
Trempealeau	1,526	39	274	2,113	....	1,526	39	274	2,107	....
Vernon	1,417	455	240	3,071	....	1,436	393	248	3,069	...
Walworth	2,148	74	580	3,911	....	2,136	73	510	3,869	....
Washburn	322	15	32	472	....	309	15	32	476	....
Washington	2,650	7	19	1,672	....	2,623	8	21	1,684	....
Waukesha	3,625	83	241	3,603	6	3,613	86	238	3,600	5
Waupaca	2,206	42	304	3,385	....	2,189	42	309	3,366	..
Waushara	788	32	144	2,097	....	784	32	143	2,094	....
Winnebago	5,955	272	337	5,305	....	5,879	279	345	5,319	....
Wood	2,250	31	53	1,759	...	2,233	28	54	1,761	....
Total	178,245	9,640	13,265	170,538	142	176,860	9,885	13,122	170,097	160

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS.

Counties.	*Secretary of State.*					*State Treasurer.*				
	Thomas J. Cunningham.	Aaron Boughton.	E. Fred Russel.	Robert W. Jackson.	Blank.	John Hunner.	Alfred Manheimer.	John C. Martin.	Atley Peterson.	Blank.
Adams	403	14	21	969	....	407	14	21	968	....
Ashland	2,443	52	134	2,264	..	2,524	52	133	2,277	....
Barron	766	390	193	1,798	3	767	391	190	1,796	3
Bayfield	1,357	25	61	1,445	....	1,354	25	76	1,432	..
Brown	3,655	38	185	2,816	....	3,668	37	184	2,807	....
Buffalo	1,391	99	58	1,514	....	1,407	101	54	1,505	....
Burnett	54	91	163	406	....	54	91	163	405	....
Calumet	1,854	82	27	915	....	1,858	82	26	911	....
Chippewa	2,615	305	185	1,911	....	2,578	307	183	1,934	....
Clark	1,719	40	152	2,039	....	1,726	40	150	2,038	....
Columbia	2,972	45	430	3,275	....	2,977	47	406	3,289	....
Crawford	1,608	76	50	1,725	..	1,626	69	44	1,720	....
Dane	6,811	78	976	6,433	....	6,816	72	970	6,447	....
Dodge	6,811	42	202	2,627	....	6,822	42	202	2,624	....
Door	1,004	69	66	1,565	....	1,004	68	67	1,575	....
Douglas	2,292	315	193	2,815	....	2,289	339	198	2,826	....
Dunn	1,259	611	222	2,167	....	1,258	608	223	2,167	....
Eau Claire	2,395	178	383	2,664	....	2,545	173	374	2,543	....
Florence	195	5	11	449	....	195	5	12	448	....
Fond du Lac	5,267	94	249	4,070	....	5,274	93	250	4,061	....
Forest	235	5	14	221	....	234	5	14	222	....
Grant	3,686	71	423	4,197	....	3,702	71	418	4,184	....
Green	2,055	344	355	2,307	....	2,052	326	361	2,304	....
Green Lake	1,815	23	100	1,426	....	1,815	23	99	1,425	....
Iowa	2,338	25	355	2,259	....	2,339	25	259	2,258	....
Jackson	1,168	27	206	2,064	....	1,173	27	209	2,036	....
Jefferson	4,655	18	214	2,660	....	4,664	18	215	2,652	....
Juneau	1,990	55	148	1,935	.	1,989	55	147	1,935	....
Kenosha	1,925	13	69	1,611	168	1,931	14	70	1,608	163
Kewaunee	2,038	24	7	517	..	2,037	24	7	516	....
La Crosse	3,762	766	365	3,692	....	3,766	767	362	3,690	.
La Fayette	2,287	78	210	2,364	....	2,284	75	216	2,363	....
Langlade	1,203	13	50	837	....	1,296	14	52	831	....
Lincoln	1,442	406	81	975	....	1,443	405	78	978	....
Manitowoc	4,341	54	28	2,264	....	4,340	56	28	2,269	....
Marathon	3,785	101	74	1,913	....	3,790	102	73	1,900	....
Marinette	1,956	273	207	1,811	....	1,902	273	205	1,815	....
Marquette	1,200	6	51	875	....	1,197	6	52	877	....
Milwaukee	24,526	1,295	508	24,406	....	24,570	1,296	508	24,363	....
Monroe	2,466	107	271	2,523	....	2,488	107	274	2,523	....
Oconto	1,497	129	38	1,271	....	1,493	127	40	1,265	....
Oneida	1,317	43	27	1,134	....	1,318	45	28	1,134	..
Outagamie	4,541	100	225	2,709	....	4,545	100	225	2,705	....
Ozaukee	2,073	46	8	623	....	2,070	46	8	624	....
Pepin	534	10	86	855	....	536	10	86	853	....
Pierce	1,210	179	308	2,303	....	1,213	181	310	2,307	....
Polk	580	214	180	1,461	....	576	212	180	1,466	....
Portage	2,567	44	216	2,282	....	2,566	44	215	2,278	....
Price	884	26	103	1,085	....	872	27	83	1,090	....
Racine	3,709	504	356	3,914	....	3,707	505	360	3,908	....
Richland	1,675	284	230	2,187	....	1,675	284	230	2,193	....
Rock	4,207	122	572	6,028	....	4,222	121	566	6,008	....
St. Croix	2,221	72	391	2,454	....	2,219	71	394	2,452	....
Sauk	3,141	47	398	3,259	....	3,154	44	397	3,253	....
Sawyer	330	5	37	410	..	329	4	37	411	....
Shawano	1,991	257	48	1,395	....	2,044	271	47	1,315	....
Sheboygan	5,079	164	102	3,600	....	5,088	166	105	3,608	....
Taylor	911	31	20	729	....	910	31	31	728	....
Trempealeau	1,531	86	227	2,107	....	1,533	38	271	2,104	....
Vernon	1,435	385	249	3,086	....	1,435	379	252	3,095	....
Walworth	2,140	72	513	3,859	....	2,142	71	512	3,860	....
Washburn	310	15	32	476	....	310	15	32	475	....
Washington	2,629	9	20	1,667	....	2,631	9	19	1,665	....
Waukesha	3,615	86	235	3,579	6	3,618	85	238	3,580	7
Waupaca	2,191	42	306	3,367	....	2,185	42	306	3,370	....
Waushara	784	34	144	2,093	..	785	34	144	2,093	....
Winnebago	5,872	281	341	5,296	....	5,898	280	343	5,272	....
Wood	2,231	30	53	1,760	.	2,231	30	53	1,760	....
Total	177,052	9,670	13,172	169,718	177	177,466	9,617	13,185	169,434	173

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS.

Counties.	*Attorney General.*					*State Superintendent.*				
	James L. O'Connor.	Martin W. Stevens.	Frances A. Watkins.	James O'Neill.	Blank.	Oliver E. Wells.	Sarah Potter.	L. Wesley Underwood.	Willard H. Chandler.	Blank.
Adams	406	14	21	969	....	406	15	21	968	....
Ashland	2,452	55	140	2,240	..	2,444	56	232	2,268	..
Barron	764	389	191	1,798	3	762	393	193	1,794	3
Bayfield	1,351	26	61	1,447	....	1,349	27	60	1,445	....
Brown	3,668	38	183	2,809	....	3,655	38	184	2,821	....
Buffalo	1,385	104	54	1,516	....	1,396	104	54	1,514	....
Burnett	54	91	162	406	....	56	91	160	406	....
Calumet	1,852	82	26	914	....	1,844	84	26	923	....
Chippewa	2,520	314	186	1,945	....	2,546	315	186	1,950	....
Clark	1,703	35	145	2,073	....	1,718	41	151	2,038	....
Columbia	2,994	45	405	3,297	....	2,996	44	404	3,289	....
Crawford	1,613	76	50	1,720	....	1,613	72	50	1,721	....
Dane	6,820	73	967	6,452	....	6,780	80	970	6,477	....
Dodge	6,813	44	203	2,618	....	6,794	46	204	2,632	....
Door	1,007	68	67	1,575	....	1,005	70	66	1,575	....
Douglas	2,307	342	219	2,804	....	2,269	346	192	2,822	....
Dunn	1,259	611	221	2,163	....	1,257	612	223	2,165	....
Eau Claire	2,378	183	384	2,664	....	2,372	186	386	2,669	....
Florence	195	5	11	448	....	195	5	12	447	....
Fond du Lac	5,266	94	250	4,068	....	5,254	95	247	4,075	....
Forest	234	5	14	221	....	234	4	14	220	....
Grant	3,706	71	414	4,186	....	3,685	70	418	4,201	....
Green	2,051	327	361	2,301	....	2,047	329	360	2,304	....
Green Lake	1,804	23	99	1,418	....	1,810	23	99	1,425	....
Iowa	2,339	25	356	2,253	....	2,335	26	354	2,260	....
Jackson	1,170	28	204	2,075	....	1,168	27	207	2,068	....
Jefferson	4,661	18	215	2,654	....	4,653	21	215	2,657	....
Juneau	1,997	54	144	1,933	....	1,989	56	147	1,936	....
Kenosha	1,923	14	72	1,614	163	1,926	13	69	1,612	166
Kewaunee	2,032	26	7	520	..	2,032	26	7	520	....
La Crosse	3,766	777	366	3,674	....	3,768	762	360	3,693	....
LaFayette	2,287	77	213	2,362	....	2,287	79	212	2,365	..
Langlade	1,292	13	49	786	....	1,290	14	48	836	....
Lincoln	1,435	413	79	975	....	1,442	410	78	972	....
Manitowoc	4,346	54	28	2,246	....	4,324	54	28	2,272	....
Marathon	3,783	103	70	1,911	....	3,780	102	75	1,906	....
Marinette	1,959	277	204	1,813	....	1,946	279	206	1,811	....
Marquette	1,200	6	51	878	....	1,197	6	51	879	....
Milwaukee	24,574	1,295	507	24,345	....	24,335	1,294	508	24,403	....
Monroe	2,468	107	272	2,526	....	2,466	109	270	2,523	.
Oconto	1,500	127	40	1,265	....	1,504	126	41	1,260	....
Oneida	1,320	43	26	1,134	....	1,315	44	27	7,143	....
Outagamie	4,544	105	230	2,695	....	4,548	103	234	2,689	....
Ozaukee	2,076	46	8	623	....	2,074	46	9	618	....
Pepin	531	11	85	853	....	533	11	86	855	....
Pierce	1,213	179	308	2,306	....	1,209	179	308	2,305	....
Polk	574	213	181	1,462	....	577	218	176	1,459	..
Portage	2,567	44	216	2,277	....	2,566	47	216	2,275	....
Price	873	27	83	1,094	....	896	27	83	1,087	....
Racine	3,708	508	356	3,904	....	3,698	505	356	3,919	....
Richland	1,681	283	229	2,184	....	1,677	284	227	2,191	.. .
Rock	4,215	122	571	6,008	....	4,212	118	565	6,026	....
St. Croix	2,223	69	391	2,447	....	2,221	74	390	2,453	....
Sauk	3,152	47	392	3,253	....	3,141	47	395	3,262	....
Sawyer	326	4	37	414	....	327	4	37	414	....
Shawano	2,043	272	47	1,315	....	2,046	271	47	1,315	....
Sheboygan	5,080	141	127	3,613	....	5,079	166	101	3,611	....
Taylor	910	31	30	726	....	906	32	32	730	....
Trempealeau	1,533	38	272	2,104	..	1,528	39	272	2,110	....
Vernon	1,439	383	249	3,086	....	1,437	378	251	3,088	....
Walworth	2,139	75	514	3,854	....	2,138	75	512	3,858	.
Washburn	309	15	32	478	....	307	16	33	477	....
Washington	2,650	7	20	1,663	....	2,626	8	20	1,668	..
Waukesha	3,620	94	238	3,581	6	3,608	89	241	3,586	6
Waupaca	2,187	42	307	3,367	....	2,193	41	311	3,362	....
Waushara	783	34	144	2,095	....	783	36	139	2,093	....
Winnebago	5,886	288	342	5,267	....	5,864	283	349	5,281	....
Wood	2,231	30	50	1,759	....	2,227	31	53	1,762	....
Totals	177,147	9,675	13,196	169,444	17	176,666	9,722	13,258	169,739	175

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS.

Counties.	*Railroad Commissioner.*					*Com'r of Insurance.*				
	Thomas Thompson.	Charles Hatch.	John E. Clayton.	John D. Bullock.	Blank.	Wilbur M. Root.	Eugene Low.	Ole A. Ritan.	James E. Heg.	Blank.
Adams	408	14	20	968	...	406	14	21	969	...
Ashland	2,384	153	205	2,149	...	2,444	55	130	2,256	...
Barron	760	393	192	1,795	3	756	387	190	1,739	3
Bayfield	1,363	27	55	1,431	....	1,369	27	60	1,424	..
Brown	3,656	39	182	2,816	....	3,653	38	181	2,813	...
Buffalo	1,388	112	54	1,513	....	1,395	92	65	1,511	...
Burnett	54	92	163	404	....	53	92	163	406	...
Calumet	1,845	89	26	914	...	1,851	83	27	911	...
Chippewa	2,553	311	189	1,940	...	2,553	308	187	1,943	...
Clark	1,718	40	153	2,036	....	1,714	41	152	2,034	...
Columbia	2,991	47	407	3,290	....	2,990	45	409	3,289	..
Crawford	1,613	75	51	1,721	....	1,614	76	50	1,720	...
Dane	6,783	69	977	6,462	....	6,803	73	982	6,430	..
Dodge	6,797	44	203	2,629	....	6,829	42	202	2,627	...
Door	1,002	68	66	1,575	....	1,003	68	67	1,572	...
Douglas	2,306	323	194	2,792	...	2,259	341	213	2,801	...
Dunn	1,256	611	221	2,163	....	1,256	611	222	2,160	...
Eau Claire	2,389	185	389	2,649	....	2,372	181	393	2,657	...
Florence	196	5	12	447	....	195	5	11	449	...
Fond du Lac	5,252	94	247	4,072	...	5,252	94	251	4,040	...
Forest	234	4	14	219	....	235	4	14	220	...
Grant	3,681	70	422	4,168	....	3,683	70	421	4,192	...
Green	2,044	327	361	2,306	....	2,037	327	363	2,303	...
Green Lake	1,812	23	99	1,424	....	1,809	24	99	1,423	...
Iowa	2,333	24	354	2,265	....	2,331	25	353	2,257	...
Jackson	1,167	29	206	2,062	....	1,166	28	206	2,067	...
Jefferson	4,540	18	213	2,786	....	4,657	18	214	2,656	...
Juneau	1,976	55	148	1,946	....	1,988	56	148	1,933	...
Kenosha	1,924	14	70	1,614	164	1,922	14	69	1,614	167
Kewaunee	2,032	24	7	514	...	2,033	24	7	519	..
La Crosse	3,770	766	361	3,689	....	3,766	763	363	3,692	...
La Fayette	2,236	77	213	2,364	....	2,283	78	213	2,366	...
Langlade	1,294	14	49	832	....	1,291	14	49	834	..
Lincoln	1,438	411	79	972	....	1,432	408	82	974	...
Manitowoc	4,343	55	27	2,264	....	4,343	53	26	2,262	..
Marathon	3,783	102	73	1,904	....	3,774	103	75	1,906	...
Marinette	1,970	276	200	1,804	....	1,947	274	204	1,807	...
Marquette	1,198	6	51	876	...	1,198	6	51	877	...
Milwaukee	24,511	1,297	508	24,408	....	24,527	1,292	511	24,374	...
Monroe	2,461	108	271	2,524	....	2,464	107	271	2,525	...
Oconto	1,497	128	41	1,260	....	1,495	127	41	1,261	...
Oneida	1,286	44	27	1,081	....	1,315	44	27	1,130	...
Outagamie	4,547	100	224	2,697	....	4,535	99	224	2,704	...
Ozaukee	2,075	46	9	624	....	2,069	47	8	623	...
Pepin	534	10	86	855	....	531	10	88	852	...
Pierce	1,210	180	310	2,304	....	1,213	180	309	2,302	...
Polk	577	215	179	1,461	....	573	216	182	1,458	...
Portage	2,565	47	214	2,277	....	2,565	45	217	2,277	..
Price	875	27	83	1,090	....	876	26	82	1,089	...
Racine	3,690	505	355	3,908	....	3,677	504	356	3,915	...
Richland	1,676	286	232	2,184	....	1,676	287	232	2,182	...
Rock	4,215	120	570	6,013	....	4,204	118	568	6,017	...
St. Croix	2,228	72	390	2,449	....	2,220	72	393	2,446	...
Sauk	3,144	45	398	3,255	....	3,139	46	397	3,250	...
Sawyer	326	4	37	415	....	328	4	37	415	...
Shawano	2,036	274	47	1,317	....	2,044	272	47	1,314	...
Sheboygan	5,078	168	104	3,610	....	5,073	166	100	3,627	...
Taylor	906	31	29	734	....	907	33	29	725	...
Trempealeau	1,547	38	269	2,037	....	1,528	38	273	2,108	...
Vernon	1,437	381	251	3,086	...	1,429	382	251	3,089	...
Walworth	2,132	75	515	3,859	....	2,126	74	514	3,861	...
Washburn	309	13	32	476	....	310	15	29	476	...
Washington	2,631	9	18	1,664	....	2,629	7	18	1,664	...
Waukesha	3,613	87	238	3,581	6	3,614	87	237	3,590	6
Waupaca	2,178	42	308	3,363	....	2,188	40	309	3,363	...
Waushara	783	34	144	2,094	..	783	34	143	2,092	...
Winnebago	5,870	283	341	5,276	....	5,863	282	342	5,274	...
Wood	2,232	30	52	1,755	....	2,229	30	52	1,758	...
Totals	176,709	9,784	13,233	169,482	173	176,792	9,646	13,232	169,474	176

SUMMARY OF GUBERNATORIAL VOTE.

1848.

Dewey, democrat	19,538
Tweedy, whig	14,449
Dewey's majority	5,089

1849.

Dewey, democrat	16,649
Collins, whig	11,317
Dewey's majority	5,332

1851.

Farwell, whig	22,319
Upham, democrat	21,812
Farwell's majority	507

1853.

Barstow, democrat	30,405
Holton, republican	21,886
Baird, whig	3,304
Barstow's plurality	8,519

1855.

Barstow, democrat	36,355
Bashford, republican	36,198
Barstow's majority	157

1857.

Randall, republican	44,693
Cross, democrat	44,239
Randall's majority	454

1859.

Randall, republican	59,999
Hobart, democrat	52,539
Randall's majority	7,460

1861.

Harvey, republican	53,777
Ferguson, democrat	44,456
Harvey's majority	8,321

1863.

Lewis, republican	72,717
Palmer, democrat	49,053
Lewis' majority	23,664

1865.

Fairchild, republican	58,332
Hobart, democrat	48,330
Fairchild's majority	10,002

1867.

Fairchild, republican	73,637
Tallmadge, democrat	68,873
Fairchild's majority	4,764

1869.

Fairchild, republican	69,502
Robinson, democrat	61,239
Fairchild's majority	8,263

1871.

Washburn, republican	78,301
Doolittle, democrat	68,910
Washburn's majority	9,391

1873.

Taylor, democrat	81,599
Washburn, republican	66,224
Taylor's majority	15,375

1875.

Ludington, republican	85,155
Taylor, democrat	84,314
Ludington's majority	841

1877.

Smith, republican	78,759
Mallory, democrat	70,486
Allis, greenback	25,216
Smith's plurality	8,273

1879.

Smith, republican	100,535
Jenkins, democrat	75,080
May, greenback	12,096
Smith's majority over both	12,509

1881.

Rusk, republican	81,754
Fratt, democrat	69,797
Kanouse, prohibition	13,225
Allis, greenback	7,002
Rusk's plurality	11,957

1884.

Rusk, republican	163,214
Fratt, democrat	143,945
Hastings, prohibition	8,545
Utley, greenback	4,274
Rusk's plurality	19,269

1886.

Rusk, republican	133,247
Woodward, democrat	114,529
Olin, prohibition	17,089
Cochrane, people's	21,467
Rusk's plurality	18,718

1888.

Hoard, republican	175,696
Morgan, democrat	155,423
Durant, prohibition	14,373
Powell, labor	9,196
Hoard's plurality	20,273

1890.

Peck, democrat	160,388
Hoard, republican	132,068
Alexander, prohibition	11,246
May, union labor	5,447
Peck's plurality	28,320
Peck's majority over all	11,627

1892.

Peck, democrat	178,245
Spooner, republican	170,538
Butt, people	9,640
Richmond, prohibition	13,265
Peck's plurality	7,707

1 This certificate was set aside by the Supreme Court.

SUMMARY OF VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS—1892.

For Governor.

George W. Peck, dem	178,245
John C. Spooner, rep	170,538
Cyrus M. Butt, peo	9,640
Thomas C. Richmond, pro	13,265

For Lieutenant Governor.

Charles Jonas, dem	176,860
John C. Koch, rep	170,097
Martin Pattison, peo	9,885
Gilbert Shepard, pro	13,122

For Secretary of State.

Thos. J. Cunningham, dem	177,052
Robert W. Jackson, rep	169,718
Aaron Boughton, peo	9,670
E. Fred Russel, pro	13,172

For State Treasurer.

John Hunner, dem	177,466
Atley Peterson, rep	169,434
Alfred Manheimer, peo	9,617
John C. Martin, pro	13,185

For Attorney General.

Jas. L, O'Connor, dem	177,147
Jas. O'Neil, rep	169,444
Martin W. Stevens, peo	9,675
Frances A. Watkins, pro	13,196

For State Superintendent.

Oliver E. Wells, dem	176,666
Willard H. Chandler, rep	169,739
Sarah Potter, peo	9,722
L. Wesley Underwood, pro	13,258

For Railroad Commissioner.

Thos. Thompson, dem	176,709
John D. Bullock, rep	169,482
Chas. Hatch, peo	9,784
John E. Clayton, pro	13,283

For Commissioner of Insurance.

Wilbur M. Root, dem	176,792
Jas. E. Hegg, rep	169,474
Eugene Low, peo	9,646
Ole A. Ritan, pro	13,232

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE IN WISCONSIN.

From 1848 to 1884.

NOTE — Names indented denote unsuccessful candidates. Figures in left hand column denote the number of the election, from the first presidential election in 1789 to the twenty fifth in 1884.

Election.		Candidates for President.	Vote for Candidates.				Total Vote.			
Number.	Year.		Popular.	Per cent. Popular.	Majority.	Electoral.	Popular.	Increase Popular.	Per cent. Idcrease.	Electoral.
16	1848	Zachary Taylor	13,747	35.1			39,166			4
		Lewis Cass	15,001	38.3	1,254*	4				
		Martin Van Buren	10,418	26.6						
17	1852	Franklin Pierce	33,658	52.0	2,604	5	61,712	25,546	65.2	5
		Winfield Scott	22,210	34.4						
		John P. Hale	8,814	13.6						
18	1856	James Buchanan	52,843	44.2			119,512	54,800	84.7	5
		John C. Fremont	66,090	55.3	12,668	5				
		Millard Filmore	579	.5						
19	1860	Abraham Lincoln	86,113	56.6	20,040	5	152,180	32,688	27.3	5
		John C. Breckinridge	888	.6						
		John Bell	161	.1						
		S. A. Douglas	65,021	42.7						
20	1864	Abraham Lincoln	83,458	55.9	17,574	8	149,342	2,838†	1.8†	8
		Geo. B. McClellan	65,884	44.1						
21	1868	Ulysses S. Grant	108,857	56.2	24,150	8	193,564	44,222	29.6	8
		Horatio Seymour	84,707	43 8						
22	1872	Ulysses S. Grant	104,997	54.6	17,686	10	192,308	1,256†	.7†	10
		Horace Greeley	86,477	45.0						
		Charles O'Conor	834	.4						
23	1876	Rutherford B. Hayes	130,668	51.0	5,205	10	256,131	63,823	33.2	10
		Samuel J. Tilden	123,927	48.4						
		Peter Cooper	1,509	.6						
		G. C. Smith	27							
24	1880	James A. Garfield	144,398	54.1	21,709	10	267,182	11,051	4.3	10
		Winfield S. Hancock	114,644	42.9						
		J. B. Weaver	7,986	03.0						
		Neal Dow	68							
		J. B. Phelps	91							
25	1884	Grover Cleveland	146,477	45.8			319,888	52,706	16.5	11
		James G. Blaine	161,157	50.4	2,426	11				
		J. P. St.John	7,656	02.4						
		Beni. F. Butler	4,598	01.4						
26	1883	Benjamin Harrison	176,554	49.7	21,231*	11	351,614	34,726	10 8†	11
		Grover Cleveland	155,232	43.7						
		Clinton B. Fisk	14,277	04.2						
		A. J. Streeter	8,552	02.4						
27	1892	Grover Cleveland	177,325	47.7	6,224	12	371,581	16,967	4.8	
		Benjamin Harrison	171,101	46.						
		James B. Weaver	10,019	02.7						
		John Bidwell	13,136	03.6						

*Plurality. †Decrease.

VOTES GIVEN FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Statement of votes given for Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin at the Election held on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1891.

Counties.	Silas U. Pinney.	Eleazer H. Ellis.	Scattering.	Total.	Counties.	Silas U. Pinney.	Eleazer H. Ellis	Scattering.	Total.
Adams	426	181	26	633	Marathon	3,401	924		4,325
Ashland	1,303	940		2,243	Marinette	503	1,102		1,605
Barron	728	594	2	1,325	Marquette	697	389		1,086
Bayfield	559	124		683	Milwaukee	11,156	6,792		17,948
Brown	590	5,017	116	5,723	Monroe	1,286	719	3	2,008
Buffalo	853	909		1,762	Oconto	233	1,533	7	1,773
Burnett	325	190	1	516	Oneida	681	307		988
Calumet	277	1,213	68	1,558	Outagamie	1,181	3,319	1	4,501
Chippewa	1,777	1,002		2,779	Ozaukee	481	916		1,397
Clark	1,345	663		2,008	Pepin	475	331		806
Columbia	1,934	1,000	1	2,935	Pierce	957	787		1,744
Crawford	1,080	448		1,528	Polk	831	480	4	1,315
Dane	6,836	1,387	339	8,562	Portage	1,411	1,128		2,539
Dodge	2,366	2,625		4,991	Price	450	505		955
Door	505	1,297	101	1,903	Racine	1,723	1,665	1	3,389
Douglas	1,490	1,039	80	2,609	Richland	1,647	499		2,146
Dunn	1,343	851		2,194	Rock	2,879	2,010	271	5,160
Eau Claire	1,309	1,783		3,092	St. Croix	1,329	1,210		2,539
Florence	65	163		228	Sauk	2,313	675	159	3,147
Fond du Lac	1,813	2,085	119	4,017	Sawyer	165	38		203
Forest	45	91		136	Shawano	559	1,814		2,373
Grant	3,519	992	8	4,519	Sheboygan	2,096	1,529		3,625
Green	1,185	712		1,897	Taylor	412	605		1,017
Green Lake	643	658		1,301	Tre'pealeau	937	710	139	1,786
Iowa	2,295	731	163	3,189	Vernon	1,375	661	7	2,043
Jackson	1,034	874		1,908	Walworth	1,979	1,016	89	3,084
Jefferson	1,982	1,098		3,080	Washburn	428	161	30	619
Juneau	1,037	906		1,943	Washingt'n	822	1,494		2,316
Kenosha	764	708	213	1,685	Waukesha	1,511	1,062	134	2,707
Kewaunee	443	1,969		2,412	Waupaca	1,141	1,111		2,252
La Crosse	3,040	1,786		4,826	Waushara	864	477		1,341
LaFayette	2,264	493		2,757	Winnebago	1,773	1,945		3,718
Langlade	657	661		1,318	Wood	803	626		1,429
Lincoln	909	479		1,388					
Manitowoc	1,421	3,102		4,523	Total	96,661	77,312	2,082	176,055

Statement of votes given for Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin, at the Judicial Election held on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1892.

Counties.	John B. Wilson.	Scattering	Total.	Counties.	John B. Wilson.	Scattering.	Total.
Adams	512	18	530	Marathon	3,079		3,079
Ashland	1,218	21	1,239	Marinette	1,198		1,198
Barron	1,129	35	1,164	Marquette	980		980
Bayfield	459	5	464	Milwaukee	36,617		36,617
Brown	3,832		3,832	Monroe	1,195	102	1,297
Buffalo	1,328		1,328	Oconto	1,290		1,290
Burnett	513	5	518	Oneida	499		499
Calumet	1,126	97	1,223	Outagamie	2,943		2,943
Chippewa	1,564	4	1,568	Ozaukee	1,352		1,352
Clark	1,529	14	1,543	Pepin	680		680
Columbia	1,784	4	1,788	Pierce	1,559	10	1,569
Crawford	993	9	1,002	Polk	1,152	46	1,198
Dane	5,217	3	5,220	Portage	1,716	1	1,717
Dodge	3,718	14	3,732	Price	794	59	853
Door	1,332	49	1,381	Racine	3,747	1	3,748
Douglas	1,998		1,998	Richland	1,249	14	1,263
Dunn	1,694	4	1,698	Rock	3,405	435	3,840
Eau Claire	3,025		3,025	St. Croix	1,957		1,957
Florence	61		61	Sauk	2,353	86	2,439
Fond du Lac	3,515	5	3,520	Sawyer	112		112
Forest	109	2	111	Shawano	1,802	1	1,803
Grant	2,371	11	2,382	Sheboygan	2,774	1	2,775
Green	1,679	13	1,692	Taylor	890		890
Green Lake	890	6	896	Trempealeau	1,133	33	1,166
Iowa	1,469	64	1,533	Vernon	1,380	25	1,405
Jackson	1,519	12	1,531	Walworth	3,036		3,036
Jefferson	1,900	3	1,903	Washburn	383		383
Juneau	1,406	9	1,415	Washington	1,632	5	1,637
Kenosha	1,146	386	1,532	Waukesha	1,525	66	1,591
Kewaunee	2,041		2,041	Waupaca	1,879	5	1,884
La Crosse	698	187	885	Waushara	1,193		1,193
La Fayette	1,491	30	1,521	Winnebago	1,141	5	1,146
Langlade	1,481	62	1,543	Wood	1,356	89	1,445
Lincoln	821		821				
Manitowoc	3,664		3,664	Total	147,233	2,056	149,289

VOTES GIVEN FOR CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Statement of votes given for circuit judges in the judicial circuits of Wisconsin at the judicial election held on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1892.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

COUNTIES.	Frank M. Fish.	James R. Doolittle.	Scattering.	Total.
Kenosha	1,045	911	116	2,072
Racine	2,469	3,330	.....	2,469
Walworth	3,369	874	.....	4,243
Total	6,883	5,115	116	8,784

SECOND CIRCUIT—1887.

COUNTIES.	Daniel H. Johnson	Newton S. Murphy.	Scattering.	Total.
Milwaukee	14,606	13,192	2	27,800
Total	14,606	13,192	2	27,800

FOURTH CIRCUIT—1892.

COUNTIES,	Norman S. Gilson.	L. J. Nash.	Scattering.	Total.
Sheboygan	3,368	.....	1	3,369
Manitowoc	3,776	16	.....	3,792
Kewaunee	2,149	.....	.....	2,149
Foud du Lac	4,412	.....	2	4,414
Total	13,705	16	3	13,724

FIFTH CIRCUIT—1888.

Counties.	George Clements'n	Scattering.	Total.
Crawford	1,755	28	1,783
Grant	4,124	4	4,128
Iowa	1,866	16	1,882
La Fayette	2,551	4	2,555
Richland	2,476	2	2,478
Totals	12,772	54	12,826

SIXTH CIRCUIT—1888.

Counties.	Alfred W. Newman.	Scattering.	Total.
[1]Clark	1,349	9	1,358
[2]Jackson	1,295	17	1,312
La Crosse	1,613	1	1,614
Monroe	2,400	1	2,401
Trempealeau	2,117	5	2,122
Vernon	2,172	7	2,179
Total	10,946	40	10,986

[1-2] Now part of Seventh Circuit.

TENTH CIRCUIT—1891.

Counties.	John Goodlank	E. J. Goodrick.	G. H. Meyers.	Total.
Florence	123	53	117	293
Forest	101	19	58	178
Langlade	798	658	212	1,668
Outagamie	3,259	881	1,301	5,441
Shawano	646	2,054	179	2,879
Totals	4,927	3,665	1,867	10,459

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT—1888.

COUNTIES.	W. P. Swift.	R. D. Marshall.	Scattering.	Total.
Barron	1,311	1,063	7	2,381
Burnett	294	352	1	647
Chippewa	1,106	2,767		3,873
Douglas	395	431	12	838
Polk	1,168	1,080		2,248
Washburn	335	544		879
Totals	4,609	6,237	20	10,866

TWELFTH CIRCUIT—1888.

COUNTIES.	John R. Bennett.	Scattering.	Total.
Green	2,360	3	2,363
Jefferson	3,300		3,300
Rock	3,866	44	3,910
Total	9,526	47	9,573

THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT—1887.

COUNTIES.	A. Scott Sloan.	Scattering.	Total.
Dodge	4,474		4,474
Ozaukee	1,981		1,981
Washington	2,518	3	2,523
Waukesha	2,306	97	2,403
Totals	11,279	100	11,379

FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT—1887.

Counties.	J. K. Parish.	W. H. Packard.	W. M. Tomkins.	J. J. Miles.	Total.
Ashland	293	898	398	286	1,875
Bayfield	34	172	18	489	713
Oneida[1]	370	27	8	32	437
Price	239	15	145	72	471
Sawyer	3	338	2	1	344
Taylor	1,021	7	15		1,043
Totals	1,960	1,457	586	880	4,883

[1] Now part of Sixteenth Circuit.

SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT—1891.

Counties.	Charles V. Bardeen.	E. L. Bump.	Total.
Lincoln	153	1,457	1,610
Marathon	3,985	809	4,794
Oneida	486	674	1,160
Total	4,624	2,940	7,564

SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT—1891.

Counties.	James J. O'Neill.	Wm. F. Bailey.	Total.
Clark	1,781	801	2,582
Eau Claire	1,070	2,947	4,017
Jackson	1,315	939	
Total	4,166	4,687	8,853

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The following is the act relating to the amendment of subdivision 9, section 31, article IV, of the state constitution, followed by the vote by counties given for and against the proposition, at the general election held November 8, 1892.

No. 293, S.] [Published May 5, 1891.

CHAPTER 362.

AN ACT to submit to the people an amendment to subdivision 9, of section 31, of article IV, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the legislature of this state for the year 1889, an amendment to the constitution of this state was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment was in the following language:

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That subdivision 9, of section 31, of article IV, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, be amended by inserting after the word "any" in said subdivision, the word "city," so that said subdivision when so amended shall read as follows:

9. For incorporating any city, town or village, or to amend the charter thereof;

AND WHEREAS, The foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of this state was duly agreed to in the legislature of this state, chosen at the general election in November, 1890, by a majority of all the members elected to each house thereof; therefore,

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, shall be submitted to the people of this state at a general election to be held on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, A. D. 1892, and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment by a majority of the electors voting thereon, such amendment shall become a part of the constitution of this state.

SECTION 2. The form of ballot in voting to approve and ratify such amendment shall be: "For the amendment to subdivision 9, of section 31, of article IV, of the constitution;" if against the same, "against the amendment to subdivision 9, of section 31, of article IV, of the constitution;" which shall be printed on the official ballot, and all persons qualified to vote at any election in this state, shall be deemed voters on this question.

SECTION 3. The votes cast approving and ratifying, or disapproving such amendment, shall be counted and returned by the inspectors of the election in all respects as votes for state officers are counted and returned, and the officers now designated by law to canvass the returns of votes for state officers, shall canvass the returns in their respective counties, on this question, and certify and return the result to the state canvassers, at the same time and places, and under the same regulations and restrictions now provided by law for canvassing and declaring the returns for elections of state officers, and the state canvassers shall canvass said returns, certified to them as provided by law in case of elections for state officers.

SECTION 4. Within three days after the determination of said canvass by the state canvassers, they shall certify the result thereof to the governor, who shall thereupon, without delay make proclamation of the result.

SECTION 5. The secretary of state is hereby required to include the substance of this act in the notice of the general election for the year 1892.

SECTION 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved April 22, 1891.

Tabular statement of the votes given for and against the proposed amendment of subdivision 9 of section thirty-one (31) of article four (4) of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, at the election held in the several counties of the state of Wisconsin, on Tuesday November 8, 1892.

Counties.	For.	Against.	Counties.	For.	Against.
Adams	50	6	Marathon	286	59
Ashland	242	46	Marinette	224	42
Barron	140	78	Marquette	26	4
Bayfield	174	65	Milwaukee	57	15
Brown	212	194	Monroe	205	80
Buffalo	124	58	Oconto	58	25
Burnett	19	3	Oneida	58	24
Calumet	103	52	Outagamie	262	499
Chippewa	179	42	Ozaukee	195	188
Clark	113	92	Pepin	58	12
Columbia	390	23	Pierce	67	21
Crawford	144	69	Polk	144	16
Dane	971	388	Portage	111	58
Dodge	634	281	Price	78	15
Door	123	86	Racine	386	630
Douglas	266	325	Richland	814	111
Dunn	453	163	Rock	463	305
Eau Claire	400	86	St. Croix	212	36
Florence	7	4	Sauk	316	73
Fond du Lac	946	216	Sawyer	24	2
Forest	11	1	Shawano	73	20
Grant	581	127	Sheboygan	398	611
Green	297	116	Taylor	90	62
Green Lake	185	55	Trempealeau	105	53
Iowa	315	92	Vernon	219	94
Jackson	194	40	Walworth	243	70
Jefferson	281	422	Washburn	14	18
Juneau	166	72	Washington	192	35
Kenosha	219	564	Waukesha	211	64
Kewaunee	212	46	Waupaca	163	42
LaCrosse	275	1,187	Waushara	137	16
La Fayette	382	63	Winnebago	328	563
Langlade	70	17	Wood	133	57
Lincoln	91	27			
Manitowoc	399	79	Total	15,718	9,105

NUMBER OF ELECTION PRECINCTS IN THE STATE,

General Election, 1892.

Adams	17	Marathon	45
Ashland	29	Marinette	16
Barron	22	Marquette	14
Bayfield	12	Milwaukee (In city, 89; in county, 16).	105
Brown	36	Monroe	30
Buffalo	26	Oconto	18
Burnett	6	Oneida	23
Calumet	11	Outagamie	32
Chippewa	29	Ozaukee	9
Clark	28	Pepin	10
Columbia	32	Pierce	21
Crawford	17	Polk	27
Dane	50	Portage	23
Dodge	38	Price	14
Door	16	Racine	16
Douglas	20	Richland	20
Dunn	27	Rock	32
Eau Claire	24	St. Croix	29
Florence	2	Sauk	30
Fond du Lac	32	Sawyer	3
Forest	8	Shawano	25
Grant	35	Sheboygan	28
Green	22	Taylor	16
Green Lake	15	Trempealeau	16
Iowa	18	Vernon	24
Jackson	23	Walworth	25
Jefferson	27	Washburn	7
Juneau	24	Washington	18
Kenosha	13	Waukesha	22
Kewaunee	12	Waupaca	30
La Crosse	34	Waushara	20
La Fayette	19	Winnebago	37
Langlade	21	Wood	33
Lincoln	19		
Manitowoc	30	Total	1,612

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, 1892.

FOR SESSION OF 1893. ELECTED IN 1890 AND 1892.

SENATORS.

District	Population, 1890.	Counties.	Elected.	Vote.	Plurality over next highest.	Defeated.	Vote.
I.	52,139	Door, Kewaunee and Marinette	John Fetzer, Dem	3,304	15	Edward Scholfield	3,284
II.	54,173	Brown and Oconto	Robert J. McGeehan, Dem.	5,049		Edward Scholfield, Rep.	4,449
III.	51,849	Racine and Kenosha	Adam Apple, Dem	3,420	406	John M. Driver, Rep William Paul, U. L S. C. Johnson, Pro	3,014 409 286
IV.	45,390	First, third, seventh, thirteenth and eighteenth wards, city of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county	James W. Murphy, Dem	5,214	390	J. D. Mishaff, Peo. William Bendike, Pro. I. W. Van Shaick, Rep	86 98 4,824
V.	52,163	Fifth, eighth, twelfth, fifteenth and sixteenth wards, city of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county	Paul Bechtner, Rep	4,821	659	F. W. Von Cotzhausen, Dem. C. A. Van Ness, Peo	4,162 162
VI.	56,465	Second, fourth, sixth and ninth wards, city of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county	Oscar Altpeter, Dem	6,119	613	Silas Chapman, Pro William H. Gladding, Peo H. J. Sullivan, Rep	82 312 5,506
VII.	55,574	Tenth ward, city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Milwaukee, Granville and Wauwatosa	C. A. Koenitzer, Dem	5,677	760	F. Isenring, Rep Schultz	4,917 171
VIII.	42,618	Part of Milwaukee county	Michael Kruszka, Dem	4,376	517	Daehn, Peo Jacob Kubal, Rep	134 3,859
IX.	48,849	Adams, Marquette, Juneau and Green Lake	F. T. Yahr, Dem	6,497	1,594	J. Lea James O. Raymond, Rep	1 4,903
X.	56,452	Pierce, Polk and St. Croix	William H. Phipps, Rep	6,177	1,681	John A. Moe, Dem. and Peo Samuel M. Bixby, Pro	4,496 872

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE—Continued.

SENATORS—Continued.

District	Population, 1890.	Counties.	Elected.	Vote.	Plurality over next highest.	Defeated.	Vote.
XI.	50,217	Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas, Burnett, Sawyer and Washburn	J. T. Kingston, Jr., Dem	5,864	521	Walter A. Scott, Rep	5,343
XII.	48,436	Marathon and Wood	Neal Brown, Dem	6,160	2,477	Henry Grob, Rep	3,683
XIII.	44,196	Part of Dodge and Columbia	William F. Voss, Dem	6,458	4,310	Christopher Reinhart, Rep	2,148
XIV.	44,325	Lincoln, Langlade, Forest, Florence and Shawano	Dayn E. Wescott, Dem	5,325	1,524	Evan J. Homme, Rep	3,801
XV.	54,470	Calumet and Manitowoc	William F. Nash, Dem	5,898	3,958	Frederick Heyrath, Rep	1,940
XVI.	53,278	Richland, Crawford and part of Grant	Charles H. Baxter, Rep	5,972	761	Scattering Jacob Bremmer, Dem	3 5,211
XVII.	57,804	Green and part of Rock and Dane	R. J. Burdge, Rep	4,332	980	H. H. McLennegan, Dem John Stockman, Pro	3,352 475
XVIII.	44,088	Fond du Lac	Samuel M. Smead, Dem	5,105	864	Geo. C. Hill, Pro S. B. Stanchfield, Rep	241 4,241
XIX	50,097	Winnebago	Geo. W. Pratt, Dem	4,815	714	Frank Challoner, Rep Wesley Matt, Pro	4,101 319
XX.	42,489	Sheboygan	Dennis T. Phalen, Dem	4,957	1,144	Chas. A. Born, Rep	3,813
XXI.	51,552	Portage, Waushara and part of Waupaca	J. H. Woodnorth, Dem	5,445	953	W. H. Hatton, Rep	4,492
XXII.	52,267	Outagamie and part of Waupaca	Wm. Kennedy, Dem	5,917	1,937	Wm. D. Boynton, Pro Alexander B. Whitman, Rep	228 3,980

XXIII.	50,694	Jefferson and part of Waukesha	Albert Solliday, Dem	5,078	1,597	Geo. J. Kispert, Rep	3,481
XXIV.	56,493	Walworth and part of Rock	Thompson D. Weeks, Rep	7,552	2,252	Jos. H. Gould, Pro Archibald Woodward, Dem	863 5,300
XXV.	48,331	Clark and Eau Claire	Robt. J MacBride, Dem	3,712	351	H. M. Stocking, Rep H. W. Hunt. Pro	3,361 757
XXVI.	45,093	Part of Dane	Robt. M. Bashford, Dem	5,718	349	F. W. Hall, Pro A. L. Sanborn, Rep	565 4,369
XXVII.	44,629	Sauk and part of Columbia	Russell C. Falconer, Dem	4,260	907	Lester Woodward, Rep A. C. Jenning, Dem	3,353 338
XXVIII	60,863	La Fayette, Iowa and part of Grant	Calvert Spensley, Rep	6,740	150	John Hardcastle, Pro John Ryan Edmund W. Baker, Dem	709 1 6,590
XXIX.	61,009	Buffalo, Dunn, Barron and Pepin	Rob't Lees, Dem	3,414	651	J. L. Linderman, Rep.	2,763
XXX.	42,142	Chippewa, Price, Taylor and Oneida	Levi F. Martin, Dem	5,686	718	Henry E. Kramer, Peo Benj. F. Millard, Rep	311 4,968
XXXI.	64,119	Jackson, Monroe and Vernon	Henry Conner, Dem	4,972	78	B. E. Edwards, Rep.	4,894
XXXII	57,721	La Crosse and Trempealeau	Levi Withee, Rep	5,802	509	Jno. N. Jones, Peo C. H. Van Wormer, Pro Lars. Ingass G. Y. Freeman, Dem	644 38 6 5,293
XXXIII	52,778	Ozaukee, Washington and part of Dodge	Fred W. Horn, Dem	7,097	4,219	Jas. F. Trottman, Rep. Thayer, Pro	2,878 21

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, 1892.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

District.	Population, 1890.	Counties.	Elected.	Vote.	Plurality over next highest.	Defeated.	Vote.
1	16,565	Adams and Marquette	Clarence E. Peirce, Rep	957	520	Samuel Tanner, Dem	437
2	20,063	Ashland	Michael G. McGeehan, Dem	2,481	164	Wells M. Ruggles, Rep	2,317
3	15,416	Barron	Sewell A. Peterson, Rep	1,860	539	Chas. L. Brekken, Dem, P. and P	1,321
4	16,686	Bayfield, Burnett, Sawyer and Washburn	Wm. O'Neil, Rep.	2,906	921	Nels Nelson, Dem	1,985
5	19,496	1st Dist, Brown	Henry F. Hagemeister, Dem	1,819	431	Peter Miller, Rep	1,388
6	19,668	2d Dist., Brown	Anton Van der Heiden, Dem	1,822	325	R. Henderson, Pro Adolph Miller, Rep	139 1,497
7	22,928	Buffalo and Pepin	Duncan J. McKenzie, Rep	2,391	291	John Leonhardy, Dem	2,100
8	16,639	Calumet	James W. Parkinson, Dem.	1,835	901	Geo. Cressy, Peo Nick Frank, Rep	91 934
9	12,665	1st Dist., Chippewa	John C. Harmon, Dem.	1,257	436	C. P. Barker, Rep Mellen Larabee, Peo F. Sprague, Pro	821 184 98
10	12,478	2d Dist., Chippewa	Henry Lebeis, Dem	1,295	185	Wm. E. Newton, Rep Thos. Emmerson, Peo Henry Williams, Pro	1,110 152 83
11	17,708	Clark	Baldwin M. Fullmer, Rep	1,995	198	Wilbur F. Cutts, Pro Chas. F. Grow, Dem	133 1,797
12	14,054	1st Dist., Columbia	Hugh Pierce Jamison, Dem	1,597	50	C. E. Maine, Pro Chas. Mohr, Rep	149 1,547
13	14,296	2d Dist., Columbia	Robt. N. McConochie, Rep	1,732	281	A. C. Parkinson, Dem W. H. Cary John Buchannan, Pro	1,451 1 229

14	15,987	Crawford	J. O. Davidson, Rep	1,706	5	James Fisher, Jr	1,701
15	15,344	1st Dist., Dane	Chas. W. Heyl, Dem	2,067	399	A. L Sanborn, Rep B. W. Jones, Dem Adolph H. Kayser, Rep	1 2 1,668
16	14,773	2d District, Dane	Isaac G. Brader, Dem	1,853	560	A. Engesett, Pro J. Dohm, Rep	154 1,293
17	14,485	3d Dist., Dane	Nels Holman, Rep	2,201	1,213	Chas. F. Kronk, Pro Hans A. Olson, Dem	416 988
18	14,976	4th Dist., Dane	Neils C. Evans, Dem	1,805	385	Ole M. Helland, Pro H. B. Dahle, Rep	268 1,420
19	15,084	1st Dist., Dodge	Bennett E. Sampson, Dem	2,113	1,025	Edward Lamhering	1,088
20	15,249	2d Dist., Dodge	M. E. Burke, Dem	2,136	1,112	Chas. H. Williams, Pro John W. Miller, Rep	146 1,024
21	14,651	3d Dist., Dodge	Wm. Schwefel, Dem	2,438	1,778	Edward Boering, Rep	660
22	15,682	Door	James Keogh, Rep	1,653	542	Frank Wellener, Peo. P Arnold Wagner, Dem	38 1,911
23	13,468	Douglas	Edgar G. Mills, Rep	2,820	81	Thos. E. Lyons, Dem Thos. Wightengale, Peo	2,739 372
24	22,664	Dunn	Albert R. Hall, Rep	2,192	917	John Stavrum, Peo Oscar W. Massee, Pro Chas. T. Bundy, Dem	596 195 1,275
25	15,463	1st Dist., Eau Claire	Frank McDonough, Rep	1,350	249	Dr. H. V. Scallon, Dem Thos. Carmichael, Peo H. C. VanHovenberg, Pro	1,101 49 193
26	15,210	2d Dist., Eau Claire	Chas. F. Hanke, Rep	1,352	151	Oscar Finch, Dem Washington Churchill	1,201 374
27	14,770	1st Dist., Fond du Lac	Lyman W. Thayer, Rep	1,718	264	Frank Bowe	1,454
28	14,879	2d Dist., Fond du Lac	Louie A. Lange, Dem	1,805	329	E C. Atkins, Rep	1,476
29	14,439	3d Dist., Fond du Lac	Jno. M. Stack, Dem	1,857	959	Thos. J. Kelley, Rep	898
30	18,481	1st Dist., Grant	John Longbotham, Rep	2,120	209	D. J. Gardner, Dem Thos. Daviess, Pro	1,911 130
31	18,170	2d Dist., Grant	Jos. B. Johnson, Rep	2,096	299	Chris Hinn, Dem Frances A. Nelson, Pro	1,797 278
32	22,732	Green	Henry C. Putnam, Rep	2,226	165	Gilbert T. Hodge, Dem Frank H. Smock, Peo Wm. Smiley, Pro	2,061 411 357
33	15,163	Green Lake	Orin W. Bow, Dem	1,856	426	J. E. Smith, Pro Melzar Folsom, Rep	2 1,430

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, 1892—Continued.

ASSEMBLYMEN—Continued.

District.	Population, 1890.	Counties.	Elected.	Vote.	Plurality over next highest.	Defeated.	Vote.
34	22,117	Iowa	J. M. Smith, Dem	2,358	94	Thos. F. Cody, Rep A. S. Rowe, Pro	2,264 347
35	15,797	Jackson	James J. McGillivray, Rep	2,038	639	Frank A. Parson, Ind. Rep G. M Popham W. T. Murray H. A. Alsteen A. D Polleys, Dem	34 1 1 1 1,399
36	16,403	1st Dist., Jefferson	C. Hugo Jacobi, Dem	2,300	1,202	A. J. Roach, Rep	1,098
37	17,127	2d Dist., Jefferson	Christopher Grimm, Dem	2,361	788	Geo. A. Brownell, Pro C P. Goodrich, Rep	4 1,573
38	17,121	Juneau	W. P. Wheelihan, Dem	2,088	155	Samuel C. Plummer, Rep A. W. Field, Pro	1,933 105
39	15,581	Kenosha	Daniel A. Mahoney, Dem	2,058	516	Paul E. Sauer, Rep	1,542
40	16,153	Kewaunee	Joseph Filz, Dem	1,497	470	Antone Langenkamp, Rep	1,027
41	19,627	1st Dist., LaCrosse	Alfred A. Leissring, Dem	1,951	298	Leonard Stallman, Peo H. G. Miller, Pro John Shield, Rep	490 203 1,653
42	19,174	2d Dist., LaCrosse	Lemuel B. Cox, Rep	2,058	346	Lars Engars, Peo D. E. Bice, Pro John Dauson, Dem	322 165 1,712
43	20,265	LaFayette	Jacob J. Iverson, Rep	2,357	23	Lee B. Howery, Pro Wm. Thompson, Peo L. Henry Johnson	218 1 2,334
44	13,081	Langlade, Forest and Florence	Francis A. Deleglise, Rep	1,643	57	Geo. H. Wunderlich, Dem	1,616

45	12,608	Lincoln	David Finn, Dem	1,281	171	John Elsen, Peo R. G. Kingsley, Rep
46	19,564	1st Dist., Manitowoc	Patrick J. Conway, Dem	2,099	930	C. F. Hacker, Rep
47	18,267	2d Dist., Manitowoc	Wm. Croll, Dem	2,273	1,202	Martin Wyzinski, Rep
48	15,140	1st Dist., Marathon	A. B. Barney, Dem	1,777	744	Frank Chesak, Rep
49	15,229	2d Dist., Marathon	John Ringle, Dem	1,767	576	Fredrick Schubring, Rep
50	20,304	Marinette	Charles C. Daley, Dem	1,896	111	James Larsin, People John J. Sherman, Pro John A. VanCleve, Rep
51	13,468	1st Dist., Milwaukee	Edward Keogh, Dem	1,698	272	Charles Hambitzer, People Albert E. Smith, Rep
52	17,264	2d Dist., Milwaukee	C. F. A. Hintz, Dem	1,799	29	George Colberg, People George H. Richards, Pro Charles E. Robert, Rep
53	14,658	3d Dist,, Milwaukee	Gustav J. Jeska, Rep	1,813	289	Andrew Mohr, Dem Albert Gums, People
54	15,968	4th Dist., Milwaukee	Wm. H. Austin, Rep	2,182	731	Thomas Robertson, Pro Wm. Goedow, People Herman Krunow, Dem
55	19,879	5th Dist., Milwaukee	Rip Reukema, Rep	2,229	601	Gustav Kuechle, Dem Joseph Pinta, People J. H. Brock, Pro
56	22,469	6th Dist., Milwaukee	Phillip Schmitz, Jr., Dem	2,419	415	Albert Reichert, Peo L. E. Young George Christianson, Rep
57	20,976	7th Dist,, Miiwaukee	George A. Abert, Dem	2,481	101	Wm. J. Fiebrantz, Rep
58	21,959	8th Dist., Milwaukee	Jos. Deuster, Dem	2,488	385	Fred Ball, People W. H. Edwards, Jr., Pro Wm. A. Bahr, Rep
59	14,236	9th Dist., Milwaukee	C. W. Milbrath, Rep—Contested.	1,552	231	Simon Kuth, Dem
60	13,768	10th Dist., Milwaukee	Theo. Prochnow, Rep	1,401	1	Peter Rademacher, Dem
61	13,020	11th Dist., Milwaukee	Frank A. Suelflow, Rep	1,337	84	R. Elsner, Dem

	500 1,110
	1,169
	1,071
	1,033
	1,191
	277 294 1,785
	40 1,426
	48 35 1,770
	1,524 231
	49 59 1,451
	1,628 166 35
	140 34 2,004
	2,380
	83 6 2,103
	1,321
	1,400
	1,253

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATUE, 1892—Continued.

ASSEMBLYMEN—Continued.

	Population, 1890.	Counties.	Elected.	Vote.	Plurality over next highest.	Defeated.	Vote.
62	11,107	12th Dist., Milwaukee	Michael Blenski, Dem	1,801	1,447	Frank L. Kozeja, Rep	354
63	13,740	13th Dist., Milwaukee	C. H. Lenck, Rep	1,991	635	Luke Scanlan, Dem	1,356
64	19,589	14th Dist., Milwaukee	Emerson D. Hoyt, Rep	2,382	986	Michael Schmidt, Dem	1,396
65	23,211	Monroe	Chas. E. Quigg, Dem	2,545	185	Robt. B. Dunlap, Rep Chas. H. Hunt, Pro Loren Dow, Peo	2,360 248 108
66	15,009	Oconto	E. A. Edmonds, Dem	1,420	23	John H. Hanson, Peo Chas. Hall, Rep	131 1,397
67	18,621	1st Dist., Outagamie	John Tracy, Dem	2,341	986	Loren L. Sanborn F. Ziegler, Rep	127 1,355
68	20,069	2d Dist., Outagamie	John Brill, Dem	2,209	804	Sykes T. Armitage, Pro John Uecke, Rep	100 1,395
69	14,943	Ozaukee	W. H. Fitzgerald, Dem	1,574	560	Wm. A. Whalen, Rep	1,014
70	16,999	Oneida, Price and Taylor	Albert J. Perkins, Rep	3,095	43	Clinton Textor, Dem	3,052
71	20,385	Pierce	B. H. Corcoran, Rep	2,287	1,048	Ole Larson, Pro. and Peo Henry N. Bascom, Dem	326 1,239
72	12,968	Polk	Henry P. Burdick, Rep	1,500	560	F. Wilke Andrew Hangdahl, Dem	1 940
73	24,798	Portage	Charles Couch, Dem	2,566	277	N. A. Weeks, Pro W. W. Spraggon, Rep	226 2,289
74	18,448	1st Dist., Racine	Peter Nelson, Rep	2,288	254	W. S. Paul, Peo J. R. Davis, Pro Wm. S. Paul, Dem	127 129 2,034

75	17,820	2d Dist., Racine	Francis Reuschlein, Dem	1,868	205	A. B. Hayes, Peo J. S. Blakey, Pro Gustav Rosch, Rep	166 248 1,663
76	19,121	Richland	Jay G. Lamberson, Rep.	2,047	177	Julius LeRoy McCullum, Dem James H. McNeer, Pro Gaylord Freeman	1,870 292 190
77	14,587	1st Dist., Rock	Benjamin W. Hubbard, Rep	2,267	1,129	Dr. H. B. Anderson, Dem	1,138
78	13,913	2d Dist., Rock	Paul M. Green, Rep	1,942	750	S. G. Bardick, Pro D. E. Thorp, Dem	240 1,192
79	14,720	3d Dist., Rock	Agesilaus O. Wilson, Dem	1,942	159	John Haveland, Peo Wilbur F. Carle, Rep	110 1,783
80	23,139	St. Croix	Orrin J. Williams, Rep	2,423	158	Wm. Johnson, Pro Isaac W. Melgard, Dem	385 2,265
81	15,298	1st Dist., Sauk	Charles Hirschinger, Rep	1,867	536	L. Stone, Pro V. Roll, Dem	249 1,331
82	15,273	2d Dist., Sauk	H. C. Hunt, Dem	1,742	264	R. D. Kellogg, Pro A. L. Harris, Rep	130 1,478
83	19,236	Shawano	Henry A. Brauer, Dem	2,014	620	Wm. W. Crowfoot, Peo Michael J. Wallrich, Rep	244 1,394
84	14,827	1st Dist., Sheboygan	Theo. Dieckman, Dem	2,112	987	E. Stuart, Rep	1,125
85	13,223	2d Dist., Sheboygan	John Dassow, Dem	1,345	225	Henry Walvoord, Rep	1,120
86	14,439	3d Dist., Sheboygan	John W. Liebenstein, Dem	1,574	42	Otto La Bodda, Rep Geo. W. Wolf, Rep	1 1,532
87	18,920	Trempealeau	David L. Holcomb, Rep	2,091	547	Wm. P. Massuere Addison H. Kneeland, Dem	283 1,544
88	25,111	Vernon	Daniel O. Mahoney, Rep	3,077	1,216	Gilbert C. Olson, Pro. Christian Ellefson, Dem. & Peo	228 1,861
89	13,878	1st Dist., Walworth	Frank L. Fraser, Rep	1,771	682	Albert D. Whitmore August Wilmer, Dem.	220 1,089
90	13,982	2d Dist., Walworth	Wm. A. Cochrane, Rep	2,090	946	L. D. Tracy, Pro J. H. Goodrich, Dem	300 1,044
91	22,751	Washington	August Konrad, Dem	2,533	753	Wm. H. Froehlich, Rep	17,80

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, 1892—Continued.

ASSEMBLYMEN—Continued.

	Population, 1890.	Counties.	Elected.	Vote.	Plurality over next highest.	Defeated.	Vote.
92	16,106	1st Dist., Waukesha	John Schmidt, Dem	1,739	208	H. S. Haylett Perry Grace, Rep	139 1,531
93	17,164	2d Dist., Waukesha	Benjamin F. Goss, Dem	1,968	4	Geo. McKerrow, Pro. O. L. Rosenkrans, Rep	129 1,964
94	13,577	1st Dist., Waupaca	David Jennings, Dem	1,483	365	Edward Mather, Pro John Raisler, Rep	76 1,118
95	13,217	2d Dist., Waupaca	Jacob Wipf, Rep	2,218	1,466	S. R. Sherwin, Pro. Albert A. Steiger, Dem	223 752
96	13,507	Waushara	Cornelius A. Davenport, Rep	2,113	1,345	D. W. Cate, Pro William Blader, Dem	143 768
97	15,776	1st Dist., Winnebago	Gustav S. Luscher, Dem	1,985	344	T. R. Stuart, People Evans S. Richmond, Pro E. E. Stevens, Rep	90 61 1,641
98	17,088	2d Dist., Winnebago	Geo. Danielson, Dem	2,039	338	Phillip Verbeck, Pro Elisha D. Smith, Rep	49 1,701
99	17,233	3d Dist., Winnebago	Frank T. Tucker, Rep	2,372	595	Chas. D. Borman, Dem	1,777
100	18,127	Wood	John A. Gaynor, Dem	2,171	338	M. O. Potter, Pro Nels Johnson, Rep	53 1,833

PART IV.

STATE FINANCES.

THE STATE FINANCES.

For the two years ending September 30, 1892.

THE STATE DEBT.

The debt of the state, created in 1861–1863, for the purpose of carrying on the war for the maintenance of the Union, has now been all paid or converted into certificates of indebtedness to the Trust Funds, except one thousand dollars, paid from the General Fund, August 13, 1888.

The distribution of the debt on the 30th September, 1892, was as follows:

Certificates of indebtedness, School Fund	$1,563,700 00
Certificates of indebtedness, Normal School Fund	515,700 00
Certificates of indebtedness, University Fund	111,000 00
Certificates of indebtedness, Agricultural College Fund	60,600 00
	$2,251,000 00

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The aggregate result of the financial transactions during two years on all funds is as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts for two years	$3,274,947 41	
Disbursements for two years		$2,980,614 32
Balance September 30, 1890	345,895 03	
Balance September 30, 1892		640,228 12
	$3,620,842 44	$3,620,842 44

ALL OTHER FUNDS.

RECEIPTS FOR TWO YEARS.

School Fund	$588,640 76
School Fund Income	1,649,858 60
University Fund	10,037 63
University Fund Income	431,288 53
Agricultural College Fund	37,278 44
Agricultural College Fund Income	34,205 38
Normal School Fund	295,371 45
Normal School Fund Income	292,705 38
Drainage Fund	149,492 22
Delinquent Tax Fund	15,297 29
Deposit Fund	1,157 30
Redemption Fund	91 19
Manitowoc and Calumet Swamp Land Fund	558 17
Columbia and Sauk County Indemnity Fund	543 64
Indemnity Fund	14,077 39
	$3,520,603 37

DISBURSEMENTS FOR TWO YEARS.

School Fund		$981,606 82
School Fund Income		1,640,618 81
University Fund		13,065 00
University Fund Income		431,288 53
Agricultural College Fund		30,556 74
Agricultural College Fund Income		34,205 38
Normal School Fund		409,575 00
Normal School Fund Income		292,705 38
Drainage Fund		84,980 62
Delinquent Tax Fund		16,075 20
Deposit Fund		906 33
Redemption Fund		92 15
Wisconsin Farm Mortgage Land Co. Fund		3 50
Manitowoc and Calumet Swamp Land Fund		267 79
Indemnity Fund		14,077 39
	$3,520,603 37	$3,950,024 64
Balance September 30, 1890	592,762 64	
Balance September 30, 1892		163,341 37
	$4,113,366 01	$4,113,366 01

GENERAL FUND.

This fund embraces all the revenues of the state applicable to the payment of the ordinary expenses of the state government.

The sources from which it is derived are tax on civil actions, license of railroad companies, plank road companies, telegraph companies, insurance companies, log driving and booming companies, hawkers and peddlers, notary public fees, office fees, and sales of laws and reports. The expenditures therefrom are authorized by permanent and temporary appropriations, and by the several laws requiring the secretary of state to audit accounts.

The receipts and disbursements have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

	1891.	*1892.*	
Sections 212 and 213, revised statutes, from railroad companies	$1,140,046 64	$1,220,674 88	
Revenue from counties for maintaining insane hospitals, the Industrial School for Boys, State Prison and State Public School, Free High Schools and Fifth Normal School	197,480 74	205,882 07	
Section 743, R. S., from counties for suit tax	5,442 00	6,700 00	
Telegraph companies	8,691 16	9,225 53	
Telephone companies	5,076 43	5,520 43	
Railway car companies	894 32	1,214 96	
Fire insurance companies	64,701 18	71,528 26	
Life insurance companies	28,403 25	30,285 53	
Accident insurance companies	3,140 04	4,783 21	
Savings, loan and trust companies	668 74	748 82	
Hawkers and peddlers	17,196 17	14,267 18	
Log driving and booming companies		3,095 13	
All other sources	156,482 74	72,798 00	
	$1,628,223 41	$1,646,724 00	
Total receipts for two years			$3,274,947 41

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and Expenses—

	1891.	*1892.*	
Governor's office	$6,283 59	$7,157 00	
Secretary's office	7,000 00	7,000 00	
Treasurer's office	7,000 00	7,000 00	
Attorney General's office	4,848 00	5,260 00	
State Superintendent's office	8,796 42	7,562 85	
Railroad Commissioner's office	7,555 51	5,548 85	
Insurance Commissioner's office	4,518 00	4,569 19	
Public property office	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Supreme Court	33,914 75	34,670 00	
Circuit Courts	60,238 02	66,000 00	
State Historical Society	8,800 00	10,801 00	
State Library	4,765 38	3,924 72	
State Board of Charities and Reform	7,863 13		
State Board of Supervision	10,091 21		
State Board of Control	4,144 27	17,185 45	
	$177,818 28	$178,679 06	
Total			$356,497 34

Permanent Appropriations—

Bureau of Labor Statistics	$7,227 87	$6,809 44	
State Board of Health	4,913 02	5,245 87	
Fish culture	17,000 00	12,500 00	
Dairy and Food Commissioner	7,857 57	8,630 69	
Land protection	4,026 80		
Land protection—Chapter 320—Laws 1891	1,360 05	5,833 91	
Appraising Crawford County swamp lands	548 56	1,891 23	
	$42,933 87	$40,911 14	
Total			$83,845 01

	1891.	1892.	
Legislative Expenses —			
Lieutenant Governor	$916 00	$1,000 00	
Senate salaries	16,500 00		
Mileage	890 00	892 40	
Employes	18,314 20	263 50	
Assembly —			
Salaries	50,500 00		
Mileage	2,837 10	2,657 30	
Employes	27,027 70	222 00	
Joint legislative committees	444 50		
Contesting seats — senate	3,500 00		
Contesting seats — assembly	416 00		
Legislative visiting committee	300 00		
Legislative chaplains	260 00		
Sturgeon Bay Canal investigating committee	1,351 87		
Blue Book	17,350 13		
Miscellaneous expenses	1,900 20		
Printing for legislature	8,406 70	1,141 89	
	$151,004 40	$6,177 09	
Total			$157,181 49
Charitable and Penal Institutions —			
State Hospital for Insane	$101,167 47	$96,436 14	
Northern Hospital for Insane	120,583 23	118,894 81	
Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys	63,449 45	47,584 75	
Wisconsin School for Deaf	36,817 67	36,489 58	
Wisconsin School for Blind	23,090 85	26,119 04	
State Prison	6,932 04	7,465 12	
State Public School	42,493 50	47,517 00	
	$394,534 21	$380,506 44	
Total			$775,040 65
Clerk Hire —			
Governor's office	$1,895 54	$1,500 00	
Secretary's office	19,133 49	19,407 71	
Treasurer's office	10,264 43	10,011 14	
Land office	16,107 98	17,019 60	
State superintendent's office	4,085 17	4,333 13	
Public property office	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Labor commissioner's office	1,206 56	1,200 00	
	$54,193 17	$54,971 58	
Total			$109,164 75
Labor About Capitol —			
Engineers and firemen	$4,927 00	$5,739 75	
Carpenters	1,455 10	2,470 00	
Night watchmen	1,454 00	1,464 00	
Janitors and messengers	17,257 41	18,391 00	
Painters	1,752 89	1,377 00	
Laborers	10,580 44	11,358 75	
Store-keeper	738 00	732 00	
Elevator attendant	726 00	732 00	
Book room attendant	819 65	975 00	
Gas fitter and plumber	799 25	778 50	
Typewriter	94 93		
Police	3,964 00	4,292 00	
	$44,568 67	$48,310 00	
Total			$92,878 67

	1891.	*1892.*	
For Sundry Purposes —			
Transient laborers	$8,435 32	$8,538 27	
Incidental expenses	26,107 50	15,562 88	
Printing	22,579 27	24,897 11	
Postage	7,682 39	5,619 26	
Expressage	3,11: 14	2,127 33	
Paper	10,184 63	4,173 41	
Stationery	5,088 81	3,117 01	
Gas	4,744 61	4,509 87	
Fuel	6 009 86	8,704 02	
Treasury agent	3,987 04	3,878 96	
Compiling war records	13,672 70	12,999 00	
Militia	73,194 88	89,159 58	
Rifle range	940 99	388 13	
Examiners state teachers	346 87	474 07	
Examiners admission to bar	425 74	1,076 87	
University summer school	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Governor's contingent fund	3,466 03	4,290 00	
State veterinarian	2,324 42	4,042 54	
Glandered horses slaughtered	1,792 82	1,061 54	
Fish and game warden	602 81	1,752 66	
Illustrating report experimental station	104 83	151 60	
Publishing and advertising	807 25	850 18	
Publishing laws in state paper	5,156 40	27 60	
Publishing general laws	39,600 00	300 00	
Publishing private and local laws	532 80	5 40	
Publishing bank reports	217 45	256 45	
Advertising lands	571 31	699 66	
Real estate returns	927 48	1,128 71	
Bounty	8,782 00	9,958 00	
Miscellaneous	24,098 79	36,091 79	
Special appropriations	118,771 94	143,523 76	
Free high schools	47,076 08	48,081 42	
Deaf mute instruction in cities and villages	7,636 83	4,611 44	
Game wardens (old law)	2,009 47	132 84	
Fish wardens (old law)	1,587 48		
Maintaining insane in county hospital	207,677 85	218,793 55	
Circuit court reporters	9,760 00	9,600 00	
County agricultural societies	31,308 72	32,051 84	
Destruction of noxious weeds	.....	19 15	
Statistics of crime	.....	26 00	
	$702,324 51	$703,681 90	
Total			$1,406,006 41

SCHOOL FUND.

The School Fund is composed of:

1. Proceeds of lands granted by the United States for support of schools.
2. All moneys accruing to the state by forfeiture or escheat.
3. All penalties for trespass on school lands.
4. All fines collected in the several counties for breaches of penal laws.
5. All moneys paid as an exemption from military duty.
6. Five *per cent.* of net proceeds of sales of United States public lands.

The unsold land, the proceeds of which are applicable to this fund, is 61,613.47 acres. The cash receipts and disbursements during the last two years have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

1891	$364,333 68
1892	224,307 08
Total receipts	$588,640 76

DISBURSEMENTS.

1891	$669,270 97
1892	312,335 85
Total disbursements	$981,606 82

The amount of productive School Fund on the 30th days of September, 1891 and 1892, were as follows:

1891	$3,243,632 55
1892	3,358,502 50

SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

The interest received on School Fund Investments and on the principal due for sales of school lands, and the mill tax on all assessable property in the state (287-1885), as amended by chapter 339 (1891), constitutes the School Fund Income.

The amount of this fund received as interest on School Fund Investments and on the principal due for sale of school lands in the treasury on the first day of June, is annually certified by the secretary of state, to the state superintendent of public instruction, and by him apportioned under the provision of section 554 of the revised statutes.

The mill tax is apportioned on or before the first day in November in each year in accordance with the provisions of chapter 339, laws of 1891.

The receipts and disbursements during the last two years have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

1891	$820,851 33
1892	828,907 27
Total receipts	$1,649,858 60

DISBURSEMENTS.

1891	$814,054 71
1892	826,564 10
Total disbursements	$1,640,618 81

UNIVERSITY FUND.

The proceeds of sales of lands granted by the United States to the state of Wisconsin for the support of the State University by acts of congress, approved June 12, 1838, August 6, 1846, and December 12, 1852, form the University Fund. The principal or capital, is productive, drawing interest mainly at seven per cent.

The number of acres of unsold land is 1,139.40.

The cash receipts and disbursements during the last two years have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

1891	$5,654 35
1892	4,383 28
Total	$10,037 63

DISBURSEMENTS.

1892	$13,065 00

The amounts of productive University Fund on the 30th days of September, 1891 and 1892, were as follows:

1891	$219,827 16
1892	228,629 57

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

This fund is derived chiefly from the annual tax levy authorized by section 390, revised statutes, and from the interest on University land certificates and loans, and the one-eighth mill tax on all assessable property in the state — chapter 300, laws of 1885 — with an additional one-tenth mill tax annually for six years, to be used for building purposes — chapter 21, laws of 1891 — and is perpetually appropriated to the support and endowment of the State University by section 389, revised statutes. By said acts, this entire fund is placed at the disposal of the Board of Regents by transfer to the treasurer of said board, and the detailed record of its expenditures is kept by said treasurer distinct and independent of the accounts of the state.

The receipts and disbursements during the last two years have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

1891	$194,720 27
1892	236,568 26
Total	$431,288 53

DISBURSEMENTS.

1891	$194,720 27
1892	236,568 26
Total	$431,288 53

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

The proceeds of sales of 240,000 acres of land granted by the United States to the state by act of congress of July 2, 1862, for support of an institution of learning, where shall be taught the principles of agriculture and mechanic arts, form the Agricultural College Fund. The number of acres of unsold land is 923.07.

The cash receipts and disbursements during the last two years have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

1891	$20,721 50
1892	16,556 94
Total	$37,278 44

DISBURSEMENTS.

1891	$20,056 74
1892	10,500 00
Total	$30,556 74

The amount of productive Agricultural College Fund on the 30th days of September, 1891 and 1892, were as fallows:

1891	$296,980 00
1892	290,954 00

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND INCOME.

The receipts and disbursements during the last two years have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

1891	$17,222 74
1892	16,982 64
Total	$34,205 38

DISBURSEMENTS.

1891	$17,222 74
1892	16,982 64
Total	$34,205 38

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

This fund consists of one-half of the proceeds of the sales of all swamp and overflowed lands received by the state from the United States, under Act of Congress, approved September 28, 1850. The number of acres of unsold lands is 239,004.67. The cash receipts and disbursements during last two years, as follows:

RECEIPTS.

1891	$197,244 91
1892	98,126 54
Total receipts	$295,371 45

DISBURSEMENTS.

1891	$311,050 00
1892	98,525 00
Total disbursements	$409,575 09

The amount of productive Normal School Fund on the 30th of September, 1891 and 1892, were as follows:

1891	$1,752,220 42
1892	1,774,375 42

The fund has been increased by $70,939.03, added from the United States direct war tax refunded by the United States.

NORMAL SCHOOL INCOME.

This fund is derived from the interest on swamp land certificates and loans, and is applied to establishing and maintaining Normal Schools as provided by law. By the provisions of section 394, revised statutes, this entire fund is placed at the disposal of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, by transfer to the treasurer of said board, and the detailed record of its expenditures is kept separate and distinct from the accounts of the state. The receipts and disbursements during the last two years have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

1891	$169,908 59
1892	122,796 79
Total	$292,705 38

DISBURSEMENTS.

1891	$169,908 59
1892	122,796 79
Total	$292,705 38

DRAINAGE FUND.

This fund consists of one-half the proceeds of sales of all swamp and overflowed lands received by the state from the United States, and is distributed on the 30th day of September, under the provisions of section 254, Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter 264, laws of 1883, among the several counties, wherein such lands lie, in proportion to the amount of sales in the respective counties. The moneys so paid are then apportioned by the county clerks to the several towns in their respective counties, and are expended under direction of the town board in draining and reclaiming the swamp lands in such town, and in constructing roads and bridges over such swamp lands. The number of acres of unsold land is 258,233.53. The cash receipts and disbursements during the last two years have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

1891	$127,658 11
1892	21,834 11
Total	$149,492 22

DISBURSEMENTS.

1891	$28,417 89
1892	56,562 73
Total	$84,980 62
Disbursements for two years	$84,980 62
Balance September 30, 1892	86,845 37
Total	$171,835 98

This fund received $70,939.02 from United States direct war tax refunded.

DELINQUENT TAX FUND.

The fund consists of taxes collected on state lands by the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of section 1146, Revised Statutes, and is credited quarterly to the different counties in which the lands are situated. The amounts which have been so received and disbursed are as follows:

RECEIPTS.

1891	$7,813 14
1892	7,484 15
Total	$15,297 29

DISBURSEMENTS.

1891		$6,714 60
1892		9,360 60
Disbursements for two years		$16,075 20
Receipts for two years	$15,297 29	
Balance September 30 1890	1,253 05	
Balance September 30, 1892		475 14
Total	$16,550 34	$16,550 34

DEPOSIT FUND.

On the sale of land forfeited to the state, and the payment of the amount due to the state, and all costs and penalties accrued under the provisions of section 225, of the revised statutes, if any balance remain, the amount of such balance is deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the persons entitled thereto, and is denominated the Deposit Fund. The transactions therein have been as follows:

Disbursements for two years		$906 33
Receipts for two years	$1,157 30	
Balance September 30, 1890	11,059 94	
Balance September 30, 1892		11,310 91
Total	$12,217 24	$12,217 24

ST. CROIX & LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD TRESPASS FUND.

This fund consists of moneys received into the state treasury, in trust, under the provisions of chapter 46, of the general laws of 1869, and acts amendatory thereof. The disbursements therefrom have been for the purpose of protecting the St. Croix & Lake Superior railroad lands, in accordance with the terms of said acts.

Balance September 30, 1890	$2,067 46	
Balance September 30, 1892		$2,067 46

ST. CROIX & LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD DEPOSIT FUND.

This fund consists of moneys received by the state treasurer, in trust, under section 14, chapter 126, laws of 1874, as amended by chapter 592, laws of 1876. The time for proving settlement upon and thereby acquiring title to the railroad lands in said acts described, having expired in April, 1877, no payments have been made into this fund during the year.

Balance September 30, 1890	$408 02	
Balance September 30, 1892		$408 02

REDEMPTION FUND.

This fund consists of moneys received for the redemption of school, university and agricultural college lands, sold for the non-payment of interest and taxes, and that have been redeemed as provided by section 228, revised statutes.

RECEIPTS.

1891	$32 25
1892	58 94
Total	$91 19

DISBURSEMENTS.

Disbursements for two years	$92 15
Balance September 30, 1892	35 02
Total	$127 17

WISCONSIN RAILROAD FARM MORTGAGE LAND COMPANY.

Chapter 235, laws of 1882, authorizes the commissioners of the Wisconsin Railroad Farm Mortgage Land Company to close up the business of said corporation, and to turn over and to pay to the state treasurer all its money and bank accounts, and to take his receipt therefor, and at the same time to make its report in writing to the secretary of state, of its proceedings under this act. Accordingly the said commissioners paid the sum of

$8,935.09 into the treasury, and deposited with the secretary of state, the books, together with a list of claimants to whom dividends are yet due with the amount set opposite their respective names.

Disbursements		$3 50
Balance September 30, 1890	$4,549 81	
Balance September 30, 1892		4,546 31
Total	$4,549 81	$4,549 81

MANITOWOC AND CALUMET SWAMP LAND FUNDS.

(Chapter 352, Laws 1883.)

RECEIPTS.

1891	$245 01
1892	313 16
Total	$558 17

DISBURSEMENTS.

Disbursements for two years	$267 79
Balance September 30, 1892	2,209 90
Total	$2,477 69

COLUMBIA AND SAUK COUNTY INDEMNITY FUND.

(Chapter 90, Laws 1885.)

RECEIPTS.

1891	$276 00
1892	267 64
Total	$543 64
Balance September 30, 1890	$2,230 74
Balance September 30, 1892	2,874 38

INDEMNITY LAND FUND.

The proceeds of lands sold for indemnifying the state of Wisconsin for swamp lands sold by the United States. The number of acres of land unsold is 45,465 22. The cash receipts and disbursements during the last two years have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

1891	$7,814 91
1892	6,262 48
Total receipts for two years	$14,077 39

DISBURSEMENTS.

1891	$7,814 91
1892	6,262 48
Total disbursements for two years	$14,077 39

ALLOTMENT FUND.

Section 3 of chapter 190, general laws 1862, directed the state treasurer to receive such sums of money as might be placed in his hands by any volunteer making an allotment, as provided by the act of congress, approved December 24, 1861, and dispose of the same according to the order and direction of such volunteer. This fund consists of moneys so received by the state treasurer and yet unclaimed by the beneficiaries named by the volunteers There having been no payments from the fund during the year, the account stands as follows:

Balance September 30, 1890	$916 54	
Balance September 30, 1892		$916 54

APPROPRIATIONS.

The following table exhibits the balances due on the direct appropriations made to the several charitable and penal institutions of the state for the years 1891 and 1892, the payments therefrom, including the amount set apart for salary and expenses of the State Board of Control, and the balances remaining unexpended at the end of the fiscal year:

	Remaining due on appropriations Sept. 30, 1890.	Appropriations 1891 and 1892, including amounts paid by counties.	Paid to Sept. 30, 1892.	Remaining unexpended Sept. 30, 1892.
State Hospital for Insane	$50,525 30	$198,659 44	$214,895 95	$34,288 79
Northern Hospital for Insane	33,991 06	248,628,86	259,714 64	22,905 28
Wisconsin School for Blind	11,457 98	46,000 00	53,523 40	3,934 58
Wisconsin School for Deaf	25,475 79	74,000 00	78,945 89	20,529 90
Industrial School for Boys	28,962 01	120,037 22	116,542 02	32,457 21
State Prison	13,470 38	6,000 00	18,821 94	648 44
State Public School	8,230 84	95,000 00	95,828 09	7,402 75
	$172,113 36	$788,325 52	$838,271 93	$122,166 95

Location.	Name of Bank.	RESOURCES.								
		Loans and Discounts.	Due from Directors or Stockholders.	Due from Brokers or Call Loans.	Overdrafts.	U. S. or other bonds.	Real Estate and Bank Fixtures.	Loss and Expense Account.	Due from Banks.	Cash Items.
Antigo	Bank of Antigo	$78,146 74					$1,827 37	$3,798 95	$8,623 65	
Antigo	Langlade County Bank	53,486 11	$15,000 00	$3,544 90	$45 73		2,346 61	1,372 39	3,914 63	
Ashland	Security Savings Bank	109,348 58			1,335 89		24,830 85		20,624 19	
Baldwin	Bank of Baldwin	101,706 26	10,000 00		117 32		14,115 00	1,401 77	36,718 57	$228 08
Baraboo	Bank of Baraboo	254,202 86			195 75	$70,500 00	10,000 00		32,347 10	333 83
Baraboo	Baraboo Savings Bank	58,937 95				34,794 75	11,977 66		8,135 38	147 00
Barron	Bank of Barron	106,422 70	30,000 00				5,026 37	1,942 62	7,012 75	1,819 75
Beloit	Beloit State Bank	57,181 66					9,171 06	904 19	14,202 86	453 98
Black River Falls	Jackson County Bank	105,042 62			496 48		8,368 31	3,652 78	17,417 79	171 82
Boscobel	State Bank of Boscobel	20,432 12	10,000 00				7,900 00	405 57	10,832 23	584 42
Brodhead	Bank of Brodhead	104,039 16			196 54		1,937 60	1,701 79	16,820 16	277 22
Burlington	Bank of Burlington	169,041 88				22,000 00			16,378 94	
Chilton	State bank of Chilton	121,036 07	545 74				2,592 50		2,434 40	410 00
Clinton	Citizens' Bank of Clinton	188,437 64	10,000 00		7,868 68		6,700 00		8,754 57	9 89
Delavan	Citizens' Bank of Delavan	96,396 44	10,000 00		343 28		2,090 00	1,611 72	13,165 62	1,422 11
De Pere	Kellogg Banking Co	95,760 87			10 11		4,700 00		9,752 97	716 58
Durand	Bank of Durand	42,930 31	4,400 00		411 00		4,366 81	658 04	13,371 37	268 35
East Troy	State Bank of East Troy		10,000 00				3,400 00		3,760 00	4,720 81
Eau Claire	Bank of Eau Claire	407,394 67	11,300 00		607 78		20,793 98		113,477 77	10,061 52
Eau Claire	Chippewa Valley Bank	255,307 14			4,955 89		4,701 22		46,872 92	3,365 32
Eau Claire	Commercial Bank	127,926 40	11,000 00		1,529 00		9,320 00		16,123 08	1,634 94
Edgerton	Bank of Edgerton	192,349 46			3,769 42	15,470 00	8,520 00		11,767 96	2,983 13
Ellsworth	Bank of Ellsworth	108,123 19	10,000 00	232 80	169 23		4,177 27	1,362 67	10,811 87	267 24
Evansville	Bank of Evansville	85,620 00	20,000 00		568 37	29,100 00	17,397 27	3,982 00	13,566 81	
Fifield	Price County Bank of Fifield	45,497 78			71 58		990 00		12,909 40	814 30
Florence	State Bank of Florence	39,174 99	15,000 00		87 00		1,155 00	1,921 32	17,527 48	571 97
Fond du Lac	Cole Savings Bank	34,819 05	5,000 00		1,052 16		483 65	370 00	1,626 00	
Fort Atkinson	Citizens' State Bank	69,969 00			2,537 30		6,500 00		25,337 11	103 72
Fox Lake	State Bank of Fox Lake	65,791 02			251 15	5,000 00	6,000 00		13,019 58	422 98
Galesville	Bank of Galesville	114,216 94		4,610 60	172 78		1,967 48		17,919 42	
Greenwood	Greenwood State Bank	45,566 57			3 83		6,786 48	1,687 63	3,022 94	1,488 57
Hudson	Hudson Savings Bank	614,008 17	12,000 00	11,500 00	5,816 45	15,000 00	15,000 00		72,704 21	6,285 85
Hurley	Iron Exchange Bank	27,272 87	8,700 00		2,537 83	1,000 00	9,157 76	4,335 05	18,243 47	377 48

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE STATE BANKS OF WISCONSIN ON THE MORNING OF MONDAY, JANUARY 2ND, 1893—Continued.

Location.	Name of Bank.	RESOURCES.								
		Loans and Discounts.	Due from Directors or Stock-holders.	Due from Brokers or Call Loans.	Over-drafts.	U. S. or other bonds.	Real Estate and Bank Fixtures.	Loss and Expense Account.	Due from Banks.	Cash Items.
Iron River	Bank of Iron River	$14,056 66	$10,000 00		$87 86		$1,263 50	$167 38	$2,351 69	$ 10 00
Janesville	Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings Bank	410,621 00			331 24	$15,000 00	500 00	3,929 89	45,850 13	1,688 13
Jefferson	Farmers' and Merchants' Bank	111,239 45			229 36	2,000 00	6,000 00	1,977 45	40,530 44	1,134 40
Jefferson	Jefferson County Bank	98,858 60			1,453 35	2,876 42	21,330 25	1,054 45	18,282 84	740 62
Kaukauna	Bank of Kaukauna	201,672 72		$318 62	3,304 75		1,037 54	1,511 51	10,387 29	179 96
Kewaunee	Bank of Kewaunee	155,784 74			400 92	2,500 00	5,500 00		19,041 76	1,968 93
Kewaunee	State Bank of Kewaunee	185,023 50			524 64	20,000 00	20,000 00		2,931 09	44 18
La Crosse	Batavian Bank	955,576 71	37,500 00	223 00	1,326 84		72,721 56		270,780 17	20,385 15
La Crosse	Exchange State Bank	84,047 72			161 14		1,600 00		17,251 48	531 42
La Crosse	State Bank of La Crosse	346,933 12			286 98	20,644 91	16,000 00		142,276 25	17,674 55
Lancaster	Meyer-Showalter State Bank	217,237 61				9,825 00	5,000 00		45,242 93	
Lancaster	State Bank of Grant County	201,054 42	20,000 00				5,143 66		42,323 37	
Madison	Capital City Bank	303,218 53	22,250 00		472 45	20,450 00	13,778 76		40,873 52	2,752 37
Madison	German American Bank	201,179 42	9,900 00		201 78		1,000 00		32,657 84	3,079 77
Madison	State Bank	611,509 84			824 62	53,555 00	10,000 00		140,697 46	
Manitowoc	Manitowoc Savings Bank	175,808 34		23,500 00	14,355 92	176,128 48	1,636 25		73,534 62	177 00
Manitowoc	State Bank of Manitowoc	262,617 90	3,499 46	20,812 84	6,067 51	25,000 00	12,164 87	7,523 49	69,637 56	377 95
Markesan	Markesan State Bank	56,703 31					6,073 14	56 59	13,702 29	
Marshfield	German American Bank	40,212 80			53 00		10,268 29		10,104 30	888 55
Mauston	Juneau County Bank	52,377 29	10,000 00		105 28		700 00		5,882 89	786 00
Mayville	State Bank of Mayville	26,216 94					6,914 00	222 35	11,793 52	
Mazomanie	People's State Bank	45,973 90	8,000,00		36 50		3,115 61	606 66	4,724 19	
Medford	State Bank of Medford	89,263 57			60 00		4,667 18		12,991 19	69 42
Menasha	Bank of Menasha	337,217 21	4,500 00		588 16		4,884 71	2,106 19	36,156 98	242 40
Milton	Bank of Milton	38,266 18	15,000 00		28 32		4,000 00	892 31	2,266 58	
Milton Junction	State Bank of Milton Junction	39,375 35	25,000 00		1,423 50			72 82	8,606 85	511 71
Milwaukee	Commercial Bank of Milwaukee	1,082,279 54		81,000 00	5,093 69		2,849 26		109,453 66	103,144 40

Milwaukee	German American Bank	66,208 50		500 00			169 75	232 01	66,587 40	14,320 30
Milwaukee	Marshall & Ilsley Bank	1,964,236 03			1,219 37	297,286 78	10,419 16		446,897 71	94,351 51
Milwaukee	Merchants' Exchange Bank	3,491,844 82			9,193 79	68,742 95			866,446 56	299,649 83
Milwaukee	Plankinton Bank	1,453,855 36			9,879 45	12,166 00	3,756 25		430,079 60	106,481 27
Milwaukee	Second Ward Savings Bank	2,852,632 54		479,100 00	23,916 93	644,000 00	173,111 54		800,163 57	141,410 76
Milwaukee	South Side Savings Bank	742,669 01		95,000 00	19,732 67	25,000 00	7,974 02		169,140 34	62,411 87
Milwaukee	Wis. Marine & Fire Ins. Co. Bank	6,458,875 94			10,704 06	562,443 23			1,834,805 61	295,810 35
Mondovi	Bank of Mondovi	27,728 17	8,500 00		188 67		5,312 90		12,877 85	
Monroe	Citizens' Bank of Monroe	218,603 67			784 16		7,432 00	2,601 39	32,571 05	2,553 09
Montford	Montfort State Bank	72,356 54			1,724 35		5,000 00		1,985 63	
Mukwonago	Citizens' Bank of Mukwonago	24,870 59			510 60		1,275 00	107 99	11,413 31	
Neillsville	Neillsville Bank	137,666 03			331 96	16,850 00	6,610 18		74,180 96	345 74
Neillsville	Clark County Bank	106,307 95			1,116 19		11,679 75		29,425 28	3,790 76
New Richmond	Bank of New Richmond	210,469 12			5 13		13,143 49		25,451 45	1,979 19
New Richmond	Manufacturers' Bank	140,902 14			293 97		13,101 26	115 76	21,247 71	160 85
Oconomowoc	Bank of Oconomowoc	103,175 65	12,900 00	16,000 00	286 55	53,500 00	1,700 00		17,744 29	985 55
Omro	Bank of Omro	35,890 97				5,000 00	2,252 09	673 44	5,270 53	
Oshkosh	Commercial Bank of Oshkosh	563,530 96			1,642 32				76,624 94	8,738 85
Oshkosh	German American Bank	225,595 26			347 59		2,000 00		28,296 71	2,561 58
Oshkosh	South Side Exchange Bank	71,012 16	25,000 00		98 61		761 42	1,802 86	23,370 85	862 52
Phillips	State Bank of Phillips	57,471 07					3,938 91		21,023 87	1,132 70
Plymouth	State Bank of Plymouth	250,397 23	3,750 00		730 47	11,673 11	13,375 60	2,518 44	35,910 15	1,179 92
Portage	City Bank of Portage	201,182 39			20 34		12,000 00		71,322 16	6,678 98
Port Washington	German American Bank	41,886 93			796 00		2,848 13		13,705 53	200 00
Prairie du Chien	Bank of Prairie du Chien	52,358 82	15,000 00		100 28		807 00		11,305 14	4,412 06
Prescott	Prescott State Savings Bank	66,914 80	15,000 00		35 28		1,805 53		7,732 80	70 10
Racine	Commercial and Savings Bank	82,096 61	5,600 00			4,000 00	812 80	2,735 15	46,640 64	2,620 16
Randolph	Randolph State Bank	13,923 48	10,000 00	27 00			4,345 34	501 60	14,465 56	179 96
Reedsburg	Citizens' Bank of Reedsburg	117,892 44				5,200 00	7,036 18		10,319 00	
Rhinelander	Merchants' State Bank	140,141 59			933 80		1,650 00		34,530 87	3,551 11
Rice Lake	Bank of Rice Lake	91,545 77	5,250 00				15,548 25	539 98	12,450 44	
Richland Center	State Bank of Richland Center	63,846 75	25,000 00		209 98	500 00	10,000 00	4,113 22	15,274 27	
River Falls	Bank of River Falls	286,022 44	1,500 00			8,700 00	12,600 21	1,958 20	31,563 42	
River Falls	Farmers' and Merchants' State Bank	43,723 58	6,410 61		43 41		3,200 00		11,820 49	5,039 16
St. Croix Falls	Bank of St. Croix Falls	118,676 62	10,000 00		34 83		540 00	108 55	17,214 28	
Shawano	Shawano County Bank	83,972 72	15,000 00				8,700 00		8,229 47	
Sheboygan	Bank of Sheboygan	533,611 32			2,412 19		14,900 00		79,313 75	436 06
Sheboygan	German Bank of Sheboygan	1,044,277 02		401,002 10	4,220 40	30,000 00	7,500 00		334,678 42	543 16
Shell Lake	Shell Lake Savings Bank	59,509 93	15,000 00	2,700 89	65		8,552 76		5,759 92	53 00
Shullsburg	Shullsburg Bank	183,538 85	10,000 00		387 87		6,600 00	1,848 02	3,281 06	38
South Superior	Bank of South Superior	58,229 53			98 93		21,886 24		13,162 15	702 44
Sparta	Bank of Sparta	191,405 09			106 83	5,000 00	18,000 00		14,794 15	365 72

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE STATE BANKS OF WISCONSIN ON THE MORNING OF MONDAY, JANUARY 2ND, 1893.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	RESOURCES.								
		Loans and Discounts.	Due from Directors or Stockholders.	Due from Brokers or Call Loans.	Overdrafts.	U. S. or other Bonds.	Real Estate and Bank Fixtures.	Loss and Expense Account.	Due from Banks.	Cash Items.
Stevens Point	Commercial Bank	$204,986 35		$53,891 36	$6,894 01	$17,000 00	$4,979 11		$15,426 75	$1,670 07
Stoughton	Dane County Bank	127,019 07	$30,000 00		688 36		2,078 76		6,393 95	1,345 80
Stoughton	Stoughton State Bank	246,120 05			1,317 35		6,000 00		12,412 16	
Sturgeon Bay	Bank of Sturgeon Bay	157,819 09		962 08			9,008 39	$3,264 00	3,363 32	
Superior	Bank of Superior	139,047 32			939 97		10,800 00	2,238 24	102,848 38	684 12
Viroqua	Bank of Viroqua	126,329 93	25,000 00	13,714 10	2 71		2,656 47	4,342 76	28,469 24	240 65
Washburn	Bayfield County Bank	69,605 83	9,000 00				7,003 11		10,793 96	108 05
Watertown	Bank of Watertown	278,065 16		3,274 18	1,608 18		14,500 00		28,817 59	413 89
Watertown	Merchants' Bank	112,396 52	12,500 00				13,931 59	1,220 75	30,346 37	
Wausau	Marathon County Bank	288,420 23			702 80		17,937 00	4,688 00	63,044 76	2,206 64
West Superior	American Exchange Bank	140,235 32			254 07		2,305 79		17,089 41	890 22
West Superior	Bank of Commerce	576,945 51			1,032 35	25,000 00	10,430 67		68,410 22	14,226 53
West Superior	Bank of West Superior	133,087 06	1,140 00		5,561 54		51,746 00		29,837 81	3,133 63
West Superior	Douglas County Bank	209,034 12			602 40	12,635 23	7,220 15		32,069 90	4,046 82
West Superior	International Bank	129,849 52			121 11		28,046 68		7,867 49	8,118 87
West Superior	State Bank of Wisconsin	432,470 17	146,250 00		919 76	36,630 00	12,335 26	5,561 01	103,078 97	2,169 74
West Superior	State Trust and Savings Bank	32,287 19			15 29		340 90	1,805 11	9,096 98	595 83
Total		$6,507,783 47	$826,395 81	$1,214,913 87	$126,278 11	$2,387,171 86	$1,127,894 50	$93,664 09	$8,237,926 33	$1,298,777 54

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE STATE BANKS OF WISCONSIN ON THE MORNING OF JANUARY 2, 1892.

Location.	Name of Bank.	Resources.			Liabilities.					
		Specie.	U. S. Currency.	Total Resources.	Capital.	Surplus Profit and Loss.	Due Depositors.	Due others.	Re-discounts.	Total Liabilities.
Antigo	Bank of Antigo	$7,148 82	$4,850 00	$104,405 53	$25,000 00	$8,971 12	$70,434 41			$104,405 53
Antigo	Langlade County Bank	3,803 34	4,280 00	87,793 71	30,000 00	5,172 18	52,621 53			87,793 71
Ashland	Security Savings Bank		20,851 33	176,990 84	40,000 00	2,575 85	120,414 99	$14,000 00		176,990 84
Baldwin	Bank of Baldwin	1,318 74	5,031 00	170,636 74	25,000 00	15,007 53	130,629 21			170,636 74
Baraboo	Bank of Baraboo	24,272 02	24,609 00	416,460 56	50,000 00	12,405 89	354,054 67			416,460 56
Baraboo	Baraboo Savings Bank	7,675 23	3,683 00	125,350 97	25,000 00	3,821 66	96,529 31			125,350 97
Barron	Bank of Barron	981 00	4,915 00	158,120 19	50,000 00	28,648 40	79,471 79			158,120 19
Beloit	Beloit State Bank	2,929 89	13,863 00	108,706 64	75,000 00	1,666 75	31,588 22	451 67		108,706 64
Bl'k River Falls	Jackson County Bank	3,509 43	8,200 00	146,859 23	26,200 00	12,917 08	107,742 15			146,859 23
Boscobel	State Bank of Boscobel	1,173 53	4,858 00	55,285 87	25,000 00	435 72	29,850 15			55,285 87
Brodhead	Bank of Brodhead	7,442 45	10,569 00	143,043 92	45,000 00	15,508 74	82,471 63	63 55		143,043 92
Burlington	Bank of Burlington	2,972 44	2,700 00	213,093 26	50,000 00	31,205 56	131,648 23	239 47		213,093 26
Chilton	State Bank of Chilton	358 85	3,460 00	130,747 56	25,000 00	47,901 42	55,613 78	2,232 36		130,747 56
Clinton	Citizens' Bank of Clinton	1,430 40	5,685 00	228,886 18	25,000 00	12,146 18	172,740 00	19,000 00		228,886 18
Delavan	Citizens' Bank of Delavan		*14,250 97	141,590 14	25,000 00	12,500 00	102,172 50	1,917 64		141,590 14
De Pere	Kellogg Banking Co.	5,464 09	9,021 00	125,225 62	25,000 00	1,716 98	98,508 64			125,225 62
Durand	Bank of Durand	3,007 60	5,954 00	75,367 48	25,000 00	2,501 13	47,866 35			75,367 48
East Troy	State Bank of East Troy	366 19	2,813 00	25,000 00	25,000 00					25,000 00
Eau Claire	Bank of Eau Claire	32,892 57	13,694 00	610,222 29	30,000 00	66,327 08	510,895 21	3,000 00		610,222 29
Eau Claire	Chippewa Valley Bank	9,026 63	19,186 00	343,415 12	30,000 00	25,490 24	287,924 88			343,415 12
Eau Claire	Commercial Bank	3,201 73	8,800 00	179,535 15	30,000 00	2,803 73	145,531 42	1,200 00		179,535 15
Edgerton	Bank of Edgerton	5,268 47	9,073 00	249,201 44	50,000 00	6,534 18	181,367 26	11,300 00		249,201 44
Ellsworth	Bank of Ellsworth	3,696 75	2,847 00	141,688 02	25,000 00	4,784 87	111,903 15			141,688 02
Evansville	Bank of Evansville	5,105 45	15,190 00	190,529 90	50,000 00	12,493 71	103,770 79	24,265 40		190,529 90
Fifield	Price County Bank of Fifield	613 65	4,080 00	64,976 71	25,000 00	5,227 84	34,748 87			64,976 71
Florence	State Bank of Florence	3,559 57	3,371 00	82,368 33	30,000 00	5,941 63	46,426 70			82,368 33
Fond du Lac	Cole Savings Bank	2,563 75	7,784 00	54,598 61	25,000 00	43 88	29,554 73			54,598 61
Fort Atkinson	Citizens' State Bank	1,165 00	4,429 00	110,041 13	25,000 00	6,014 76	79,026 37			110,041 13
Fox Lake	State Bank of Fox Lake	3,794 42	4,345 00	98,624 15	25,000 00	3,598 20	70,025 95			98,624 15
Galesville	Bank of Galesville	6,541 58	4,195 00	149,623 80	25,000 00	9,596 05	115,027 75			149,623 80
Greenwood	Greenwood State Bank	1,145 34	2,258 00	61,959 36	25,000 00	5,718 58	27,573 19	3,667 59		61,959 36
Hudson	Hudson Savings Bank	12,485 00	17,213 00	782,012 68	25,000 00	61,843 75	695,168 93			782,012 68
Hurley	Iron Exchange Bank	658 36	10,042 00	82,324 82	25,000 00	7,002 27	50,322 55			82,324 82
Iron River	Bank of Iron River	1,088 30	2,538 00	31,513 39	25,000 00	212 55	6,082 97	217 87		31,513 39

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE STATE BANKS OF WISCONSIN ON THE MORNING OF MONDAY, JANUARY 2nd, 1893.

Location.	Name of Bank.	Resources.			Liabilities.					
		Specie.	U. S. Currency.	Total Resources.	Capital.	Surplus Profit and Loss.	Due Depositors.	Due others.	Re-discounts.	Total Liabilities.
Janesville	Merchants and Mechanics Savings Bank	$32,891 74	$13,527 00	$524,339 13	$50,000 00	$45,961 48	$427,036 16	$1,341 49		$524,339 13
Jefferson	Farmers' and Merchants' Bank	5,580 41	4,401 00	173,092 52	60,000 00	10,620 38	102,472 14			173,092 52
Jefferson	Jefferson County Bank	7,107 15	6,588 00	158,291 77	50,000 00	11,947 62	74,921 38	1,422 77	20,000 00	158,291 77
Kaukauna	Bank of Kaukauna	4,401 82	6,257 00	232,070 62	80,000 00	25,549 92	111,139 69	15,381 01		232,070 62
Kewaunee	Bank of Kewaunee	2,943 35	9,291 00	197,430 70	25,000 00	15,518 70	146,912 00			197,430 70
Kewaunee	State Bank of Kewaunee	446 00	6,875 00	235,843 41	30,000 00	3,000 00	189,776 06	13,067 35		235,843 41
La Crosse	Batavian Bank	48,596 89	105,643 00	1,512,753 32	200,000 00	21,783 41	1,289,669 91	1,300 00		1,512,753 32
La Crosse	Exchange State Bank	6,894 25	9,040 00	119,526 01	25,000 00	1,936 01	91,548 05	1,041 95		119,526 01
La Crosse	State Bank of La Crosse	46,440 65	51,547 80	641,804 26	50,000 00	34,054 05	557,562 21	188 09		641,804 26
Lancaster	Meyer-Showalter State Bank		29,389 22	306,694 76	25,000 00	27,154 20	254,560 56			306,694 76
Lancaster	State Bank of Grant County	26,074 74	11,455 00	306,051 19	60,000 00	20,000 00	224,851 19	1,200 00		306,051 19
Madison	Capital City Bank	4,521 55	27,704 00	496,021 18	100,000 00	34,000 00	362,021 18			496,021 18
Madison	German American Bank	7,352 48	26,721 00	282,092 29	25,000 00	30,051 52	227,040 77			282,092 29
Madison	State Bank	22,126 94	52,153 00	895,872 96	100,000 00		770,248 42	25,624 54		895,872 96
Manitowoc	Manitowoc Savings Bank	8,972 78	25,378 30	499,491 39	50,000 00	25,000 00	424,491 39			499,491 39
Manitowoc	State Bank of Manitowoc	18,656 62	8,530 00	434,886 20	50,000 00	20,635 06	364,251 14			434,886 20
Markesan	Markesan State Bank	2,549 33	5,942 00	85,026 66	30,000 00	691 09	54,335 57			85,026 66
Marshfield	German American Bank	5,464 21	4,259 00	71,250 15	25,700 00	594 95	41,843 30		3,111 90	71,250 15
Mauston	Juneau County Bank	1,833 16	3,006 00	74,690 62	25,000 00	3,386 94	46,303 68			74,690 62
Mayville	State Bank of Mayville	1,856 92	3,224 00	50,227 73	25,000 00	611 58	24,616 15			50,227 73
Mazomanie	People's State Bank	2,160 98	2,904 00	67,521 84	25,000 00	2,441 68	40,080 16			67,521 84
Medford	State Bank of Medford	947 26	5,995 00	113,993 62	25,000 00	4,241 54	75,752 08		9,000 00	113,993 62
Menasha	Bank of Menasha	2,002 23	10,456 00	398,158 88	50,000 00	46,323 61	291,830 27	10,000 00		398,158 88
Milton	Bank of Milton	727 58	4,500 00	65,680 97	30,000 00	1,284 52	34,396 45			65,680 97
Milton Junctn.	State Bank of Milton Junction	701 50	5,867 00	81,563 73	40,000 00	1,083 99	40,479 74			81,563 73
Milwaukee	Commercial Bank of Milwaukee	11,578 05	67,771 00	1,466,174 60	250,000 00	47,264 32	1,168,910 28			1,466,174 60
Milwaukee	German American Bank	10,345 26	1,710 00	160,073 25	100,000 00	279 05	57,326 21	2,567 99		160,073 25
Milwaukee	Marshall & Ilsley Bank	244,833 71	215,011 00	3,274,255 27	200,000 00	224,632 65	2,807,117 88	42,505 34		3,274,255 27
Milwaukee	Merchants' Exch. Bank	26,763 36	1468,946 50	5,166,593 81	250,000 00	580,055 37	4,336,538 44			5,166,593 81

Milwaukee	Plankinton Bank	180,771 40	160,558 00	2,357,547 33	200,000 00	193,934 98	1,963,612 35				2,357,547 33
Milwaukee	Second Ward Sav'gs Bank	74,438 80	351,809 00	5,540,583 14	200,000 00	283,152 69	5,057,430 45				5,540,583 14
Milwaukee	South Side Savings Bank	29,378 35	158,850 00	1,290,156 26	100,000 00		1,190,156 26				1,290,156 26
Milwaukee	Wis. Marine & Fire Ins. Co	48,915 66	252,456 00	9,464,010,85	500,000 00	42,455 64	8,171,555 21	750,000 00			9,464,010 85
Mondovi	Bank of Mondovi	2,620 26	6,320 00	63,547 85	25,000 00	1,164 25	37,383 60				63,547 85
Monroe	Citizens' Bank of Monroe	9,646 10	20,037 00	294,230 46	75,000 00	37,556 12	181,674 34				294,230 46
Montford	Montfort State Bank	168 29	2,809 00	84,043 81	30,000 00	5,032 15	49,011 66				84,043 81
Mukwonago	Citizens' Bank of Mukwonago	1,184 69	3,701 00	43,063 18	25,000 00	21 24	18,041 94				43,063 18
Neillsville	Neillsville Bank	8,574 56	20,702 00	265,311 46	25,000 00	28,136 78	211,504 68	670 00			265,311 46
Neillsville	Clark County Bank	6,072 24	15,038 00	173,430 17	25,000 00	29,346 64	119,083 53				173,430 17
New Richmond	Bank of New Richmond	3,092 16	7,756 00	261,897 54	35,000 00	11,870 14	201,027 40	14,000 00			261,897 54
New Richmond	Manufacturers' Bank	6,016 49	4,776 00	186,614 16	50,000 00	9,525 51	107,415 19	19,673 46			186,614 16
Oconomowoc	Bank of Oconomowoc	11,909 98	9,654 00	227,856 12	50,000 00	1,568 15	174 432 97	1,855 00			227,856 12
Omro	Bank of Omro	1,973 02	4,800 00	55,860 05	25,000 00	1,695 82	29,164 23				55,860 05
Oshkosh	Commercial Bank of Oshkosh	13,760 22	12,997 00	677,294 29	100,000 00	100,397 78	476,896 51				677,294 29
Oshkosh	German American Bank	8,971 72	16,215 00	283,987 86	100,000 00	14,151 85	169,836 01				283,987 86
Oshkosh	South Side Exch. Bank	7,977 47	5,514 00	136,399 89	50,000 00	1,544 36	84,855 53				136,399 89
Phillips	State Bank of Phillips	3,371 23	4,705 00	91,642 81	30,000 00		61,642 81				91,642 81
Plymouth	State Bank of Plymouth	5,240 33	11,939 00	336,714 25	25,000 00	13,360 30	298,353 95				336,714 25
Portage	City Bank of Portage	11,395 47	12,474 00	315,093 34	100,000 00	4,688 70	210,348,35	56 29			315,093 34
Port Wash'n	German American Bank	213 15	7,000 00	66,649 74	25,000 00	174 64	41,475 10				66,649 74
Prairie du Ch'n	Bank of Prairie du Chien	1,137 79	4,574 00	89,695 10	30,000 00	693 68	59,001 42				89,695 10
Prescott	Prescott States Sav. Bank	2,410 80	3,033 00	97,001 81	30,000 00	750 39	61,251 22	5,000 20			97,001 81
Racine	Com'l and Savings Bank	3,867 17	9,210 00	157,581 93	100,000 00	1,515 03	56,066 90				157,581 93
Randolph	Randolph State Bank	3,610 48	5,270 00	52,328 42	25,000 00	89 03	27,239 39				52,328 42
Reedsburg	Citizens' Bank of Reedsburg		‡16,957 17	157,404 79	30,000 00	142 64	127,262 15				157,404 79
Rhinelander	Merchants' State Bank	2,654 49	4,205 00	186,642 86	50,000 00	16,530 28	101,847 84	1,359 41	16,905 33		186,642 86
Rice Lake	Bank of Rice Lake	1,560 35	2,615 00	129,559 79	25,000 00	1,658 07	84,901 72	18,000 00			129,559 79
Richla'd Cent'r	State Bank of Richland Center		‡10,639 99	129,584 21	50,000 00	6,380 86	63,203 35	10,000 00			129,584 21
River Falls	Bank of River Falls	4,496 66	6,143 00	352,993 93	40,000 00	5,960 46	281,915 06	25,118 41			352,993 93
River Falls	Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank	2,834 80	8,487 00	81,559 05	25,000 00	1,022 15	55,536 90				81,559 05
St. Croix Falls	Bank of St. Croix Falls	5,821 60	1,289 00	153,684 88	30,000 00	9,437 81	109,247 07	5,000 00			153,684 88
Shawano	Shawano County Bank		‡10,665 20	126,567 39	30,000 00	19,763 86	76,803 53				126,567 39
Sheboygan	Bank of Sheboygan	25,000 00	47,000 00	702,673 32	50,000 00	31,155 27	621,518 05				702,673 32
Sheboygan	German Bank of Sheboygan	82,775 37	52,743 00	1,957,739 47	250,000 00	24,508 57	1,523,973 86	159,257 04			1,957,739 47
Shell Lake	Shell Lake Savings Bank	1,760 32	2,343 00	95,770 47	30,000 00	3,116 57	45,505 04	17,148 86			95,770 47
Shullsburg	Shullsburg Bank	2,000 00	10,558 00	218,214 18	50,000 00	6,146 60	162,067 58				218,214 18
South Supreior	Bank of South Superior	3,897 46	2,279 00	100,255 74	50,000 00	4,173 25	46,082 49				100,255 74
Sparta	Bank of Sparta	6,157 49	2,813 00	239,642 31	25,000 00	28,573 72	186,068 59				239,642 31
Stevens Point	Commercial Bank	3,246 50	10,340 00	318,434 15	60,000 00	11,844 80	246,589 35				318,434 15
Stoughton	Dane County Bank	5,046 47	8,881 60	181,453 41	60,000 00	29,746 72	91,706 69				181,453 41

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE STATE BANKS OF WISCONSIN ON THE MORNING OF MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1893.

Location.	Name of Bank.	Resources.			Liabilities.					
		Specie.	U. S. Currency.	Total Resources.	Capital.	Surplus, Profit and Loss.	Due Depositors.	Due Others.	Re-discounts.	Total Liabilities.
Stoughton	Stoughton State Bank	$1,164 38	$8,068 00	$275,081 94	$25,000 00	$25,000 00	$225,081 94			$275,081 94
Sturgeon Bay	Bank of Sturgeon Bay		‡7,135 14	181,552 41	25,000 00	13,284 37	129,767 65	$13,500 00		181,552 02
Superior	Bank of Superior	7,831 75	8,021 00	272,410 78	25,000 00	21,292 87	225,663 91	454 00		272,410 78
Viroqua	Bank of Viroqua	3,665 74	9,435 00	223,856 60	50,000 00	6,261 52	159,132 90	8,462 18		223,856 60
Washburn	Bayfield County Bank	1,583 82	3,695 00	101,789 77	25,000 00	4,109 33	72,680 24			101,789 77
Watertown	Bank of Watertown	13,153 93	8,952 00	348,784 93	50,000 00	31,470 75	266,820 03	494 15		348,784 93
Watertown	Merchants' Bank	4,897 11	8,783 00	184,075 32	75,000 00	1,933 83	106,942 46	199 03		184,075 32
Wausau	Marathon County Bank	27,231 97	20,125 00	424,356 50	60,000 00	45,167 07	319,189 43			424,356 50
West Superior	American Exch. Bank	3,355 67	6,233 00	170,363 48	50,000 00	14,510 55	90,821 93	15,031 00		170,363 48
West Superior	Bank of Commerce	21,342 20	10,476 00	727,863 48	250,000 00	73,291 50	380,498 58		$24,073 40	727,863 48
West Superior	Bank of West Superior	2,917 03	4,433 00	231,856 07	50,000 00	65,573 03	116,283 04			231,856 07
West Superior	Douglas County Bank	2,937 72	4,456 00	273,002 34	50,000 00	11,558 99	178,193 35	33,250 00		273,002 34
West Superior	International Bank	2,613 43	1,288 00	187,905 10	100,000 00	11,487 13	76,417 97			187,905 10
West Superior	State Bank of Wisconsin	26,246 00	5,993 00	771,653 91	300,000 00	34,127 44	403,213 92		34,312 55	771,653 91
West Superior	State Trust and Savings Bank	1,085 00	502 00	45,728 30	25,000 00	1,631 90	19,019 40	77 00		45,728 30
Total		$1,435,377 60	$2,806,486 32	$56,122,669 49	$7,136,900 00	$3,022,506 53	$44,560,057 76	$1,295,802 02	$107,403 18	$56,122,669 49

* Specie and currency. † Gold and Currency ‡ Cash.

SUMMARY

Of the items of capital, deposits, specie, cash items and U. S. currency, on the morning of January 2, 1893, and comparison with last report, July 4, 1892.

Items	January 2, 1893.	July 4, 1892.
Capital	$7,136,900 00	$6,286,900 00
Deposits	44,560,057 76	41,659,713 00
Specie	1,435,377 60	1,675,513 64
Cash items	1,298,777 54	900,989 14
U. S. currency	2,806,486 32	1,866,820 34

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER,

MADISON, Wis, January 21, 1893.

I hereby certify that the foregoing statement is an abstract of the semi-annual reports made to this office by the state banks as far as it was practicable to arrange the items under general heads, in pursuance of the provisions of the 41st section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the business of banking," approved April 19, 1852.

JOHN HUNNER,
State Treasurer.

PART V.

NEWSPAPERS.
POST OFFICES.
MISCELLANEOUS.
CENSUS.

THE WISCONSIN PRESS.

The following list has been carefully revised according to the best information obtainable up to December 1, 1892. The language in which the papers are published is English when no other statement is given. The abbreviations used are as follows: Rep, Republican. Dem., Democrat. Pro., Prohibitionist. Peo., People's. Ind., Independent or Neutral. U. S., Universal Suffragist. Rel., Religious. Ed., Educational. Agr, Agricultural. T., Temperance. M., Musical. Lit., Literary. Hu., Humorous. Soc., Socialistic. Juv., Juvenile. Com., Commercial. D., Daily. S. W., Semi-Weekly. W., Weekly M., Monthly. S. M., Semi-Monthly. Q., Quarterly. G., German. N., Norwegian. P., Polish. S., Swedish. H., Hollandish. Fin., Finnish. F., French. B., Bohemian. Sk., Skandinavian. D., Danish.

Counties and Towns.	Names of Papers.	Names of Publishers.	Character.	Daily or Weekly	Publication Day.
Adams—					
Friendship	Press	Solon W. Pierce	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Ashland—					
Ashland	Herold (G.)	Herold Pub Co	Dem.	W	Thursday.
Ashland	Daily News	Daily News Co	Dem	D. & W	Saturday.
Ashland	Daily Press	Joe M. Chapple	Rep.	D. & W	Saturday.
Ashland	Times	A. N Monger	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Ashland	Freiheit (S.)	Elander	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Hurley	Gogebic Iron Tribune	F. B Hand	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Hurley	Montreal River Miner	Gowdy & Goodell	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Barron—					
Barron	Barron Co. Shield.	C. S. Taylor	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Barron	Republican	J. H. Williams	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Chetek	Alert	Walter Speed	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Cumberland	Advocate	F. F. Morgan	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Rice Lake	The Chronotype	P. H Swift	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Rice Lake	Times	Charles Bone	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Bayfield—					
Bayfield	County Press	C. G. Bell	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Iron River	Times	Byron Riply	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Washburn	Itemizer	E. R. Barager	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Washburn	News	Fred T. Yates	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Brown—					
De Pere	Democrat	Heyrman & Kuyper	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
De Pere	News	Halline & Hase	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
De Pere	Standard (H.)	E Van de Castel	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
De Pere	De Volkstein (H.)	Heyrman & Kuyper	Dem.	W.	Wednesday.
De Pere	Echo of the Valley	Ed. Van de Castel	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Ft. Howard	Review	James Kerr & Son	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Green Bay	Advocate	D'ker, Hoppe & D'k'y	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Green Bay	State Gazette	Mrs. R. Follette	Rep.	D. & W	Wednesday.
Green Bay	DerLandsmann(G	Lehman & Robinson	Dem.	W.	Wednesday.
Buffalo—					
Alma	Journal	E. F. Ganz	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Alma	Mirror	Frank J. Kempter	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Fountain City	Republikaner und Alma Blaetter(G)	P. F. Mueller.	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Mondovia	Herald	W. L. Houser	Rep.	W.	Friday.

WISCONSIN PRESS - Continued.

Counties and Towns.	Names of Papers.	Names of Publishers.	Character.	Daily or Weekly	Publication Day.
BURNETT—					
Grantsburg....	County Sentinel..	A. M. Andersen & Co.	Rep.	W.	Friday.
CALUMET—					
Chilton	Times	W. A. Hume,.....	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Chilton	Wis. Demokrat (G)	Henry Arnold	Dem.	W.	Friday.
CHIPPEWA—					
Bloomer.....	Advance	Advance Co.....	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Cadott.	Blade...	J. A Barrager,.....	Rep.	W.	Thursday
Chippewa Falls	Catholic Sentinel.	Catholic Pub Co.....	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Chippewa Falls	Herald	Herald Printing Co...	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Chippewa Falls	Independent . ..	Chip'wa Val. Pub. Co.	Ind.	D.	.....
Chippewa Falls	Times and Independent	Chip'wa Val. Pub. Co.	Dem.	W.	Wednesday..
CLARK—					
Colby.....	Phonograph	Shafer Bros	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Greenwood....	Gleaner	H. H. Hartson.	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Neillsville.....	Republican and Press	J. H. Tifft	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Neillsville	Times	L. B. Ring	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Neillsville	Deutsch-Amerikaner (G).	Carl Rabenstein....	Dem.	W.	Wednesday..
Thorp	Thorp Courier....	Wm. Wagner.	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
COLUMBIA—					
Cambria.....	News	O. C. Williams	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Columbus	Democrat.....	C. C Eaton & Co.....	Dem	W.	Friday.
Columbus	Republican.	J. R. Decker.....	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Kilbourn City..	Mirror-Gazette ...	J. E. Jones	Ind	W.	Saturday.
Lodi.....	Valley News	Peter Richards.....	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Portage	Democrat	J. E. Jones.....	Dem.	D. & W.	Friday.
Portage	Wisconsin State Register	Register Ptg. Co.. ..	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Portage	Wecker (G)....	Mrs. G. A. Selbach...	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Poynette	Press	G. W. Swartz.....	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Pardeeville.. .	Times.....	L. Woodard	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Rio	Columbia County Reporter	L. H. Doyle	Ind	W.	Friday.
CRAWFORD—					
Prairie du Ch'n	The Courier	Wm. D. Merrell... ...	Dem.	W.	Tuesday
Prairie du Ch'n	Union.	Hurlbut & Speck.....	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Soldier's Grove	The Kickapoo Transcript.....	M. E. Norris.....	Rep.	W.	Wednesday..
DANE—					
Belleville	Recorder	J. M. Williams	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Blue Mounds ..	News	G. G. Mandt.	Ind.	W.	Tuesday.
Cross Plains...	Arrow.....	R. B. Fredrick.....	Ind.	W.	Friday
Deerfield	Enterprise.....	Walter Mayer.....	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Madison	Aegis.....	Students.....	Lit.	W.	Friday.
Madison	Bottschafter (G.).	F. C. Blied & Co	Dem.	W.	Wednesday.
Madison	Journal of Education.....	Prof. J. H. Stearns....	Ed.	M.	
Madison	Monona Lake Ass.	J. E. Moseley	Rel.	Q.	
Madison	Our Church Work	H. A. Miner	Rel.	M.	
Madison	Northwest'n Mail.	... .	Pro.	W.	Thursday.
Madison	School Visitor....	Deming & Proctor....	Ed.	S. M.	
Madison	State Journal.....	State Journal Ptg. Co.	Rep.	D. & W.	Friday.
Madison	Wisconsin Staats Zeitung (G.).. .	Staats-Zeitung Co....	Dem.	W.	Wednesday..
Madison	Democrat.....	Democrat Ptg. Co ...	Ind.	D. & W.	Tuesday.
Madison	Times.....	Times Ptg. Co	Dem.	D. & W.	Wednesday..
Madison	Cardinal.	Students.	Ind.	D.	
Madison	Western Farmer.	Western Farmer Co.	Agr.	W.	Thursday.
Mazomanie ...	Sickle.....	F. W. Johns.....	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Oregon	Observer	H. T. Hanson.....	Ind.	W.	Thursday.

Die Milwaukee Litho. & Engr. Co.

WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, MENDOTA.

(NEAR MADISON.)

WISCONSIN PRESS—Continued.

Countiet and Towns.	Names of Papers.	Names of Publishers.	Character.	Daily or Weekly	Publication Day.
Dane—Con.					
Stoughton	Courier	Courier Pub. Co	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Stoughton	Hub	C. S. Crosse.	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Stoughton	Normannen (Sk)	Alberg, Swan & Co	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Sun Praire	Countryman	W. S. Hidden	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Dodge—					
Beaver Dam	Argus	Sherman & Son	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Beaver Dam	Citizen	Thomas Hughes	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Fox Lake	Representative	John Hotchkiss	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Horicon	Reporter	J. Ed. Sawyer	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Juneau	Telephone	John Kelley	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Mayville	News	Henry Spiering	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Mayville	Pionier (G.)	Jacob Mueller	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Reeseville	Review	H. L. Snow	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Waupun	Times	C. E. Hooker	Rep.	W.	Tuesday.
Door—					
Sturgeon Bay	Advocate	Frank Long	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Sturgeon Bay	Republican	J. E. Harris	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Douglas—					
Superior	Superior Times	J. Lute Christie	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Superior	Evening Telegram	Telegram P't'g Co.	Rep	D.	
Superior	Daily Leader	F. A. Flower	Ind	D.	
Superior	Daily Call	W. F. Boland	Dem.	D.	
Superior	Superior Wave	F. B. Gregg	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Superior	Inland Ocean	A. H. Scott	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Superior	Sunday Herald	Willis Drummond	Ind	W.	Sunday.
Superior	Superior Citizen	J. H. Munger	Peo.	W.	Saturday.
Superior	Leaven	Maude R. Barkey	T.	W.	Saturday.
Superior	Sun	R. E. Kewzon & Co	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Superior	Zeitung (G)	E. Mussgang	Ind	W.	Friday.
Superior	La Sentinelle (F.)	John L. Harquall	Dem	W.	Friday.
Superior	Posten (N.)	O. B. Stromme	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Superior	Svenska Tribune (S.)	U. L. Bendz	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Superior	Superior Sanomat (Fin.)	Jurva & McLean	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Dunn—					
Downing	The Weekly Review	The Weekly Review Pub. Co	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Menomonie	Menomonie Nordstern (G.)	German Printing Co.	Ind	W.	Friday.
Menomonie	Dunn County Herald	F. T. Vasey	Pro	W.	Tuesday.
Menomonie	The Menomonie Times	A. P. Davis.	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Menomonie	Dunn Co. News	Flint & Weber	Rep	W.	Friday.
Menomonie	Wisconsin Signal	Signal Pub. Co.	Peo.	W.	Thursday.
Eau Claire—					
Augusta	Augusta Eagle	Griff O. Jones	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Augusta	Augusta Times	Frank Clark	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Eau Claire	The Gazette	George W. Gilky	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Eau Claire	Leader.	W. H. Atkinson	Dem.	D. & W.	Sunday.
Eau Claire	Free Press	H. C. Ashbough	Rep.	D. & W.	Thursday.
Eau Claire	Der Herold (G.)	Weise & Auer	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Eau Claire	Eau Claire News	Pauly Brothers	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Eau Claire	Arbejderen (N.)	O. B. Olson	Pro	W.	Tuesday.
Eau Claire	Sunday Morning Forum	M. C. French	Dem.	W.	Sunday.
Florence—					
Florence	Florence Mining News	Youngs Bros	Ind	W.	Saturday.
Fond du Lac—					
Brandon	Times	M. C. Short.	Rep.	W.	Thursday.

WISCONSIN PRESS—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	Names of Papers	Names of Publishers.	Character.	Daily or Weekly	Publication Day.
FOND DU LAC—					
Fond du Lac...	Commonwealth ..	Commonwealth Pub. Co	Rep.	D. & W.	Saturday.
Fond du Lac...	Courier (G.).....	W. F. Weber.	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Fond du Lac...	Journal	J. R. Bloom..	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Fond du Lac...	Reporter	L. A. Lange..	Dem.	D. & W.	Saturday.
Fond du Lac...	Volkszeitung (G.)	Volkszeitung Pub. Co.	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Ripon..... ...	College Days.....	Days Pub. Co.	Lit	.....	.....
Ripon	Commonwealth ..	Ellsworth & Harmon.	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Ripon	Free Press ...	E. H. Merrill	Pro.	W.	Thursday.
Waupun..... .	Leader	Oliver Bros.....	Rep.	W.	Friday.
FOREST—					
Crandon...	Forest Republican	Samuel Shaw.	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
North Crandon	North Crandon Reporter	I. G. Champion.....	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Three Lakes...	Forest Leaves....	Wm. J. Neu.....	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
GRANT—					
Bloomington ..	Bloomington Record	Frank Wagner.... ..	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Boscobel	Grant County Leader..... ...	L. G. Blair.....	Rep.	W.	Tuesday.
Boscobel	The Boscobel Dial	Geo. W. Goldsmith..	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Cassville.....	Cassville Index...	John Foley..... ..	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Fennimore.....	Fennimore Times.	E. L. Howe	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Lancaster.....	The Teller	Edward Pollock.. ...	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Lancaster.. ...	Grant County Herald	C. L. Harper.....	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Montfort.....	Montfort Monitor	Bresee Bros.....	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Platteville	Grant County News...	L. C. McKenney	Dem.	W.	Wednesday.
Platteville	Grant County Witness	M. P. Rindlaub.....	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
GREEN—					
Albany	Albany Vindicator	E. E. Atherton.....	Pro.	W.	Thursday.
Brodhead.....	Brodhead Independent	A. Charlton.....	Rep.	W	Thursday.
Monroe.....	Monroe Sun	George South.....	Peo.	W.	Saturday.
Monroe.....	County Journal..	Woodle & Turner.....	Ind.	W.	Tuesday.
Monroe.....	Monroe Sentinel..	C. A. Booth..	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Monroe.....	Monroe Gazette..	W. T. Giles.	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Monroe.....	Evening Times...	John Odell	Ind.	D.	.....
Monroe.....	Green County Herold (G.).....	Robert Kohli.....	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
GREEN LAKE—					
Berlin..	Berlin Courant...	L. E. Davis.....	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Berlin.....	Berlin Journal ..	Chas. Starks	Rep.	D.	... .
Kingston	Kingston Spy.....	Wm. E. Williams....	Dem	W.	Wednesday.
Markesan.....	Markesan Herald.	John L. Millard.. ...	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Princeton.....	Princeton Republic.	R. E. Beebe..... ..	Rep.	W.	Friday.
IOWA—					
Barneveld	Register & Friend	Anton Emmell.....	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Barneveld	Barneveld Banner	R. J. Roach..	Ind	W.	Friday.
Dodgeville. ...	Dodgeville Sun...	F. A. Carr	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Dodgeville.....	Dodgeville Chronicle	A. S. Hearn.....	Rep	W.	Friday.
Linden	Adviser and People's Review ...	J. W. Taylor.	Eclectic	M.	
Mineral Point..	Mineral Point Tribune.....	B. J. Bennett	Misc. Rep.	W.	..... Friday.
Mineral Point..	Iowa Co. Democrat	Crawford Bros.....	Dem.	W.	Friday.
JACKSON—					
Black Riv. F'lls	Banner.....	Cooper & Co.....	Rep ..	W.	Thursday.
Black Riv. F'lls	Journal	W. N. Wells.....	Dem .	W.	Tuesday.
Black Riv. F'lls	Post	Ellis B. Rogers.... ..	Rep ..	W.	Friday.
Merrillan.....	Wisconsin Leader	R. H. Gile.	Rep ..	W.	Friday.

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JEFFERSON—					
Ft. Atkinson...	Dairyman....	W. D. Hoard	Agr...	W.	Friday.
Ft. Atkinson...	Union.....	W. D. Hoard....	Rep ..	W.	Friday.
Jefferson.....	Banner	O. F. Roessler.....	Dem..	W.	Thursday.
Lake Mills....	Leader.... ....,..	C. L. Hubbs	Rep ..	W.	Thursday.
Palmyra.....	Enterprise	O. P. Dow.....	Pro. ..	W.	Wednesday.
Waterloo.....	Democrat	C. B. Mead.....	Dem..	W.	Saturday.
Waterloo.....	Journal....	H. M. Knowlton.....	Rep ..	W.	Thursday.
Watertown....	Gazette.....	James W. Moore. .	Dem..	W.	Friday.
Watertown....	Weltbuerger (G.).	D. Blumenfeld & Son.	Dem..	W.	Saturday.
Watertown....	Journal	Wm. Reber	Dem..	W.	Friday.
Watertown....	Republican.....	W. L. Norris.....	Rep ..	W.	Wednesday.
JUNEAU—					
Elroy.....	Tribune... . . .	T. K. Dunn	Rep ..	W.	Thursday.
Mauston... ...	Juneau County Chronicle.....	M. S. Parker.....	Dem..	W.	Wednesday.
Mauston.....	Star	J. F. Sprague & Son.	Rep ..	W.	Thursday.
Mauston.... ..	Juneau Co. Rundschau (G.)	Frank Heidt.....	Dem..	W.	Friday.
Necedah.....	Republican.	C. M. Hutchinson...	Rep ..	W.	Friday.
New Lisbon..	Juneau Co. Argus	Chas. A. Leicht	Dem..	W.	Thursday.
Wonewoc	Reporter.....	W. F. Hill.....	Ind ...	W.	Thursday.
KENOSHA—					
Kenosha.	Telegraph Courier	F. H. Hall....	Rep ..	W.	Thursday.
Kenosha.....	Union..... ...	J. A. Killeen..... .	Dem..	W.	Thursday.
Kenosha.....	Gazette.....	F. C. Cully.....	Rep ..	D.& W.	Thursday.
Kenosha.....	Blade.....	H. W. Marden.....	Dem..	W.	Friday.
Kenosha.....	Volksfreund (G.).	A. Fischer..... ...	Dem..	W.	Thursday
KEWAUNEE—					
Ahnapee	Record.	D. W. Stebbins	Rep ..	W.	Thursday.
Kewaunee.....	Enterprise..... ..	A. C. Voshardt.	Dem..	W.	Friday.
Kewaunee.....	Kewaunee County Banner (G.)....	L. H. Maring.....	Dem..	W.	Thursday.
Kewaunee.....	Listy (B.).....	J. V. Lunak	Dem..	W.	Wednesday.
Kewaunee... .	New Era	D. B. Harrington.....	Ind ...	W.	Wednesday.
LA CROSSE—					
Bangor	Independent	R. W. Davis	Dem..	W.	Thursday.
La Crosse	Volksfreund (G.).	Volksfreund Pub. Co.	Dem..	W.	Wednesday.
La Crosse	Chronicle.....	Ellis B. Usher	Dem..	D.& W	Saturday.
La Crosse . .	Press	Smith & Luse	Ind ...	D.	
La Crosse	Nord Stern(G.)..	Adolph Candrian.....	Rep ..	W.	Thursday.
La Crosse	Republican and Leader.....	W. R. Finch.....	Rep ..	D.& W.	Saturday.
La Crosse.	Varden...	P. O. Evanson	Rep ..	W.	Friday.
Onalaska... ..	Record.....	W. J. Showers..... .	Ind ...	W.	Friday.
West Salem ...	Journal....	S. W. Browne.....	Rep ..	W.	Thursday.
LA FAYETTE—					
Argyle.....	Argyle Atlas	George G. Gaskel.....	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Blanchardville.	Blade	F. A. Deam	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Darlington.....	Democrat and Register.....	Barnes Bros	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Darlington.....	Journal	Henry L. Brown	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Darlington.....	Republican	James G. Monahan...	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Shullsburg . . .	Pick and Gad.....	T. J. Law.....	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Shullsburg	Local.....	T. H. McElroy..	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
LANGLADE—					
Antigo..... .	Herold (G.).....	Ed. Goebel	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Antigo....	Langlade County Special	W. W. Dawley.....	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Antigo.....	The Weekly News Item.....	Millard Bros.....	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Antigo	Republican...	John A. Ogden . ..,	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Phlox.....	Parochial School.	Rev. Ph. St. Louis ...	Cath.	M.	Saturday.
LINCOLN—					
Merrill..... .	Lincoln County Anzeiger (G.)..	C. W. Honigmann	Dem	W.	Saturday.

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LINCOLN—					
Merrill	Lincoln County Advocate	C. N. Johnson	Rep.	W.	Tuesday.
Merrill	Northern Wisconsin News	E. A. Dunn	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Tomahawk	The Tomahawk	W. M. Shirk & Son	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Tomahawk	The Blade	J. O Coon	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
MANITOWOC—					
Manitowoc	Nord Westen (G.)	Nord Westen Ptg. Co	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Manitowoc	Pilot	John Nagel	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Manitowoc	Post (G.)	A. Wittmann	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Manitowoc	Tribune	Henry Sanford	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Manitowoc	Wezyotko Serge Jezusa (Polish).	F Lucryski	Rel.	W.	Saturday.
Two Rivers	Chronicle	W. F. Nash	Dem.	W.	Tuesday.
MARATHON—					
Spencer	Tribune	G. E. Vandercook	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Wausau	Torch of Liberty.	M. H. Barnum	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Wausau	The Wisconsin Central	R. H. Johnson	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Wausau	Pionier (G.)	A. W. Young	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Wausau	Pilot Review	E. B. Thayer.	Dem.	W.	Tuesday.
Wausau.	Wochenblatt (G.)	H. J. Heise	Dem	W.	Friday.
MARINETTE—					
Marinette	Eagle	Eagle Printing Co	Rep.	D. & W	Saturday.
Marinette	North Star	C. M. Fairchild	Rep	W.	Thursday.
Marinette	Argus	Bardour & Noel	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Marinette	Forposten (S.)	James M. Enstrom	Rep	W.	Thursday.
MARQUETTE—					
Montello	Express	C. H. Bissell	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Westfield	Central Union	S. D. Forbes	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
MILWAUKEE—					
Milwaukee	A. B. C Post (G.)	W. W. Coleman's est.	Ed.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee	Abend Post (G.)	Germ. Am. Ptg. Co	Rep.	D.	
Milwaukee	Acker und Garten bau Zeitung (G.)	W. W. Coleman's est.	Agr.	S. M.	
Milwaukee	Amerikanische Turn Zeitung (G.)	Freidenker Pub. Co	Ind.	W.	Sunday.
Milwaukee	Anti-Prohibitionist	Anti-Prohibist Pub Co	A-Pro	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee	Au (G.)	Anton Gfrorner	Hu.	W.	Sunday,
Milwaukee	Banner and Volksfreund (G.)	Banner and Volksfreund Pub Co	Dem.	W.	Tuesday.
Milwaukee	Catholic Citizen	E A Bray	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee	Columbia (G.)	Catholic Ptg. Soc'y	Rel.	W.	Thursday.
Milwaukee	Commercial Let'r	F. W. Friese	Com.	D.	
Milwaukee	Daily Appeal	Appeal Pub. Co	Labor.	D.	
Milwaukee	Deutsches Volksblatt	George Brumder	Ind.	W.	Wednesday.
Milwaukee	Domacnost Bohemian	Anton Novack		W.	Wednesday.
Milwaukee	Erholungsstunden (G.)	George Brumder	Lit	W.	Wednesday.
Milwaukee	Erziehungs Blætter (G.)	Friedenker Pub. Co	Ed.	M.	
Milwaukee	Evening Wisconsin	Cramer, Aikens & Cramer	Rep.	D. & W.	
Milwaukee	Excelsior (G.)	Excelsior Pub. Co	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Milwaukee	Friedenker (G.)	Freidenker Pub. Co	Ind.	W.	Sunday.
Milwaukee	Fuer Unsere Jugend (G.)	Freidenker Pub Co	Ed.	M.	
Milwaukee	Fortschrit der Zeit (G.)	W W. Coleman's est	Ind.	S. M.	
Milwaukee	Germeinde Blatt (G.)	Wis. Lutheran Synod	Rel.	S. M.	
Milwaukee	Germania	Germania Pub. Co	Ind.	D. & W.	Wednesday.

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MILWAUKEE-Con.					
Milwaukee.....	Haus und Bauernfreund (G.) ..	Germania Pub. Co...	Agr.	W.	Wednesday.
Milwaukee.....	Hermans Sohn(G)	Lowenbach & Son....	L. O.	S. M.	
Milwaukee.....	Herold (G.)	Herold Co...	Ind.	D. & W.	Thursday.
Milwaukee.....	Im Familien Kreise (G.).....	W. W. Coleman's est.	Lit.	B. W.	
Milwaukee.....	Journal	Journal Co	Dem.	D. & W.	Thursday.
Milwaukee.....	Jugend Post (G.).	W. W. Coleman's est.	Juv.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee.. ..	Katholische Zeitung (G.).....	Catholic Ptg. Co. ...	Rel.	W.	Thursday.
Milwaukee.....	Kinder Post (G.).	W. W. Coleman's est.	Juv.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee.....	Kuryer Polski (P)	M. Kruszka..... .	Dem.	D.	
Milwaukee.....	Lehrer Post (G.).	W. W. Coleman's est.	Ed.	S. M.	
Milwaukee.....	Living Church....	Young Churchman Co	Rel.	Q.	
Milwaukee.....	Milw. Advance...	Schilling & Co.... ...	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee....	Milw. Volkszeitung (G.).....	Socialistic Pub. Co ..	Soc.	D. & W.	
Milwaukee.....	Die Wahrheit (G.)	Socialistic Pub. Co...	Soc.	W.	
Milwaukee.....	National Advance	Schilling & Co... ...	Peo.	W.	Thursday
Milwaukee.....	National Reformer (G.)	Schilling & Co..	Peo.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee.....	News	News Pub. Co	Rep.	D.	
Milwaukee.....	Peck's Sun.	Peck's Sun Pub. Co...	Hu.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee	Real Estate Abstract.....	J. C. Bonhoff	Sp.	D.	
Milwaukee	Realty Record....	W. W. Palock	Sp.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee	Reformer und Volksblatt (G.).	Schilling & Co... .. .	Peo.		Sunday.
Milwaukee	Schulzeitung (G.)	Wis. Lutheran Synod	Rel.	M.	
Milwaukee	Seebote (G.).....	P. V. Deuster & Co..	Dem.	D.&.W	Thursday.
Milwaukee	Sentinel.....	Sentinel Co.....	Rep.	D.&W.	Thursday.
Milwaukee	Shepherd's Arms.	Young Churchman Co	Rel.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee	The Social Circle.	Harry T. Smith	Sp.	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee	Sunday Telegraph	Watrous & Spice.....	Rep.	W.	Sunday.
Milwaukee . ..	Telephone (G.)...	P. V. Deuster & Co..	Dem.	W.	Sunday.
Milwaukee	Saturday Star	E. W. & H. E. Dankoler	.....	W.	Saturday.
Milwaukee	Times	Towell Bros	Ind.	S. W.	Wed. & Sat.
Milwaukee	U. S. Miller.....	E. Harrison Cawker.	Mec.	M.	
Milwaukee ..	Unser Blatt (G.)..	B. Lowenbach & Son.	L. O.	M.	
Milwaukee	Vierteljahrliches Magazin (G.).....	W. W. Coleman's est	Lit.	Q.	
Milwaukee	Vereinsbote (G.).	German Branch Y. M. C. A	Rel.	M.	
Milwaukee	Warte (G.).....	Germania Pub. Co...	Ind.	W.	Wednesday.
Milwaukee	Wisconsin	Cramer, Aikens and Cramer.....	Rep.	D.&.W	Saturday.
Milwaukee	Wis. Advocate....	B. Lowenbach & Co..	L. O.	M.	
Milwaukee	Yenowine's News.	George H. Yenowine.	Ind.	W.	Sunday.
Milwaukee	Young Churchm'n	Young Churchman Co	Rel.	W.	Saturday.
MONROE.					
Sparta.....	Independent.....	H. E. Kelley.....	I'd. Rep	W.	Saturday.
Sparta.....	Herald..... ...	McBride Bros.....	Rep.	W.	Tuesday.
Sparta	Democrat.....	B. E. McCoy.....	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Tomah	Herald Advertiser	A. G. Hinckley	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Tomah	Monitor.....	J. A. Wells & Son ...	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Tomah	Journal.....	L. B. Squier	Rep.	W.	Friday.
OCONTO.					
Oconto	Reporter	C. S. Hart....	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Oconto	Enquirer	Mrs. Rosa Shark.....	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Oconto	Lumberman.....	J. W. Hall	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
ONEIDA.					
Eagle River...	The Review	O. B. Moon	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Minocqua.....	Times	C. W. Hooper.....	Rep.	W.	Wednesday

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NEIDA—Con.					
Rhinelander...	New North	G. W. Bishop & W. C. Ogden...	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Rhinelander...	Herald	The Herald Pub. Co.	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Rhinelander...	Vindicator...	The Shaw Pub Co ...	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
OUTAGAMIE.					
Appleton	Wecker (G.)	Chris. Roemer	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Appleton	Volksfreund (G.).	H. W. Meyer..... .	Ind.	S. W.	Mon. & Thu.
Appleton	Post	Post Pub. Co.....	Rep.	D.	
Appleton	Appleton Post....	Post Pub. Co.....	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Appleton	Cresent..... ...	Ryan & Bro	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Appleton	Daily Crescent ...	Ryan & Bro	Dem.	D.	
Hortonville....	Review	Hollenbeck & Nye....	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Kaukauna.....	Sun.....	H. D. Wing	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Kaukauna.....	Times	C. E. Raught.....	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Seymour	The Press	H. J. Van Vuren.....	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
OZAUKEE—					
Cedarburg.....	News..... ..	Fred W. Horn.....	Dem.	W.	Wednesday.
Pt. Washingt'n	Advertiser..	M. G Bohan.	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Pt. Washingt'n	Star	H. W. Bolens.	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Pt. Washingt'n	Zeitung (G.).....	Carl Fehlandt	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
PEPIN—					
Durand	Pepin Co. Courier	W. H. Huntington ...	Rep	W.	Friday.
Pepin..... ...	Star	Axtell & Bro	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
PIERCE—					
Ellsworth	Pierce Co. Herald	The Herald P't'g Co..	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Ellsworth	Eagle.....	Douglass Ross.....	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
River Falls....	The Journal.....	C. R. Morse	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
POLK—					
Amery..... ..	Free Press.....	M. A. Frisell	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Osceola Mills..	Polk Co. Press....	C. E. Mears	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
St. Croix Falls.	Valley Standard..	H.W. & C. H. M'Court	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
PORTAGE—					
Amherst.....	Western Templar of Honor.	A. J. Smith...	T.	M.	....
Stevens Point..	Rolnik (P.).....	Krutza & Hutter.....	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Stevens Point..	Journal..	McGlachlin & Simons	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Stevens Point..	Gazette	E. D. Gleunon	Dem.	W.	Wednesday.
Stevens Point..	Pinery....	C. Swayze.....	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Stevens Point..	Post (G.)..... .	Carl Rabenstein	Ind.	W.	Friday.
PRICE—					
Fifield	Advocate.....	Geo. E Sackett	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Phillips.....	The Bee	Rowland & Rossman.	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Phillips.....	The Times.	Sackett & Van Dusen	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Prentice	The Calumet.....	W. W. Stoddard.....	Rep.	W.	Friday.
RACINE—					
Burlington	Free Press.....	W. R. Devor..	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Burlington ...	Stand'd Democrat	H. E. Zimmermann ..	Dem.	W.	Saturday.
Racine.....	Reformer (G)....	Robt. Schilling.....	Peo.	W.	Tuesday.
Racine.... .. .	Advance.....	Robt. Schilling	Peo.	W.	Tuesday.
Racine.....	Citizen	Mrs. O. B. Willis.....	U. S.	M.	.....
Racine.....	Evening Journal	Journal Printing Co..	Rep.	D.	....
Racine.....	Weekly Journal..	Journal Printing Co..	R.	W.	Wednesday.
Racine.....	Times	Times Pub. Co	Ind.	D.	.....
Racine.....	Utley's Dollar Weekly.....	Times Pub. Co	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Racine.....	Falket's Avis (D.)	Edward Jensen.....	Ind.	W.	Tuesday.
Racine..... ...	Slavie (B)	Chas. Jonas & Co.....	Dem.	W.	Tuesday.
Racine.....	Correspondent(G)	A Falbe....	Ind.	W.	Wednesday.
Union Grove ..	Enterprise	A. P. Colby.....	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Waterford.....	Post ....".....	Edward Malone	Ind.	W.	Saturday.

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RICHLAND—					
Richland Center	Richl'd Democrat	Wilbur Barry.	Dem.	W.	Tuesday.
Richland Center	Richland Rustic	F. A. Smith.	Ind.	W.	Friday.
Richland Center	Republican Observer	Wm. Fogo	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Viola	The Intelligencer.	Mrs Gertrude Wells.	Rep.	W.	Friday.
ROCK -					
Beloit	Beloit Daily News	Nietsker & Reprogle.	Dem.	D.	
Beloit	Round Table	Students	Lit.	S. M	Friday
Beloit	Beloit Free Press.	C. Ingersoll	Rep.	D. & W.	Thursday.
Clinton	Clinton Herald	R. W Cheever	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Edgerton	Tobacco Reporter	F. W. Coon	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Edgerton	Edgerton Index.	J. G. Patterson	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Evansville	Evansville Review	I. A. Hoxie & Son	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Evansville	Enterprise & Tribune	Evansville Pub. Co.	Rep.	S. W.	Wed. & Sat.
Janesville	Republican	E O. Kimberly	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Janesville	Journal (G.)	H. W. Frick	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Janesville	Wis Tobacco Leaf	J. F Willey		W.	Thursday.
Janesville	Signal	Garrett Veeder	Ind.	W.	Sunday.
Janesville	Ja'sville Recorder	Recorder Printing Co.	Dem.	D. & W.	Thursday.
Janesville	Janesville Gazette	Gazette Printing Co	Rep.	D. & W.	Thursday.
Milton	Milton Telephone	E. L. Spence	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Milton Junct'n	Milton Junction News	F. E. Morris & Co.	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
ST. CROIX—					
Baldwin	Baldwin Bulletin	Hawley Bros.	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Glenwood	Glenwood Tribune	C. J. Augustin	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Hudson	True Republican	Geo. D. Cline	Dem.	W.	Friday.
Hudson	Hudson Star and Times	B. J. Price	Rep.	W.	Friday.
New Richmond	New Richmond Voice	E. P. Huntington	Pro.	W.	Saturday.
New Richmond	St. Croix Republican	A. C. Van Meter	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
SAUK—					
Baraboo	Baraboo News	Tartack Bros.	Rep.	W.	Tuesday.
Baraboo	Baraboo Republic	Nic. Smith	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Baraboo	Sauk Co. Democrat	E. Aug. Runge & Ed. Luckow	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Prairie du Sac	Sauk Co. News	Mrs. Johns.	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Reedsburg	Free Press	John Blake & Son	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Reedsburg	The Times	Chas. S. Smith	Dem.	W.	Wednesday.
Sauk City	Sauk City Presse (G.)	C. F. Ninman	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Sauk City	Pionier am Wisconsin (G.)	C. C. Kuntz	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Spring Green	Weekly Home News	W. R. Purdy	Ind	W.	Thursday.
SAWYER—					
Hayward	Hayward Journal News	Scott & Bunker.	Rep.	W.	Friday.
SHAWANO—					
Shawano	Shawano County Advocate	Advocate Ptg Co.	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Shawano	Shawano County Wochenblatt (G.)	L. C. Bold.	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Shawano	Shawano County Journal	Gorham Bros.	Rep.	W.	Thursday.

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SHEBOYGAN—					
Plymouth	Nordwestliche Post (G.)	Wandersleben Bros	Ind.	W.	Thursday.
Plymouth	Plymouth Reporter	Otto Gaffron	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Plymouth	Plymouth Correspondent (G.)	Democrat Ptg Co.	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Sheboygan	Sheboygan Zeitung (G.)	A. W. Pott	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Sheboygan	Daily Journal	Stokes & Heyn	Dem.	D.	
Sheboygan	Sheboygan Herald	L. K. Howe	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Sheboygan	Sheboygan Times	H. N. Ross	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Sheboygan	National Demokrat (G.)	Demokrat Ptg Co.	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Sheboygan	Evening Telegram	Telegram Ptg Co.	Rep.	D.	
Sheboygan F'ls	Sheboygan County News	John E. Thomas	Ind.	W.	Wednesday.
TAYLOR—					
Medford	Star and News	Ed. T. Wheelock	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Medford	Der Waldbote (G.)	German Pub. Co.	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
TREMPEALEAU—					
Arcadia	The Leader	John G. Faulds.	Dem.	W.	Thursday.
Eleva	Eleva Recorder	E. J. Browne	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Galesville	Independent	H L. Vandevort	Rep.	W.	Friday.
Independence	News Wave	George A. Markham.	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Osseo	The Osseo Blade	James D. Matheson	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Trempealeau	The Sunday Morning Gazette	C. S. Utter	Dem.	W.	Sunday.
Trempealeau	Trempealeau Herald	E. N. Goodhue	Rep.	W.	Saturday.
Whitehall	Times and Blair Banner	J. B. Beach	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
VERNON—					
Hillsboro	Hillsboro Sentry.	H. H. Dunn	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Ontario	Ontario Sentinel	W. D. Kutchin	Rep.	W.	Thursday.
Viroqua	Vernon County Censor	O. G. Munson	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Viroqua	Vernon County Leader	F. H. Graves.	Dem.	W.	Friday.
WALWORTH—					
Delavan	Wisconsin Deaf Mute Times	State Board of Control	Lit.	W.	Thursday.
Delavan	Enterprise	H. T. Sharp	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Delavan	Republican	W G. Weeks	Rep.	W.	Wednesday.
Elkhorn	Blade	Badger & Curtiss	Pro.	W.	Friday.
Elkhorn	The Independent.	Park & Kenney	Rep.	W.	Thursday
Lake Geneva	News	A K. Owen	Rep.	W.	Thursday
Lake Geneva	Herald	Heg & Nethercut	Rep.	W.	Friday
Sharon	Reporter	Geo. F. Ziegans	Ind.	W.	Thursday
Whitewater	Register	E. D. Coe	Rep.	W.	Thursday
Whitewater	Gazette	Hall & Cowles	Dem.	W.	Wednesday.
WASHBURN—					
Shell Lake	Washburn County Register	Andrew Ryan	Ind.	W.	Saturday.
Shell Lake	Watchman	G. L. & J. E. Jones	Rep.	W.	Thursday
WASHINGTON—					
Hartford	Press	J. M. LeCount & Son.	Rep.	W.	Friday
West Bend	Beobachter (G)	Arthur Frankenberg.	Dem.	W.	Friday
West Bend	Democrat	Wash. Co Pub. Assn	Dem.	W.	Wednesday
West Bend	Washington County Pilot	Ernest Robinson	Dem.	W.	Wednesday
WAUKESHA—					
Mukwonago	Chief	Dan'l L. Camp	Rep.	W.	Thursday

WISCONSIN PRESS—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	Names of Papers.	Names of Publishers.	Character.	Daily or Weekly	Publication Day.
WAUKESHA—Con.					
Oconomowoc..	Democrat	M. G. Fallen.....	Dem.	W.	Friday
Oconomowoc..	The Free Press...	Edwin Hurlbut	Rep.	W.	Friday
Waukesha. .	Freeman	H. M. Youmans	Rep.	W.	Thursday
Waukesha.....	Waukesha County Democrat	P. H. Carney.....	Dem.	W.	Friday
Waukesha.....	Dispatch.....	Dispatch Pub. Co....	Dem.	W.	Thursday
WAUPACA—					
Clintonville. ..	Tribune	F. H. Brady.....	Rep.	W.	Friday
Iola.	Herald.....	F. H. Johnson.	Ind.	W.	Saturday
New London...	Tribune..... ...	Wm. Barnur	Rep.	W.	Friday
Waupaca... ..	Republican	W. H. Holmes.....	Rep.	W.	Friday
Waupaca.....	Post	Post Pub Co....	Rep.	W.	Thursday
Weyauwega...	Chronicle.....	A. L. Hutchinson ..	Rep.	W.	Wednesday
WAUSHARA—					
Plainfield.....	Sun....	L. W. Chapman	Rep.	W.	Friday
Wautoma	Waushara Argus.	Ellarson & Berray. .	Rep.	W.	Friday
WINNEBAGO -					
Menasha	Anzeiger (G)... .	M. M. Schoetz & Co..	Dem.	W.	Friday
Menasha	Press	C. F. Augustine	Rep.	W.	Thursday
Neenah.	Gazette.....	H. A. Stone.....	Rep.	W.	Saturday
Neenah.....	Times	J. N. Stone	Dem.	D.&W	Thursday
Neenah.....	Twin City News..	L. H. Kimball	Rep.	D.&W.	Friday
Neenah.....	Danskeren (D) ...	The Jersild Pub. Co..	Ind.	W.	Thursday
Omro...	Journal....	P. M. Wright	Ind.	W.	Thursday
Oshkosh.	Northwestern	The Hicks Ptg. Co...	Rep.	D.&W.	Thursday
Oshkosh.....	Times....	E.W. Viall & Co.....	Dem.	D.&W.	Saturday
Oshkosh.....	Wis Telegraph(G)	Allen & Weidner.....	Dem.	W.	Friday
Oshkosh.....	Signal	Van Fleet & Co	Pro.	W.	Thursday
Oshkosh..... .	Herald.....	Van Fleet & Co	Ind.	W.	Saturday
Winneconne...	The Local	R. R. Crowe	Ind.	W.	Friday
WOOD—					
Centralia.....	Enterprise.... ...	Leuher & Brundage..	Dem	W.	Saturday
Grand Rapids.	Wood County Reporter	A. L Fountain.....	Rep.	W.	Wednesday
Marshfield. ...	Times	John DeGroff	Rep.	W.	Wednesday
Marshfield....	Demokrat (G) ...	A. G. & H.A.Pankow	Dem.	W.	Thursday
Marshfield....	News	Hume & Paulus.....	Dem.	W.	Wednesday

WISCONSIN POST OFFICES.

The following is a list of the post offices in Wisconsin, arranged alphabetically, by counties, and corrected from official sources up to January 1st, 1893. Offices in italic type are money order offices authorized to issue money orders and postal notes. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are international, as well as domestic money order offices. Offices indicated by the sign (§) are authorized to issue postal notes and not money orders, nor to pay either postal notes or money orders. By the letters (c. h.) in parenthesis, county seats are indicated.

A.

Abbotsford ..... Clark
Ableman..... Sauk
Abrams..... Oconto
Ackerville..... Washington
Acorn..... Dane
Ada..... Sheboygan
Adams ..... Walworth
Adams Centre ..... Adams
Adamsville..... Iowa
Addison..... Washington
Adell ..... Sheboygan
Adsit..... Dane
Afton ..... Rock
Ahnapee ..... Kewaunee
Alabama..... Polk
Alaska..... Kewaunee
Alban..... Portage
Albany..... Green
Albertville..... Chippewa
Albion..... Dane
Alden..... Polk
Alderly ..... Dodge
Allen's Grove..... Walworth
Allenton..... Washington
Allenville..... Winnebago
Alloa..... Columbia
**Alma (c. h.)* ..... Buffalo
Alma Centre ..... Jackson
Almena..... Barron
Almond ..... Portage
Alstad..... Burnett
Alto..... Fond du Lac
Altdorf..... Wood
Altoona..... Eau Claire
Alverno..... Manitowoc
Amberg ..... Marinette
Amery..... Polk
Amherst..... Portage
Amherst Junction..... Portage
Amy ..... Dunn
Anchorage..... Buffalo
Anderson..... Grant
Andrus..... Polk
Angelica..... Shawano
Angelo..... Monroe
Aniwa..... Shawano
Annaton..... Grant
Annsburgh..... Dunn
Anthony..... Eau Claire
**Antigo (c. h.)* ..... Langlade
Apple Creek..... Outagamie
Apple River..... Polk
**Appleton (c. h.)*..... Outagamie
Arcadia..... Trempealeau
Arena..... Iowa
Argyle..... La Fayette
Arkinsaw ..... Pepin
Arkdale ..... Adams
Arlington..... Columbia
Armstrong..... Fond du Lac
Armstrong Creek..... Forest
Arnott..... Portage
Arpin..... Wood
Arthur..... Grant
Ashford ..... Fond du Lac
Ashippun..... Dodge
**Ashland (c. h.)*..... Ashland
Ashland Junction..... Bayfield
Ash Ridge..... Richland
Ashton..... Dane
Askeaton..... Brown
Athens..... Marathon
Attica..... Green
Atwater..... Dodge
Auburndale..... Wood
Augusta..... Eau Claire
Aurora ..... Washington
Auroraville .... Waushara
Avalanche..... Vernon
Avoca..... Iowa
Avon..... Rock
Aztalan..... Jefferson

B.

Babcock..... Wood
Badger..... Portage
Badger Mills..... Chippewa
Bagley..... Grant
Bailey's Harbor ..... Door
Bakerville..... Wood
Baldwin..... St. Croix
Baldwin's Mills..... Waupaca
Balmoral..... Richland
Balsam Lake..... Polk
Bancroft..... Portage
**Bangor*..... La Crosse
Banner ..... Fond du Lac
**Baraboo (c. h.)*..... Sauk
Barber..... Iowa
**Barneveld*..... Iowa
Barnum ..... Crawford
Barre Mills..... La Crosse
Barron (c. h.)..... Barron
Barronett ..... Barron
Bartel Station..... Ozaukee
Barton ..... Washington

Basco....Dane
Bashaw....Burnett
Bassett....Kenosha
Basswood....Richland
Bay City....Pierce
Bayfield (c. h.)....Bayfield
Bay Settlement....Brown
Bear Creek....Outagamie
Bears....Wood
Bear Valley....Richland
Beaver....Marinette
Beaver Creek....Jackson
**Beaver Dam*....Dodge
Becker....Outagamie
Beechwood....Sheboygan
Beet....Waushara
Beetown....Grant
Beldenville....Pierce
Belgium....Ozaukee
Bell Center....Crawford
Bellefountain....Columbia
Belle Plaine....Shawano
Belleville....Dane
Bellevue....Shawano
Belmont....La Fayette
**Beloit*....Rock
Bem....Green
Bennett Siding....Douglas
Benton....La Fayette
**Berlin*....Green Lake
Bernhard....Jefferson
Berryville....Kenosha
Berthelet....Milwaukee
Bevent....Marathon
Big Bend....Waukesha
Big Falls....Waupaca
Big Flats....Adams
Big Patch....Grant
Big River....Pierce
§Big Spring....Adams
Big Wausaukee....Marinette
Bing....Fond du Lac
Binghamton....Outagamie
Birch....Chippewa
Birnamwood....Shawano
Black Creek....Outagamie
Black Earth....Dane
Black Hawk....Sauk
**Black River Falls (c. h.)*....Jackson
Blaine....Portage
Blair....Trempealeau
Blairmoor....Dunn
Blanchardville....La Fayette
Blanding....Burnett
Blenker....Wood
Blodgett....Waukesha
Bloom City....Richland
Bloomer....Chippewa
Bloomingdale....Vernon
Bloomington....Grant
Bloomville....Lincoln
Blue Mounds....Dane
Blue River....Grant
Bluff Siding....Buffalo
Boardman....St. Croix
Boaz....Richland
Bob Creek....Chippewa
Bohri....Buffalo
Bolt....Kewaunee
Boltonville....Washington
Bonduel....Shawano
Borth....Waushara
**Boscobel*....Grant
Bovee....Portage
Bowers....Walworth
Boyceville....Dunn
Boyd....Chippewa
Boydtown....Crawford
Boyington....Portage
Brackett....Eau Claire
Bracy....Burnett
Bradtville....Grant
Bradley....Marathon
Brady's....Richland
Branch....Manitowoc
Brandon....Fond du Lac
Brant....Calumet
Brasington....Pierce
Breed....Oconto
Briarton....Shawano
Bridgeport....Crawford
Briggsville....Marquette
Brighton....Kenosha
**Brillion*....Calumet
Bristol....Kenosha
§Bristow....Vernon
British Hollow....Grant
**Brodhead*....Green
Brookfield....Waukesha
Brooklyn....Green
Brookside....Oconto
Brookville....St. Croix
Brothertown....Calumet
Brown Deer....Milwaukee
Brownsville....Dodge
Browntown....Green
Bruce....Chippewa
Brule....Douglas
Brushville....Waushara
Brussels....Door
Bryant....Langlade
Buckbee....Waupaca
Buck Creek....Richland
Buena Vista....Portage
Buffalo....Buffalo
Buncombe....La Fayette
Bungert....Outagamie
Bunyan....Polk
Burke....Dane
Burkhardt....St. Croix
**Burlington*....Racine
Burnett Junction....Dodge
Burns....La Crosse
Burr....Vernon
Burr Oak....La Crosse
Burton....Grant
Butler....Milwaukee
Butte des Morts....Winnebago
Butternut....Ashland
Byrd's Creek....Richland
Byron....Fond du Lac

C.

Cable....Bayfield
Cadiz....Green
Cadott....Chippewa
Cainville....Rock
Calamine....La Fayette
Caldwell....Racine
Caledonia....Racine
Calhoun....Waukesha
Calumet Harbor....Fond du Lac
Calumetville....Fond du Lac
Calvary....Fond du Lac
**Cambria*....Columbia
Cambridge....Dane
Cameron....Barron
Campbellsport....Fond du Lac
Camp Douglas....Juneau
Camp Lake....Kenosha
Canton....Barron
Carlton....Kewaunee
Carnot....Door
Caroline....Shawano
Carrie....Washburn
Cartwright....Chippewa
Caryville....Dunn
Cascade....Sheboygan
Casco....Kewaunee
Cashton....Monroe
Casimir....Portage
Cassell....Sauk

Cassville.....Grant
Castle Rock.....Grant
§ Cataract.....Monroe
Cato.....Manitowoc
Cavour.....Forest
Cazenovia.....Richland
Cecil.....Shawano
Cedar.....Ashland
Cedarburgh.....Ozaukee
Cedar Creek.....Washington
Cedar Falls.....Dunn
Cedar Grove.....Sheboygan
Cedar Lake.....Washara
Center.....Rock
Centralia.....Wood
Centreville.....Trempealeau
Chamberlin.....Waukesha
Champion.....Brown
Charlesburgh.....Calumet
Chase.....Oconto
Chaseburg.....Vernon
Chat.....Lincoln
Cheeseville.....Door
Chelsea.....Taylor
Cherokee.....Marathon
Chester.....Dodge
Chetek.....Barron
Chili.....Clark
* *Chilton (c. h.)*.....Calumet
Chimney Rock.....Trempealeau
Chippewa City.....Chippewa
* *Chippewa Falls (c. h.)*.....Chippewa
Christie.....Clark
City Point.....Jackson
Clam Falls.....Polk
Clark's Mills.....Manitowoc
Clarkson.....Dane
Clarno.....Green
Clay Banks.....Door
Clayfield.....Pierce
Clayton.....Polk
Claywood.....Oconto
Clear Lake.....Polk
Clemansville.....Winnebago
Cleveland.....Manitowoc
Clifton.....Monroe
* *Clinton*.....Rock
Clintonville.....Waupaca
Clyde.....Iowa
Clyman.....Dodge
Cobb.....Iowa
Cochrane.....Buffalo
Colby.....Clark
Cold Spring.....Jefferson
Colebrook.....Washara
Coleman.....Marinette
Colfax.....Dunn
Colgate.....Waukesha
Coloma.....Washara
Coloma Station.....Washara
Colton.....Chippewa
* *Columbus*.....Columbia
Combined Locks.....Outagamie
Commonwealth.....Florence
Comstock.....Barron
Concord.....Jefferson
Connersville.....Dunn
Cooksville.....Rock
Cook Valley.....Chippewa
Coomer.....Burnett
Coon Valley.....Vernon
Cooperstown.....Manitowoc
Corning.....Lincoln
Cortland.....Trempealeau
Cottage Grove.....Dane
Cox.....Chippewa
Craft.....Chippewa
Cranberry Center.....Juneau
Crandon (c. h.).....Forest
Cream.....Buffalo
Crete.....Winnebago
Crivitz.....Marinette
Crocker's Landing.....Portage
Cronk.....Brown
Cross Plains.....Dane
Crystal Lake.....Waupaca
Cuba City.....Grant
**Cumberland*.....Barron
Curran.....Kewaunee
Curry.....Ashland
Curtis.....Clark
Cushing.....Polk
Custer.....Portage
Cylon.....St. Croix

D.

Dacada.....Sheboygan
Dakota.....Washara
Dale.....Outagamie
§Dallas.....Barron
Daly.....Wood
Dancy.....Marathon
Dane.....Dane
Danville.....Dodge
Darbellay.....Kewaunee
Darboy.....Calumet
Darien.....Walworth
**Darlington (c. h.)*.....La Fayette
Darrow.....Jackson
Dartford (c. h.).....Green Lake
Davis.....Dunn
Day.....Clark
Dayton.....Green
Deansville.....Dane
Debello.....Vernon
Decora Prairie.....Trempealeau
Dedham.....Douglas
Deerbrook.....Langlade
Deerfield.....Dane
Deer Park.....St. Croix
De Forest.....Dane
Dekorra.....Columbia
Delafield.....Waukesha
Delavan.....Walworth
Delhi.....Winnebago
Dell.....Vernon
Dell Prairie.....Adams
Delton.....Sauk
Denmark.....Brown
Denny.....Marathon
Denoon.....Waukesha
Denzer.....Sauk
**DePere*.....Brown
Deronda.....Polk
De Soto.....Vernon
Detroit Harbor.....Door
Dresser Junction.....Polk
Dexterville.....Wood
Diamond Bluff.....Pierce
Dickeysville.....Grant
Dillman.....Milwaukee
Disco.....Jackson
Dixon.....Richland
Dobbston.....Langlade
Doelle.....Buffalo
Dodge.....Trempealeau
Dodge's Corners.....Waukesha
**Dodgeville (c. h.)*.....Iowa
Door Creek.....Dane
Dorchester.....Clark
Dotyville.....Fond du Lac
Douglas Center.....Marquette
Dousman.....Waukesha
Dover.....Racine
Downing.....Dunn
§Downsville.....Dunn
Doylestown.....Columbia
Dresser Junction.....Polk
Druecker.....Ozaukee

Drummond.....Bayfield
Dry Bone.....Iowa
Drywood.....Chippewa
Duck Creek.....Brown
Dudley.....Lincoln
Dunbar.....Marinette
§Dunbarton.....La Fayette
Dundas.....Calumet
Dundee.....Fond du Lac
Dunville.....Dunn
Duplainville.....Waukesha
**Durand* (*c. h.*).....Pepin
Durham.....Waukesha
Duvall.....Kewaunee
Dycksville.....Kewaunee

E.

Eagle.....Waukesha
Eagle Corners.....Richland
Eagle Point.....Chippewa
Eagle River.....Oneida
Eagleton.....Chippewa
East Bristol.....Dane
East Delavan.....Walworth
East Farmington.....Polk
East Gibson.....Manitowoc
Eastman.....Crawford
East Middleton.....Dane
Easton.....Adams
East Pepin.....Pepin
East Superior.....Douglas
East Troy.....Walworth
East Wrightstown.....Brown
Eaton.....Manitowoc
**Eau Claire* (*c. h.*) Station.
A, 415 WATER ST.....Eau Claire
Eau Galle.....Dunn
Eden.....Fond du Lac
Edgar.....Fond du Lac
Edgerton.....Rock
Edmund.....Iowa
Edson.....Chippewa
Epwards.....Sheboygan
Eggersville.....Fond du Lac
Egg Harbor.....Door
Eidsvold.....Clark
Ekdall.....Burnett
Eland.....Shawano
Elcho.....Langlade
Elderon.....Marathon
El Dorado.....Fond du Lac
Eleva.....Trempealeau
Elk Creek.....Trempealeau
Elk Grove.....La Fayette
Elkhart.....Sheboygan
**Elkhorn* (*c. h.*).....Walworth
Elk Mound.....Dunn
Ella.....Pepin
Ellenborough.....Grant
Ellis.....Portage
Ellison Bay.....Door
Ellisville.....Kewaunee
Ellsworth (*c. h.*).....Pierce
Elm Grove.....Waukesha
Elmhurst.....Langlade
Elmo.....Grant
Elmore.....Fond du Lac
Elo.....Winnebago
Elmwood.....Pierce
El Paso.....Pierce
Elroy.....Juneau
El Salem.....Polk
Elton.....Langlade
Elvers.....Dane
Embarrass.....Waupaca
Emerald.....St. Croix
Emerald Grove.....Rock
Emmerich.....Marathon
Emmonsville.....Marathon
Endeavor.....Marquette
Ephraim.....Door
Erfurt.....Jefferson
Erickson.....Oconto
Erin.....St. Croix
Esdaile.....Pierce
Esofea.....Vernon
Estella.....Chippewa
Etna.....La Fayette
Etrick.....Trempealeau
Eureka.....Winnebago
Euren.....Kewaunee
**Evansville*.....Rock
Evergreen.....Door
Excelsior.....Richland
Exeter.....Green
Exile.....Pierce

F.

Fairchild.....Eau Claire
Fairfield.....Rock
Fair Play.....Grant
Fair Water.....Fond du Lac
Fall City.....Dunn
Fall Creek.....Eau Claire
Fall River.....Columbia
Fancher.....Portage
Fargo.....Vernon
Farmer Grove.....Green
Farmhill.....Pierce
Farmington.....Jefferson
Farr's Corners.....Columbia
Fayette.....La Fayette
Fayetteville.....Walworth
Fellows.....Rock
Fennimore.....Grant
Fenwood.....Marathon
Ferryville.....Crawford
Fifield.....Price
Fillmore.....Washington
Fish Creek.....Door
Fisk.....Winnebago
Fitchburg.....Dane
Five Points.....Richland
Flambeau.....Chippewa
Flanner.....Marathon
Flintville.....Brown
Flora.....Grant
Florence (*c. h.*).....Florence
Folsom.....Vernon
**Fond du Lac* (*c. h.*).....Fond du Lac
Fontana.....Walworth
Fontenoy.....Brown
Footville.....Rock
Forest Junction.....Calumet
Forestville.....Door
**Fort Atkinson*.....Jefferson
**Fort Howard*.....Brown
Forward.....Dane
Fosbroke.....Dunn
Foscoro.....Kewaunee
**Fountain City*.....Buffalo
Fournile.....Fond du Lac
**Fox Lake*.....Dodge
Fox River.....Kenosha
Francis Creek.....Manitowoc
Frank.....Washington
Franklin.....Sheboygan
Franksville.....Racine
Frazer.....Shawano
Fredonia.....Ozaukee
Fredonia Station.....Ozaukee
Freeman.....Crawford
Freistadt.....Ozaukee
Freemont.....Waupaca

Frenchville.....Trempealeau
Freya.....Burnett
Friendship (c. h.).....Adams
Fulton.....Rock
Fussville.....Waukesha

G.

Gad.....Taylor
Gagen.....Forest
Galesburg.....Shawano
Galesville.....Trempealeau
Gardner.....Door
Garfield.....Portage
Garth.....Oneida
Gays Mills.....Crawford
Genesee.....Waukesha
Genesee Depot.....Waukesha
Genoa.....Vernon
Genoa Junction.....Walworth
Georgetown.....Grant
Germania.....Marquette
Germantown.....Juneau
Gibbsville.....Sheboygan
Gile.....Ashland
Gillette.....Oconto
Gillingham.....Richland
Gilman.....Pierce
Gilmantown.....Buffalo
Glasgow.....Trempealeau
Glenbeulah.....Sheboygan
Glencoe.....Buffalo
Glendale.....Monroe
Glen Flora.....Chippewa
Glen Haven.....Grant
Glenmore.....Brown
Glenwood.....St. Croix
Glidden.....Ashland
Globe.....Clark
Glover.....Sawyer
Golden Lake.....Waukesha
Good Hope.....Milwaukee
Goodyear.....Jackson
Gordon.....Douglas
Grafton.....Ozaukee
Grand Marsh.....Adams
**Grand Rapids (c. h.)*.....Wood
Granite Heights.....Marathon
Granton.....Clark
Grantsburg (c. h.).....Burnett
Granville.....Milwaukee
Granville Centre.....Milwaukee
Gratiot.....La Fayette
Grattan.....Barron
Gravesville.....Calumet
Graytown.....Dunn
**Green Bay (c. h.)*.....Brown
Greenbush.....Sheboygan
Green Grove.....Clark
Green Lake.....Green Lake
Greenleaf.....Brown
Greenstreet.....Manitowoc
Greenville.....Outagamie
Greenwood.....Clark
Gresham.....Shawano
Grimm's.....Manitowoc
Grover.....Marquette

H.

Hadleyville.....Eau Claire
Hager City.....Pierce
Halcyon.....Jackson
Halder.....Marathon
Hale.....Trempealeau
Hale's Corners.....Milwaukee
Halway.....Taylor
Hamburgh.....Marathon
Hamilton.....Waushara
Hammond.....St. Croix
Hancock.....Waushara
Hannerville.....Dane
Haney.....Crawford
Hanover.....Rock
Hansen.....Wood
Harmony.....Vernon
Harrison.....Lincoln
Harrisville.....Marquette
Harshaw.....Oneida
**Hartford*.....Washington
Hartland.....Waukesha
Hartman.....Columbia
Harvey.....Jefferson
Haste.....Crawford
Hatchville.....Dunn
Hatley.....Marathon
Hatton.....Waupaca
Haugen.....Barron
Hawkins.....Chippewa
Hawthorne.....Douglas
Hayes.....Oconto
Hayton.....Calumet
**Hawyard (c. h.)*.....Sawyer
Hazel Green.....Grant
Hazelhurst.....Oneida
§Hazelton.....Grant
Heart Prairie.....Walworth
Hebron.....Jefferson
Hedge Hog.....Door
Heelyton.....Milwaukee
Hegg.....Trempealeau
Hein.....Clark
Helena.....Iowa
Helenville.....Jefferson
Heller.....Lincoln
Hempel.....St. Croix
Henrietta.....Richland
Henrysville.....Brown
Herbert.....Pierce
Herman.....Dodge
Hermansfort.....Shawano
Herold.....Buffalo
Hersey.....St. Croix
Hewitt.....Wood
Hickory.....Oconto
High Bridge.....Ashland
Highcliff.....Calumet
Highland.....Iowa
Hika.....Manitowoc
Hilbert.....Calumet
Hillsborough.....Vernon
Hillsdale.....Barron
Hillside.....Iowa
Hingham.....Sheboygan
Hixton.....Jackson
Hoard.....Sheboygan
Hofa Park.....Shawano
Hogarty.....Marathon
Holland.....Brown
Hollandale.....Iowa
Holman.....La Crosse
Holy Cross.....Ozaukee
Homer.....Grant
Homewood.....Monroe
Honey Creek.....Walworth
Hope.....Dane
**Horicon*.....Dodge
Horn's Corners.....Ozaukee
Hortonville.....Outagamie
Houghton.....Bayfield
Houlton.....St. Croix
Howard Grove.....Sheboygan
Howard's Prairie.....Milwaukee
Hubbard.....Sawyer
Hub City.....Richland
Hubbleton.....Jefferson
**Hudson (c. h.)*.....St. Croix
Hullsburg.....Dodge
Hull.....Portage

Humbird ..... Clark
Hunting ..... Shawano
Hurlbut ..... Crawford
Hurley ..... Ashland
Huron ..... Chippewa
Hurricane ..... Grant
Husher ..... Racine
Hustisford ..... Dodge
Hustler ..... Juneau
Hutchins ..... Shawano
Hlde's Mills ..... Iowa

I.

Independence ..... Trempealeau
Indian Ford ..... Rock
Ingram ..... Chippewa
Inlet ..... St. Croix
Interwald ..... Taylor
Iola ..... Waupaca
Ipswich ..... La Fayette
Iron Mountain ..... Dodge
Irma ..... Lincoln
Iron Belt ..... Ashland
Iron Ridge ..... Dodge
Iron River ..... Bayfield
Ironton ..... Sauk
Ironwood ..... Barron
Irving ..... Jackson
Isaacson ..... Pierce
Island Lake ..... Chippewa
Ithaca ..... Richland
Ives' Grove ..... Racine
Ixonia ..... Jefferson

J.

Jackson ..... Washington
Jacksonport ..... Door
Jamestown ..... Grant
**Janesville (c. h.)* ..... Rock
Jeddo ..... Marquette
**Jefferson (c. h.)* ..... Jefferson
Jefferson Junction ..... Jefferson
Jeffris ..... Lincoln
Jericho ..... Calumet
Jewett Mills ..... St. Croix
Joel ..... Polk
Johnsburg ..... Fond du Lac
Johnson's Creek ..... Jefferson
Johnsonville ..... Sheboygan
Johnstown ..... Rock
Johnstown Centre ..... Rock
Jonesdale ..... Iowa
Jordan ..... Green
**Juda* ..... Green
Junction ..... Portage
Juneau (c. h.) ..... Dodge
Justin ..... Taylor

K.

Kansasville ..... Racine
Kasson ..... Manitowoc
Kaukauna ..... Outagamie
Keegan ..... Oconto
Keene ..... Portage
Kekoskee ..... Dodge
Kelley ..... Marathon
Kelley Brook ..... Oconto
Kellnersville ..... Manitowoc
Kendall ..... Monroe
Kennan ..... Price
**Kenosha (c. h.)* ..... Kenosha
Kent ..... Langlade
Keshena ..... Shawano
Ketcham ..... Fond du Lac
Kewaskum ..... Washington
**Kewaunee (c. h.)* ..... Kewaunee
Keyeser ..... Columbia
Keyesville ..... Richland
Keystone ..... Chippewa
§Kickapoo ..... Vernon
Kickbusch ..... Lincoln
Kiel ..... Manitowoc
Kieler ..... Grant
Kilbourn City ..... Columbia
Kilbournville ..... Racine
Kimball ..... Ashland
Kimberly ..... Outagamie
King's Bridge ..... Manitowoc
King's Corners ..... Sauk
Kingston ..... Green Lake
Kirby ..... Monroe
Kirchayn ..... Washington
Kirkwood ..... Fond du Lac
Klevenville ..... Dane
Knapp ..... Dunn
Knapp's Creek ..... Crawford
Kneeland ..... Racine
Knowles ..... Dodge
§Knowlton ..... Marathon
Knox Mills ..... Price
Koepenick ..... Langlade
Kohler ..... Ozaukee
Kohlsville ..... Washington
Kolb ..... Brown
Koro ..... Winnebago
Koshkonong ..... Jefferson
Kripe ..... Chippewa
Krok ..... Kewaunee

L.

Lac-du-Flambeau ..... Oneida
**La Crosse (c. h.)* ..... La Crosse
Station.
NORTH SIDE.
Ladoga ..... Fond du Lac
La Farge ..... Vernon
La Grange ..... Walworth
Lake Beulah ..... Walworth
Lake Five ..... Washington
Lake Geneva ..... Walworth
Lake Mills ..... Jefferson
Lakeside ..... Adams
Lake View ..... Dane
Lakeville ..... Chippewa
Lamartine ..... Fond du Lac
Lamberton ..... Racine
Lamont ..... La Fayette
Lanark ..... Portage
**Lancaster (c. h.)* ..... Grant
Landstad ..... Shawano
Laney ..... Shawano
Langlade ..... Langlade
Lannon ..... Waukesha
La Pointe ..... Ashland
Larrabee ..... Manitowoc
Lauderdale ..... Walworth
Lavalle ..... Sauk
Lawrenceville ..... Outagamie
Leadmine ..... La Fayette
Lebanon ..... Dodge
Ledgeville ..... Brown
Leeds ..... Columbia
Leeds Centre ..... Columbia
Leeman ..... Outagamie
Lehigh ..... Barron
Leland ..... Sauk
Lena ..... Oconto
Leola ..... Adams
Leon ..... Monroe
Leopolis ..... Shawano

Le Roy.....Dodge
Leslie.....La Fayette
Levee.....Columbia
Levis.....Jackson
Lewiston.....Columbia
Leyden.....Rock
Liberty.....Vernon
Liberty Bluff.....Marquette
Liberty Pole.....Vernon
Liberty Ridge.....Grant
Lily.....Langlade
§Lima Centre.....Rock
Lime Ridge.....Sauk
Lincoln.....Kewaunee
Lind.....Waupaca
Linden.....Iowa
Lindsey.....Wood
Linwood.....Oconto
Little Black.....Taylor
Little Chute.....Outagamie
Little Falls.....Polk
Little Lake.....Adams
Little Prairie.....Walworth
Little Rapids.....Brown
Little Sturgeon.....Door
Little Suamico.....Oconto
Little Wolf.....Waupaca
Livingston.....Grant
Lochiel.....Dunn
Lodi.....Columbia
Logan.....Oconto
Loganville.....Sauk
Lomira.....Dodge
London.....Dane
Lone Pine.....Portage
Lone Rock.....Richland
Longwood.....Clark
Lookout.....Buffalo
Loraine.....Polk
Lost Creek.....Pierce
Lost Lake.....Dodge
Louisburgh.....Grant
Louis' Corners.....Manitowoc
Louisville.....Dunn
Lovass.....Vernon
Lowell.....Dodge
Lowville.....Columbia
Loyal.....Clark
Loyd.....Richland
Lucas.....Dunn
Luck.....Polk
Luddington.....Eau Claire
Lund.....Pierce
Luxembourg.....Kewaunee
Lyle.....Dane
Lyndon Station.....Juneau
§Lynn.....Clark
Lynxville.....Crawford
Lyons.....Walworth

M.

McCord.....Oneida
McDill.....Portage
McKenna.....Jackson
McKinley.....Marathon
McMillan.....Marathon
McNaughton.....Oneida
Macfarland.....Dane
Mackford.....Green Lake
Mackville.....Outagamie
Madely.....Portage
**Madison* (*c. h.*).....Dane
Magnolia.....Rock
Maiden Rock.....Pierce
Malone.....Fond du Lac
Manawa.....Waupaca
Manchester.....Green Lake
Manitowoc (*c. h.*).....Manitowoc
Manitowish.....Oneida
Manning.....Vernon
Mansfield.....Forest
Maple.....Douglas
Maple Grove.....Manitowoc
Mapleton.....Waukesha
Maple Valley.....Oconto
Maplewood.....Door
Marathon.....Marathon
Marble.....Waupaca
Marblehead.....Fond du Lac
Marcellon.....Columbia
March.....Marathon
Marcy.....Waukesha
Marengo.....Ashland
**Marinette* (*c. h.*).....Marinette
Marion.....Waupaca
**Markesan*.....Green Lake
Marquette.....Green Lake
Marshall.....Dane
Marshfield.....Wood
Marshland.....Buffalo
Martell.....Pierce
Martintown.....Green
Marxville.....Dane
Marytown.....Fond du Lac
Mason.....Bayfield
Math'r's.....Juneau
**Manston* (*c. h.*).....Juneau
Mayfield.....Washington
Mayhew.....Walworth
**Mayville*.....Dodge
**Mazomanie*.....Dane
Meadow Valley.....Juneau
**Medford* (*c. h.*).....Taylor
Medina.....Outagamie
Meehan.....Portage
Meeker.....Washington
Meeker's Grove.....La Fayette
Meeme.....Manitowoc
Meggers.....Manitowoc
Mellen.....Ashland
Melnik.....Manitowoc
Melrose.....Jackson
Melvina.....Monroe
**Menasha*.....Winnebago
Mendota.....Dane
**Menekaunee*.....Marinette
Menomonee Falls.....Waukesha
Menomonie (*c. h.*).....Dunn
Mequon.....Ozaukee
Meridian.....Dunn
**Merrill* (*c. h.*).....Lincoln
Merrillan.....Jackson
Merrimac.....Sauk
Merton.....Waukesha
Metomen.....Fond du Lac
Middlebury.....Iowa
Middle Inlet.....Marinette
Middle Ridge.....La Crosse
Middleton.....Dane
Midland.....Marquette
Midway.....La Crosse
Mifflin.....Iowa
Milford.....Jefferson
Milladore.....Wood
Millard.....Walworth
Mill Creek.....Richland
Millett.....Crawford
Millhome.....Manitowoc
Mills.....Washburn
Mills Center.....Brown
Millston.....Jackson
Millville.....Grant
Milton.....Rock
Milton Junction.....Rock

NORTHERN WISCONSIN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

NEAR OSHKOSH.

Milwaukee, Lith. & Eng. Co.

*Milwaukee (c. h.) ..... Milwaukee

Stations.

Bay View.
Layton Park.
North West, 1126 Walnut St.
South Side, cor. National Ave. and Reed St.
Third Street, 724 3rd St.
Williamsburg.

Mindoro ..... La Crosse
Mineral Lake ..... Ashland
*Mineral Point ..... Iowa
Minnesota Junction ..... Dodge
*Minocqua ..... Oneida
Minong ..... Washburn
Misha Mokwa ..... Buffalo
*Mishicot ..... Manitowoc
Mitchell ..... Fond du Lac
Modena ..... Buffalo
Moeville ..... Pierce
Monches ..... Waukesha
*Mondovi ..... Buffalo
Monico ..... Forest
*Monroe (c. h.) ..... Green
Monroe Centre ..... Adams
Montana ..... Buffalo
*Montello (c. h.) ..... Marquette
Monterey ..... Waukesha
*Montfort ..... Grant
*Monticello ..... Green
Montrose ..... Dane
Moon ..... Marathon
Morgan ..... Oconto
Morley ..... Langlade
Morris ..... Shawano
Morrison ..... Brown
*Morrisonville ..... Dane
Morse ..... Ashland
Moscow ..... Iowa
Mosel ..... Sheboygan
*Mosinee ..... Marathon
Moundville ..... Marquette
Mountain ..... Oconto
*Mount Calvary ..... Fond du Lac
*Mount Hope ..... Grant
§*Mount Horeb ..... Dane
Mount Ida ..... Grant
Mount Morris ..... Waushara
*Mount Sterling ..... Crawford
Mount Tabor ..... Vernon
Mount Vernon ..... Dane
*Mukwonago ..... Waukesha
Murry ..... Chippewa
*Muscoda ..... Grant
Muskego ..... Waukesha
Myra ..... Washington

N.

Namekagon ..... Washburn
Namur ..... Door
*Nashotah ..... Waukesha
*National Home ..... Milwaukee
Naugart ..... Marathon
Navan ..... Jefferson
*Necedah ..... Juneau
*Neenah ..... Winnebago
*Neillsville (c. h.) ..... Clark
Nekimi ..... Winnebago
*Nelson ..... Buffalo
§Nelsonville ..... Portage
Nenno ..... Washington
*Neosho ..... Dodge
Neptune ..... Richland
Nero ..... Manitowoc
Neshkoro ..... Marquette
Neva ..... Langlade
Nevins ..... Clark
New Amsterdam ..... La Crosse
Newberg's Corners ..... La Crosse
New Berlin ..... Waukesha
*Newburgh ..... Washington
*New Cassel ..... Fond du Lac
New Centerville ..... St. Croix
New Chester ..... Adams
New Coeln ..... Milwaukee
New Diggings ..... La Fayette
Newfane ..... Fond du Lac
New Franken ..... Brown
*New Glarus ..... Green
*New Holstein ..... Calumet
New Hope ..... Portage
*New Lisbon ..... Juneau
*New London ..... Waupaca
New Munster ..... Kenosha
Newport ..... Door
New Prospect ..... Fond du Lac
*New Richmond ..... St. Croix
New Rome ..... Adams
Newry ..... Vernon
Newton ..... Vernon
Newtonburgh ..... Manitowoc
Nicholson ..... Waupaca
Niebull ..... Adams
Nixcorner ..... Eau Claire
Niles ..... Manitowoc
Nobleton ..... Washburn
Nora ..... Dane
Norden ..... Buffalo
Norman ..... Kewaunee
Norrie ..... Marathon
Norseville ..... Eau Claire
North Andover ..... Grant
North Bend ..... Jackson
North Branch ..... Jackson
North Bristol ..... Dane
*North Cape ..... Racine
North Clayton ..... Crawford
North Crandon ..... Forest
Northeim ..... Manitowoc
Northern Junction ..... Milwaukee
Northfield ..... Jackson
*North Freedom ..... Sauk
North Greenfield ..... Milwaukee
North Hudson ..... St. Croix
North Lake ..... Waukesha
Northland ..... Waupaca
North Leeds ..... Columbia
North Menomonee ..... Dunn
Northport ..... Waupaca
North Prairie ..... Waukesha
North Valley ..... Polk
*Norwalk ..... Monroe
Norway Grove ..... Dane
Norway Ridge ..... Monroe
Nowell ..... Waupaca
Nutterville ..... Marathon
Nye ..... Polk

O.

Oak Center ..... Fond du Lac
*Oakdale ..... Monroe
*Oakfield ..... Fond du Lac
Oak Grove ..... Dodge
Oak Hill ..... Jefferson
Oakland ..... Jefferson
Oakley ..... Green
Oakwood ..... Milwaukee
Oasis ..... Waushara
*Oconomowoc ..... Waukesha
*Oconto (c. h.) ..... Oconto
*Oconto Falls ..... Oconto
Odanah ..... Ashland

Ogdensburg.....Waupaca
Ogema.....Price
Oil City.....Monroe
Okawchee.....Waukesha
Okee.....Columbia
Olin.....Adams
Olivet.....Pierce
Omro.....Winnebago
Onalaska.....La Crosse
Oneida.....Brown
Ono.....Pierce
Ontario.....Vernon
Oostburgh.....Sheboygan
Orange.....Burnett
**Oregon*.....Dane
Orfordville.....Rock
Orihula.....Winnebago
Orion.....Richland
Osceola Mills (c. h.).....Polk
**Oshkosh (c. h.)*.....Winnebago
Oslo.....Manitowoc
Osman.....Manitowoc
Osseo.....Trempealeau
Ostrander.....Waupaca
Otsego.....Columbia
Ottawa.....Waukesha
Otter Creek.....Eau Claire
Otter Vale.....Vernon
Oxford.....Marquette

P.

Pacific.....Columbia
Packwaukee.....Marquette
**Palmyra*.....Jefferson
Paoli.....Dane
Pardeeville.....Columbia
Paris.....Kenosha
Park Falls.....Price
Parnell.....Sheboygan
Parrish.....Langlade
Paskin.....Barron
Patch Grove.....Grant
Patterson.....Polk
Paynesville.....Milwaukee
Peck.....Bayfield
Pedee.....Green
Peebles.....Fond du Lac
Pelican Lake.....Forest
Pella.....Shawano
Pembine.....Marinette
Pence.....Ashland
Pennington.....Oneida
Penokee.....Ashland
Pensaukee.....Oconto
Pepin.....Pepin
Perkinstown.....Taylor
Perley.....Barron
Perry.....Dane
Peru.....Portage
**Peshtigo*.....Marinette
Pewaukee.....Waukesha
Pheasant Branch.....Dane
**Phillips (c. h.)*.....Price
Phlox.....Langlade
Pickett.....Winnebago
Pierceville.....Dane
§Pigeon Falls.....Trempealeau
Pike Lake.....Marathon
Pilot Knob.....Adams
Pilsen.....Kewaunee
Pine Bluff.....Dane
Pine Grove.....Brown
Pine Hill.....Jackson
Pine Knob.....Iowa
Pine River.....Waushara
Pineville.....Polk
Pipersville.....Jefferson
Pittsfield.....Brown
Pittsville.....Wood
Pius.....Sheboygan
Plain.....Sauk
Plainfield.....Waushara
Plainville.....Adams
**Platteville*.....Grant
Pleasant Prairie.....Kenosha
Pleasant Valley.....St. Croix
Plover.....Portage
Plum City.....Pierce
Plummer.....Ashland
Plymouth.....Sheboygan
Point Bluff.....Adams
Poland.....Brown
Polk.....Green
Polonia.....Portage
Poniatowski.....Marathon
Poplar.....Douglas
Porcupine.....Pepin
**Portage (c. h.)*.....Columbia
Port Edwards.....Wood
Porterfield.....Marinette
Porter's Mills.....Eau Claire
Port Hope.....Columbia
Portland.....Monroe
**Port Washington (c. h.)*.....Ozaukee
Potosi.....Grant
Potter.....Calumet
Pound.....Marinette
Poygan.....Winnebago
Poynette.....Columbia
Poy Sippi.....Waushara
**Prairie du Chien (c. h.)*.....Crawford
Prairie du Sac.....Sauk
Prairie Farm.....Barron
Pratt.....Bayfield
Pratt Junction.....Forest
Pray.....Jackson
Prentice.....Price
Prescott.....Pierce
Preston.....Grant
Price.....Jackson
Primrose.....Dane
Princeton.....Green Lake
Prion.....Fond du Lac
Prospect.....Waukesha
Pulaski.....Brown
Pulcifer.....Shawano
Purdy.....Vernon

Q.

Quincy.....Adams

R.

**Racine (c. h.)*.....Racine
Radisson.....Columbia
Randall.....Burnett
**Randolph*.....Dodge
Random Lake.....Sheboygan
Rangeline.....Manitowoc
Randolph Center.....Columbia
Rankin.....Kewaunee
Ranney.....Kenosha
Rapids.....Manitowoc
Rapp.....Monroe
Rathbun.....Sheboygan
Raymond.....Racine
Readfield.....Waupaca
Readstown.....Vernon
Red Cedar.....Dunn
Red Mound.....Vernon
Reed.....Chippewa

*Reedsburgh.....Sauk
Reedsville.....Manitowoc
Reeseville.....Dodge
Regina.....Shawano
Reserve.....Sawyer
Rest.....Vernon
Retreat.....Vernon
Rewey.....Iowa
Reynolds.....Oneida
Rhine.....Sheboygan
Rhinelander (c. h.).....Oneida
Rib Falls.....Marathon
Rib Lake.....Taylor
*Rice Lake.....Barron
Richardson.....Polk
Richfield.....Washington
Richford.....Waushara
*Richland Centre (c. h.).....Richland
Richland City.....Richland
Richmond.....Walworth
Richwood.....Dodge
Ridgeway.....Iowa
Riley.....Dane
Ring.....Winnebago
Ringle.....Marathon
Rio.....Columbia
Rio Creek.....Kewaunee
*Ripon.....Fond du Lac
Rising Sun.....Crawford
*River Falls.....Pierce
Riverside.....Shawano
Roaring Creek.....Jackson
Roberts.....St. Croix
Robinson.....Brown
Roche-a-Cri.....Adams
Rochester.....Racine
Rockbridge.....Richland
§Rockdale.....Dunn
Rock Elm.....Pierce
Rock Falls.....Dunn
Rockfield.....Washington
Rockland.....La Crosse
Rock Prairie.....Dunn
Rockton.....Vernon
Rockville.....Grant
Rocky Run.....Columbia
Rodney.....Waushara
Rolling Prairie.....Dodge
Romance.....Vernon
Rome.....Jefferson
Root Creek.....Milwaukee
Rosecrans.....Manitowoc
Rose Lawn.....Shawano
Rosendale.....Fond du Lac
Rosiere.....Kewaunee
Roslin.....Marquette
Ross.....Vernon
Round Lake.....Sawyer
Rowleys Bay.....Door
Roxbury.....Dane
Royalton.....Waupaca
Rozellville.....Marathon
Rube.....Manitowoc
Rubicon.....Dodge
Rudolph.....Wood
Rural.....Waupaca
Rush Lake.....Winnebago
Rusk.....Dunn
Russell.....Trempealeau
Rutland.....Dane
Ryan.....Kewaunee

S.

Sabin.....Richland
Sagole.....Outagamie
Saint Anna.....Sheboygan
Saint Cloud.....Fond du Lac
Saint Croix Falls.....Polk
Saint Francis.....Milwaukee
Saint George.....Sheboygan
Saint John.....Calumet
Saint Joseph.....La Crosse
Saint Kilian.....Fond du Lac
Saint Lawrence.....Washington
Saint Louis.....Milwaukee
Saint Martin's.....Milwaukee
Saint Mary's.....Monroe
Saint Michael's.....Washington
Saint Nazianz.....Manitowoc
Saint Wendel.....Manitowoc
Salem.....Kenosha
Salona.....Door
Salter.....Washington
Sanborn.....Ashland
Sand Creek.....Dunn
Sandusky.....Sauk
Sandy Bay.....Kewaunee
Saratoga.....Wood
*Sauk City.....Sauk
Saukville.....Ozaukee
Sawyer.....Door
Saxeville.....Waushara
Saxon.....Ashland
Scandinavia.....Waupaca
Schiller.....Brown
Schleisingerville.....Washington
Schofield.....Marathon
School Hill.....Manitowoc
Schultz.....Green
§Scott.....Sheboygan
Sechlerville.....Jackson
Seneca.....Crawford
Sentinel.....Juneau
Sevastopol.....Door
Sextonville.....Richland
Seymour.....Outagamie
Shamrock.....Jackson
Shantytown.....Marathon
Sharon.....Walworth
*Shawano (c. h.).....Shawano
*Sheboygan (c. h.).....Sheboygan
Sheboygan Falls.....Sheboygan
Sheli Lake (c. h.).....Washburn
Sheridan.....Waupaca
Sherman.....Portage
Sherry.....Wood
Sherwood.....Calumet
Shiocton.....Outagamie
Shopiere.....Rock
Shortville.....Clark
Shullsburgh.....La Fayette
Sigel.....La Crosse
Silver Creek.....Sheboygan
Silver Lake.....Kenosha
Silver Spring.....Milwaukee
Sinsinawa.....Grant
Sioska.....Barron
Sister Bay.....Door
Slade's Corners.....Kenosha
Slovan.....Kewaunee
Smith.....Milwaukee
Sniderville.....Outagamie
Snow.....Clark
Soldiers' Grove.....Crawford
Somers.....Kenosha
§Somerset.....St. Croix
Somo.....Lincoln
South Byron.....Fond du Lac
South Farmington.....Polk
South Germantown.....Washington
South Kaukauna.....Outagamie
South Milwaukee.....Milwaukee
South Osborn.....Outagamie
South Range.....Douglas
South Superior.....Douglas
South Wayne.....La Fayette
*Sparta (c. h.).....Monroe
Spencer.....Marathon
Split Rock.....Shawano
Spokeville.....Clark

Spooner.....Washburn
Sprague.....Barron
Spring Bluff.....Adams
Spring Creek.....Adams
Springfield.....Walworth
Springfield Corners.....Dane
Spring Green.....Sauk
Spring Lake.....Waushara
Spring Prairie.....Walworth
Spring Valley.....Pierce
Springville.....Vernon
Springwater.....Waushara
Spruce.....Oconto
Standart.....Iowa
Stanford.....Green Lake
Stangelville.....Kewaunee
Stanley.....Chippewa
Stanton.....St. Croix
Star.....Vernon
Stargard.....Milwaukee
Stark.....Manitowoc
Star Prairie.....St. Croix
State Line.....Oneida
Stebbinsville.....Rock
Steinthal.....Manitowoc
Stella.....Oneida
Stephensville.....Outagamie
Sterling.....Clark
§Stetsonville.....Taylor
Stettin.....Marathon
Steuben.....Crawford
Stevenson's Pier.....Door
**Stevens Point* (*c. h.*).....Portage
Stevenstown.....La Crosse
Stewart.....Green
Stiles.....Oconto
Stinnett.....Washburn
Stinson.....Outagamie
Stitzer.....Grant
**Stockbridge*.....Calumet
Stockholm.....Pepin
Stockton.....Portage
Stoddard.....Vernon
Stokes.....Door
Stone Bank.....Waukesha
Stoops.....Dunn
Story.....Dane
Stoughton.....Dane
Strassburgh.....Langlade
Stratford.....Marathon
Strong's Prairie.....Adams
Strum.....Trempealeau
**Sturgeon Bay* (*c. h.*).....Door
Suamico.....Brown
Sugar Bush.....Outagamie
§Sugar Grove.....Vernon
Sullivan.....Jefferson
Summit Centre.....Waukesha
Summit Lake.....Langlade
Summit Station.....Fond du Lac
Sumner.....Jefferson
Sun Prairie.....Dane
**Superior* (*c. h.*).....Douglas
Surat.....Waupaca
Surrey.....Portage
Sussex.....Waukesha
Sylvan.....Richland
Sylvania.....Racine
Sylvan Lake.....Langlade
Sylvester.....Green
Symco.....Waupaca

T.

Tabor.....Racine
Taegesville.....Marathon
Taus.....Manitowoc
Taycheedah.....Fond du Lac
Taylor Station.....Jackson
Templeton.....Waukesha
Terrill.....Waushara
Tess Corners.....Waukesha
Theresa.....Dodge
Thielen.....Clark
Thiensville.....Ozaukee
Thiry Daems.....Kewaunee
Thompson.....Washington
Thompsonville.....Racine
Thorp.....Clark
Three Lakes.....Forest
Thurman.....Columbia
Tibbets.....Walworth
Tiffany.....Rock
Tigerton.....Shawano
Tilleda.....Shawano
Tillinghast.....Chippewa
Timmie.....Oconto
Timothy.....Manitowoc
Tindahl.....Jackson
Tisch Mills.....Manitowoc
Token.....Dane
Toland.....Dodge
**Tomah*.....Monroe
Tomahawk.....Lincoln
Tomahawk Lake.....Oneida
Tonet.....Kewaunee
Tounar.....Dunn
Tornado.....Door
Towerville.....Crawford
Towne.....Portage
Trade Lake.....Burnett
Trade River.....Burnett
Trapp.....Marathon
Trempealeau.....Trempealeau
Tramway.....Dunn
Trevor.....Kenosha
Trim Belle.....Pierce
Trippville.....Vernon
Trostville.....Milwaukee
Trout.....Jackson
Troy.....Walworth
Troy Centre.....Walworth
Truesdell.....Kenosha
Truman.....La Fayette
Tunnel City.....Monroe
Turtle Lake.....Barron
Tustin.....Waushara
Twin Bluffs.....Richland
Twin Grove.....Green
Twin Lakes.....Kenosha
**Two Rivers*.....Manitowoc
Tyrone.....Green

U.

Ula.....Green
Underhill.....Oconto
Union.....Rock
Union Centre.....Juneau
Union Church.....Racine
Union Grove.....Racine
Union Mills.....Iowa
Unity.....Marathon
Upson.....Ashland
Urne.....Buffalo
Urquhart.....Taylor
Utica.....Dane
Utley.....Green Lake

V.

Vale.....Chippewa
Valley.....Vernon
Valley Junction.....Monroe
Valton.....Sauk

Van Buskirk.....Ashland
Vanceburg.....Dunn
Van Dyne.....Fond du Lac
Veefkind.....Clark
Velp.....Brown
Vernon.....Waukesha
Verona Junction.....Chippewa
Verona.....Dane
Vesper.....Wood
Victory.....Vernon
Vienna.....Walworth
Vignes.....Door
Viking.....Pierce
Vilas.....Dane
Viola.....Richland
**Viroqua (c. h.)*.....Vernon
Volga.....Polk
Voseville.....Door

W.

Wagon Landing.....Polk
Waldo.....Sheboygan
Waldwick.....Iowa
Wales.....Waukesha
Walhain.....Kewaunee
Wallace.....Sawyer
Walworth.....Walworth
Waneka.....Dunn
Warner.....Chippewa
Warrens.....Monroe
Washburn.....Bayfield
Washington Harbor.....Door
Waterford.....Racine
**Waterloo*.....Jefferson
**Watertown*.....Jefferson
Waterville.....Waukesha
Wattsville.....Milwaukee
Waubeck.....Dunn
Waucousta.....Fond du Lac
Waudena.....Oneida
Waukau.....Winnebago
**Waukesha (c. h.)*.....Waukesha
§Waumandee.....Buffalo
Waunakee.....Dane
**Waupaca (c. h.)*.....Waupaca
**Waupun*.....Fond du Lac
**Wausau (c. h.)*.....Marathon
Wausemon.....Green
Waushara.....Waushara
Wauloma (c. h.).....Waushara
Wauwatosa.....Milwaukee
Wauzeka.....Crawford
Waverly.....Pierce
Wayne.....Washington
Wayside.....Brown
Weber.....Marathon
Weil.....Washington
Wein.....Marathon
Weiner.....Waukesha
Wentworth.....Douglas
Wequiock.....Brown
Werley.....Grant
**West Bend (c. h.)*.....Washington
West Bloomfield.....Waushara
Westboro.....Taylor
Westby.....Vernon
West Denmark.....Polk
West De Pere.....Brown
Western Union.....Racine
**Westfield*.....Marquette
West Granville.....Milwaukee
West Lima.....Richland
West Middleton.....Dane
Weston.....Dunn
West Point.....Columbia
Westport.....Richland
West Prairie.....Vernon
West Rosendale.....Fond du Lac
**West Salem*.....La Crosse
**West Superior*.....Douglas
West Sweden.....Polk
**Weyauwega*.....Waupaca
Weyerhauser.....Chippewa
Wheatland.....Kenosha
Wheatville.....Crawford
Wheeler.....Dunn
Whitcomb.....Shawano
White Birch.....Douglas
White Creek.....Adams
White Fish Bay.....Milwaukee
Whitehall (c. h.).....Trempealeau
Whitelaw.....Manitowoc
White Mound.....Sauk
White Oak.....La Fayette
**White Water*.....Walworth
Whittlesey.....Taylor
Wilcox.....Clark
Wild Rose.....Waushara
Wildwood.....St. Croix
Williams Bay.....Walworth
Wilmot.....Kenosha
Wilson.....St Croix
Wilton.....Monroe
Winchester.....Winnebago
Wind Lake.....Racine
Windsor.....Dane
Winnebago.....Winnebago
Winneconne.....Winnebago
Winooski.....Sheboygan
Wiota.....La Fayette
Wisconsin Veterans Home.....Waupaca
Withee.....Clark
Wittenberg.....Shawano
Witwen.....Sauk
Wolf Creek.....Polk
Wonewoc.....Juneau
Wood.....Vernon
Woodboro.....Oneida
Woodford.....La Fayette
Woodhull.....Fond du Lac
Wood Lake.....Burnett
Woodland.....Dodge
Woodman.....Grant
Woodruff.....Oneida
Woodstock.....Richland
Woodville.....St. Croix
Woodworth.....Kenosha
Worcester.....Price
Wrightstown.....Brown
Wrightsville.....Jackson
Wuertzburg.....Marathon
Wyalusing.....Grant
Wyeville.....Monroe
Wyocena.....Columbia
Wyoming.....Iowa

Y.

Yellow Stone.....La Fayette
York.....Jackson
Yorkville.....Racine
Yuba.....Richland

Z.

Ziegler.....Marathon
Zion.....Winnebago
Zittau.....Winnebago

POST OFFICES IN WISCONSIN,

DECEMBER 31, 1892.

ARRANGED BY COUNTIES.

Offices in *italic* type are Money-Order offices, authorized to issue and pay money orders and postal notes. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are *International*, as well as Domestic money order offices. Offices indicated by the sign § are authorized to issue postal notes, but not money orders, nor to pay either postal notes or money orders.

By the letters *c. h.* in parentheses, thus: (*c. h.*), county seats are indicated.

ADAMS.

Adams Centre.
Arkdale.
Big Flats.
§Big Spring.
Dell Prairie.
Easton.
Friendship (*c. h.*)
Grand Marsh.
Lakeside.
Leola.
Little Lake.
Monroe Centre.
New Chester.
New Rome.
Niebull.
Olin.
Pilot Knob.
Plainville.
Point Bluff.
Quincy.
Roche-a-Cri.
Spring Bluff.
Spring Creek.
Strong's Prairie.
White Creek.

ASHLAND.

**Ashland* (*c. h.*)
Butternut.
Cedar
Curry.
Gile.
Glidden.
High Bridge.
Hurley.
Iron Belt.
Kimball.
La Pointe.
Marengo.
Mellen.
Mineral Lake.
Morse.
Odanah.
Pence.
Penokee.
Plummer.
Sanborn.
Saxon.
Upson.
Van Buskirk.

BARRON.

Almena.
Barron.(c.h.)
Barronett.
Cameron.
Canton.
Chetek.
Comstock.
**Cumberland.*
§Dallas.
Grattan.
Haugen.
Hillsdale.
Ironwood.
Lehigh.
Paskin.
Perley.
Prairie Farm
**Rice Lake.*
Sioska.
Sprague.
Turtle Lake.

BAYFIELD.

Ashland Junction.
Bayfield (*c. h.*)
Cable.
Drummond.
Houghton.
Iron River.
Mason.
Peck.
Pratt.
Washburn.

BROWN.

Askeaton.
Bay Settlement.
Champion.
Cronk.
Denmark.
**De Pere.*
Duck Creek.
East Wrightstown.
Flintville.
Fontenoy.
**Fort Howard.*
Glenmore.
**Green Bay* (*c. h.*)
Greenleaf.
Henrysville.
Holland.
Kolb.
Ledgeville.
Little Rapids.
Mills Centre.
Morrison.
New Franken
Oneida.
Pine Grove.
Pittsfield.
Poland.
Pulaski.
Robinson.
Schiller.
Suamico.
Velp.
Wayside.
Wequiock.
West De Pere.
Wrightstown.

BUFFALO.

**Alma* (*c. h.*)
Anchorage.
Bluff Siding.
Bohri.
Buffalo.
Cochrane.
Cream.
Doelle.
**Fountain City.*
Gilmantown.
Glencoe.
Herold.
Lookout.
Marshland.
Misha Mokwa.
Modena.
Mondovi.
Montana.
Nelson.
Norden.
Urne.
§Waumandee.

BURNETT.

Alstad.
Bashaw.
Blanding.
Bracy.
Comer.
Elkdall.
Freya.
Grantsburg (*c. h.*)
Orange.
Randall.
Trade Lake.
Trade River.
Wood Lake.

CALUMET.

Brant.
**Brillion.*
Brothertown.
Charlesburg
**Chilton(c.h.)*
Darboy.
Dundas.
Forest Junction.
Gravesville.
Hayton.
Highcliff.
Hilbert.
Jericho.
New Holstein.
Potter.
Saint John.
Sherwood.
**Stockbridge.*

CHIPPEWA

Albertville.
Badger Mills.
Birch.
Bloomer.
Bob Creek.
Boyd.
Bruce.
Cadott.
Cartwright.
Chippewa City.
**Chippewa Falls(c.h)*
Colton.
Cook Valley.
Cox.
Craft.
Drywood.
Eagle Point.
Eagleton.
Edson.
Estella.
Flambeau.
Gleu Flora.
Hawkins.
Huron.
Ingram.
Island Lake
Keystone.
Kripe.
Lakeville.
Murry.
Reed.
Stanley.
Tillinghast.
Warner.
Vale.
Verona Junction.
Weyerhauser.

CLARK.

Abbotsford.
Chili.
Christie.
Colby.
Curtiss.
Day.
Dorchester.
Eidsvoid.
Globe.
Granton.
Green Grove
Greenwood.
Hein
Humbird.

Longwood.
Loyal.
§Lynn.
**Neillsville* (*c. h.*)
Nevins.
Shortville.
Snow.
Spokeville.
Sterling.
Thielen,
Thorp.
Veefkind.
Wilcox.
Withee.

COLUMBIA.

Alloa.
Arlington.
Bellefountain.
**Cambria.*
**Columbus.*
Dekorra.
Doylestown.
Fall River.
Farr's Corners.
Hartman.
Keyeser.
Kilbourn City.
Leeds.
Leeds Centre.
Levee.
Lewiston.
Lodi.
Lowville.
Marcelon.
North Leeds.
Okee.
Otsego.
Pacific.
Pardeeville.
**Portage* (*c. h.*)
Port Hope.
Poynette.
Radisson.
Randolph Center.
Rio.
Rocky Run.
Thurman.
West Point.
Wyocena.

CRAWFORD.

Barnum.
Bell Center.
Boydtown,
Bridgeport.
Eastman.
Ferryville.
Freeman.
Gays Mills.
Haney.
Haste.
Hurlbut.
Knapp's Creek.
Lynxville.
Millett
Mount Sterling.
North Clayton.
**Prairie du Chien* (*c. h.*)
Rising Sun.
Seneca.
Soldiers' Grove.
Steuben.
Towerville.
Wauzeka.
Wheatville.

DANE.

Acorn.
Adsit.
Albion.
Ashton.
Basco.
Belleville.
Black Earth.
Blue Mounds.
Burke
Cambridge.
Clarkson.
Cottage Grove.
Cross Plains.
Dane.
Deansville.
Deerfield.
De Forest.
Door Creek.
East Bristol.
East Middleton.
Elvers.
Fitchburg.
Forward.
Hanerville.
Hope.
Klevenville.
Lake View.
London.
Lyle.
Macfarland.
**Madison* (*c. h.*)
Marshall.
Marxville.
**Mazo Manie.*
Mendota.
Middleton.
Montrose.
Morrisonville.
Mount Horeb.
Mount Vernon
Nora.
North Bristol.
Norway Grove.
**Oregon*
Paoli.
Perry.
Pheasant Branch.
Pierceville.
Pine Bluff.
Primrose.
Riley.
§Rockdale.
Roxbury.
Rutland.
Springfield Corners.
Story.
Stoughton.
Sun Prairie.
Token.
Utica.
Verona.
Vilas.
Waunakee.
West Middleton.
Windsor.

DODGE.

Alderley.
Ashippun.
Atwater.
**Beaver Dam.*
Brownsville
Burnett Junction.
Chester.
Clyman.
Danville.
**Fox Lake.*
Herman.
**Horicon.*
Hustisford.
Iron Mountain.
Iron Ridge.
Juneau (*c. h.*)
Kekoskee.
Knowles.
Lebanon.
Le Roy.
Lomira.
Lost Lake.
Lowell
**Mayville.*
Minnesota Junction.
Neosho.
Oak Grove.
**Randolph.*
Reeseville.
Richwood.
Rolling Prairie.
Rubicon.
Theresa.
Toland.
Woodland.

DOOR.

Bailey's Harbor.
Brussels.
Carnot.
Cheeseville.
Clay Banks.
Detroit Harbor.
Egg Harbor.
Ellison Bay.
Ephraim.
Evergreen.
Fish Creek.
Forestville.
Gardner.
Hedge Hog.
Jacksonport.
Little Sturgeon.
Maplewood.
Namur.
Newport.
Rowley's Bay.
Salona.
Sawyer.
Sevastopol.
Sister Bay.
Stevenson's Pier.
Stokes.
**Sturgeon Bay* (*c. h.*)
Tornado.
Vignes.
Voseville.
Washington Harbor.

DOUGLAS.

Bennett Siding.
Brule.
Dedham.
East Superior.
Gordon
Hawthorne.
Maple.
Poplar.
Saint Louis.
South Range.
**Superior* (*c. h.*)
South Superior.
Wentworth.
**West Superior.*
White Birch.

DUNN.

Amy.
Blairmoor.
Annsburgh.
Boyceville.
Caryville.
Cedar Falls.
Colfax.
Connersville.
Davis.
Downing.
§Downsville.
Dunnville.
Eau Galle.
Elk Mound.
Fall City.
Fosbroke.
Graytown.
Hatchville.
Knapp.
Lochiel.
Louisville.
Lucas.
**Menomonie* (*c. h.*)
Meridian.
North Menomonee.
Red Cedar.
Rock Falls.
Rusk.
Sand Creek.
Stoops.
Tonnar.
Tramway.
Vanceburgh.
Waneka.
Waubeek.
Weston.
Wheeler.

EAU CLAIRE.

Altoona.
Anthony.
Augusta.
Brackett.
**Eau Claire* (*c. h.*)
Station.
A, 415 Water St.
Fairchild.
Fall Creek.
Hadleyville.
Luddington.
Nixcorner.
Norseville.
Otter Creek.
Porter's Mills.

FLORENCE.

Commonwealth.
Florence (*c. h.*)

FOND DU LAC.

Alto.
Armstrong.
Ashford.
Banner.
Bing.
Brandon.
Byron.
Calumet Harbor.
Calumetville.
Calvary.
Campbellsport.
Dotyville.
Dundee.
Eden.
Eggersville.
El Dorado.
Elmore.
Fair Water.
**Fond du Lac* (*c. h.*)
Fourmile.
Johnsburgh.
Ketcham.

Kirkwood.
Ladoga.
Lamartine.
Malone.
Marblehead.
Marytown.
Metomen.
Mitchell.
Mount Calvary.
New Cassel.
Newfane
New Prospect.
Oak Centre.
Oakfield.
Peebles.
Prion.
**Ripon.*
Rosendale.
Saint Cloud.
Saint Kilian.
South Byron.
Summit Station.
Taycheedah
Van Dyne.
Waucousta.
**Waupun.*
West Rosendale.
Woodhull.

FOREST.

Armstrong Creek.
Cavour.
Crandon (c. h.).
Gagen.
Mansfield.
Monico.
North Crandon.
Pelican Lake.
Pratt Junction.
Three Lakes.

GRANT.

Annaton.
Anderson.
Arthur.
Bagley.
Beetown.
Big Patch.
Bloomington.
Blue River.
**Boscobel.*
Bradtville.
British Hollow.
Burton.
Cassville.
Castle Rock.
Cuba City.
Dickeysville.
Ellenborough.
Elmo.
Fair Play.
Fennimore.
Flora.
Georgetown.
Glen Haven.
Hazel Green.
§Hazelton.
Homer.
Hurricane.
Jamestown.
Kieler.
**Lancaster (c. h.).*
Liberty Ridge.
Livingston.
Louisburgh.
Millville.
Montfort.
Mount Hope.
§Mount Ida.
Muscoda.
North Andover.
Patch Grove.
**Platteville.*
Potosi.
Preston.
Rockville.
Sinsinawa.
Stitzer.
Werley.
Woodman.
Wyalusing.

GREEN.

Albany.
Attica.
Bem.
**Brodhead.*
Brooklyn.
Browntown.
Cadiz.
Clarno.
Dayton.
Exeter.
Farmers Grove.
Jordan.
**Juda.*
Martintown.
**Monroe (c. h.).*
Monticello.
New Glarus.
Oakley.
Pedee.
Polk.
Shultz.
Stewart.
Sylvester.
Twin Grove.
Tyrone.
Ula.
Wausemon.

GREEN LAKE

**Berlin.*
Dartford (c. h.).
Green Lake.
Kingston.
Mackford.
Manchester.
**Markesan.*
Marquette.
Princeton.
Stanford.
Utley.

IOWA.

Adamsville.
Arena.
Avoca.
Barber.
**Barneveld.*
Cobb.
Clyde.
**Dodgeville (c. h).*
Dry Bone.
Edmund.
Helena.
Highland.
Hillside.
Hollandale.
Hyde's Mills.
Jonesdale.
Linden.
Middlebury.
Mifflin.
**Mineral Point.*
Moscow.
Pine Knob.
Rewey.
Ridgeway.
Standart.
Union Mills.
§ Waldwick.
Wyoming.

JACKSON.

Alma Centre.
Beaver Creek.
**Black River Falls. (c. h.).*
City Point.
Darrow.
Disco.
Goodyear.
Halcyon.
Hixton.
Irving.
Levis.
McKenna.
Melrose.
Merrillon.
Millston.
North Bend.
North Branch.
Northfield.
Pine Hill.
Pray.
Price.
Roaring Creek.
Sechlerville.
Shamrock.
Taylor Station.
Tindahl.
Trout.
Wrightsville.
York.

JEFFERSON.

Aztalan.
Bernhard.
Cold Spring.
Concord.
Erfurt.
Farmington.
**Fort Atkinson.*
Harvey.
Hebron.
Helenville.
Hubbleton.
Ixonia.
**Jefferson (c. h.).*
Jefferson Junction.
Johnson's Creek.
Koshkonong.
Lake Mills.
Milford.
Navan.
Oak Hill.
Oakland.
**Palmyra.*
Pipersville.
Rome.
Sullivan.
Summer.
**Waterloo.*
**Watertown.*

JUNEAU.

Camp Douglas.
Cranberry Center.
Elroy.
Germantown.
Hustler.
Lyndon Station.
Mathers
**Mauston (c. h.)*
Meadow Valley.
Necedah.
**New Lisbon.*
Sentinel.
Union Center.
Wonewoc.

KENOSHA.

Bassett.
Berryville.
Brighton.
Bristol.
Camp Lake.
Fox River.
**Kenosha (c. h.).*
New Munster.
Paris.
Pleasant Prairie.
Ranney.
Salem.
Silver Lake
Slade's Corners.
Somers.
Trevor.
Truesdell.
Twin Lakes.
Wheatland.
Wilmot.
Woodworth

KEWAUNEE.

Ahnapee.
Alaska.
Bolt.
Carlton.
Casco.
Curran.
Darbellay.
Duvall.
Dyckesville.
Ellisville.
Euren.
Foscoro.
**Kewaunee (c. h.).*
Krok.
Lincoln.
Luxembourg.
Norman.
Pilsen.
Rankin.
Rio Creek.
Rosiere.
Ryan.
Sandy Bay.
Slovan.
Stangelville.
Thiry Daems.
Tonet.
Walhain.

LA CROSSE.

**Bangor.*
Barre Mills.
Bu ns.
Burr Oak.
Holmen.
**La Crssse (c. h.)*

Station.
NORTH SIDE.

Middle Ridge.
Midway.
Mindoro.
New Amsterdam.
Newberg's Corners.
Onalaska
Rockland.
Saint Joseph.
Sigel.
Stevenstown.
West Salem.

LA FAYETTE.

Argyle.
Belmont.
Benton
Blanchardville.
Buncombe.
Calamine.
**Darlington (c. h.)*
§Dunbarton.
Elk Grove.
Etna.
Fayette.
Gratiot.
Ipswich.
Lamont.
Leadmine.
Leslie.
Meeker's Grove.
New Diggings.
Shullsburgh.
South Wayne.
Truman.
White Oak.
Wiota.
Woodford.
Yellow Stone.

LANGLADE.

**Antigo (c. h.).*
Bryant.
Deerbrook.
Dobbston.
Elcho
Elmhurst.
Elton.
Langlade.
Kent.
Koepenick.
Lily
Morley.
Neva.
Parrish.
Phlox.
Strasburgh.
Summit Lake.
Sylvan Lake.

LINCOLN.

Bloomville.
Chat.
Corning.
Dudley.
Harrison.
Heller.
Irma.
Jerris.
Kickbush.
Somo.
**Merrill (c. h.)*
Tomahawk.

MANITOWOC.

Alverno.
Branch.
Cato.
Clark's Mills.
Cleveland.
Cooperstown.
East Gibson.
Eaton.
Francis Creek.
Greenstreet.
Grimm's.
Hika.
Kasson.
Kellnersville.
Kiel.
King's Bridge.
Larrabee.
Louis' Corner.
Melnik.
**Manitowoc (c. h.).*
Maple Grove.
Meeme.
Meggers.
Milihome.
Mishicot.
Nero.
Newtonburgh.
Niles.
Northeim.
Oslo.
Osman.
Rangeline.
Rapids.
Reedsville.
Rosecrans.
Rube.
Saint Nazianz.
Saint Wendel.
School Hill.
Stark.
Steinthal.
Taus.
Timothy.
Tisch Mills.
**Two Rivers.*
Whitelaw.

MARATHON.

Athens.
Bevent.
Bradley.
Cherokee.
Dancy.
Denny.
Edgar.
Elderon.
Emmerich.
Emmonsville.
Fenwood.
Flanner.
Granite Heights.
Halder.
Hamburgh.
Hatley.
Hogarty.
Kelley.
Knowlton.
McKinley.
McMillan.
Marathon.
March.
Moon.
Mosinee.
Naugart.
Norrie.
Nutterville.
Pike Lake.
Poniatowski.
Rib Falls.
Ringle.
Rozellville.
Schofield.
Shantytown.
Spencer.
Stettin.
Stratford.
Taegesville.
Trapp.
Unity.
**Wausau (c. h.).*
Weber.
Wein.
Wuertsburg.
Ziegler.

MARINETTE.

Amberg.
Beaver.
Big Wausaukee.
Coleman.
Crivitz.
Dunbar.
**Marinette (c. h.).*
**Menekaunee.*
Middle Inlet.
Pembine.
**Peshtigo.*
Porterfield.
Pound.

MARQUETTE.

Briggsville.
Douglas Centre.
Endeavor.
Germania.
Grover.
Harrisville.
Jeddo.
Liberty Bluff.
Midland.
**Montello (c. h.).*
Moundville.
Neshkoro.
Oxford.
Packwaukee.
Roslin.
**Westfield.*

MILWAUKEE.

Berthelet.
Brown Deer.
Butler.
Dillman.
Good Hope.
Granville.
Granville Centre.
Hale's Corners.
Heelyton.
Howard's Prairie.
**Milwaukee (c. h.).*

Stations.

**Bay View.*
Layton Park.
North Side, cor. Lee and Third Sts.
**North West*, 1126 Walnut St.
**South Side*, cor. National Ave. and Reed St.
**Third Street*, 742 Third St.
West Side, cor. 21st and Cedar Sts.
**Williamsburg.*
National Home.
New Coeln.
Northern Junction.
North Greenfield.
Oakwood.
Paynesville.
Root Creek.
Saint Francis.
Saint Martin's.
Silver Spring.
Smith.
South Milwaukee.
Stargard.
Trostville.
Wattsville.
Wauwatosa.
West Granville.
White Fish Bay.

MONROE.

Angelo.
Cashton.
§Cataract.
Clifton.
Glendale.
Homewood.
Kendall.
Kirby.
Leon.
Melvina.
Norwalk.
Norway Ridge.
Oakdale.
Oil City.
Portland.
Rapp.
Saint Marys.
**Sparta (c. h.)*
**Tomah.*
Tunnel City.
Valley Junction.
Warren.
Wilton.
Wyeville.

OCONTO.

Abrams.
Breed.
Brookside.
Chase.
Claywood.
Erickson.
Gillett.
Hayes.
Hickory.
Keegan.
Kelley Brook.
Lena.
Linwood.
Little Suamico.
Logan.
Maple Valley.
Morgan.
Mountain.
**Oconto (c. h.)*
Oconto Falls.
Pensaukee.
Spruce.
Stiles.
Timme.
Underhill.

ONEIDA.

Eagle River.
Garth.
Lac-du-Flambeau.
Harshaw.
Hazlehurst.
McCord.
McNaughton.
Minocqua
Pennington.
Reynolds.
Rhinelander (c. h.)
State Line.
Stella.
Tomahawk Lake.
Waudena.
Woodboro.
Woodruff.

OUTAGAMIE.

Apple Creek.
**Appleton (c. h.)*
Bear Creek.

Becker.
Binghamton.
Black Creek.
Bungert.
Combined Locks.
Dale.
Greenville.
Hortonville.
Kaukauna.
Kimberly.
Lawrenceville.
Leeman.
Little Chute.
Mackville.
**Medina.*
Sagole.
Seymour.
Shiocton.
Sniderville.
South Kaukauna.
South Osborn.
Stephensville.
Stinson.
Sugar Bush.

OZAUKEE.

Bartel Station.
Belgium.
Cedarburgh.
Druecker.
Fredonia.
Fredonia Station.
Freistadt.
Grafton.
Holy Cross.
Horn's Corners.
Kohler.
Mequon.
**Port Washington (c. h.)*
Saukville.
Thiensville.

PEPIN.

Arkansaw.
**Durand (c. h.)*
East Pepin.
Ella.
Pepin.
Porcupine.
Stockholm.

PIERCE.

Bay City.
Beldenville.
Big River.
Brasington.
Clayfield.
Diamond Bluff.
Ellsworth (c. h.)
Elmwood.
El Paso.
Esdaile.
Exile.
Farmhill.
Gilman.
Hager City.
Herbert.
Isaacson.
Lost Creek.
Lund.
Maiden Rock.
Martell.
Moeville.
Olivet.
Ono.
Ottman.
Plum City.
Prescott.
**River Falls.*
Rock Elm.
Spring Valley.
Trim Belle.
Viking.
Waverly.

POLK.

Alabama.
Alden.
Amery.
Andrus.
Apple River.
Balsom Lake.
Bunyan.
Clam Falls.
Clayton.
Clear Lake.
Cushing.
Deronda.
Dresser Junction.
East Farmington.
El Salem.
Gregory.
Joel.
Little Falls.
Loraine.
Luck.
North Valley.
Nye.
Osceola Mills (c. h.).
Patterson.
Pineville.
Richardson.
St. Croix Falls.
South Farmington.
Volga.
Wagon Landing.
West Denmark.
West Sweden.
Wolf Creek.

PORTAGE.

Alban.
Almond.
Amherst.
Amherst Junction.
Arnott.
Badger.
Bancroft.
Blaine.
Bovee.
Boyington.
Buena Vista.
Casimir.
Crocker's Landing.
Custer.
Ellis.
Fancher.
Garfield.
Hull.
Junction.
Keene.
Lanark.
Lone Pine.
McDill
Madely.
Meehan.
§Nelsonville.
New Hope.
Peru.
Plover.
Polonia.
Sherman.
**Stevens Point (c. h).*
Stockton.
Surrey.
Towne.

PRICE.

Fifield.
Kennan.
Knox Mills.
Ogema.
Park Falls.
**Phillips (c. h.).*
Prentice.
Worcester.

RACINE.

**Burlington.*
Caldwell.
Caledonia.
Dover.
Franksville.
Husher.
Ives' Grove.
Kansasville.
Kilbournville.
Kneeland.
Lamberton.
North Cape.
**Racine (c. h.).*
Raymond.
Rochester.
Sylvania.
Tabor.
Thompsonville.
Union Church.
Union Grove.
Waterford.
Western Union.
Wind Lake
Yorkville.

RICHLAND.

Ash Ridge.
Balmoral.
Basswood.
Bear Valley.
Bloom City.
Boaz.
Brady's.
Byrd's Creek.
Buck Creek.
Cazenovia.
Dixon.
Eagle Corners.
Excelsior.
Five Points.
Gillingham.
Henrietta.
Hub City.
Ithaca.
Keyesville.
Lone Rock.
Loyd.
Mill Creek.
Neptune.
Orion.
**Richland Centre (c. h.).*
Richland City.
Rockbridge.
Sabin.
Sextonville.
Sylvan.
Twin Bluffs.
Viola.
West Lima.
Westport.
Woodstock.
Yuba.

ROCK.

Afton.
Avon.
**Beloit.*
Cainville.
Center.
**Clinton.*
Cooksville.
Edgerton.
Emerald Grove.
**Evansville.*
Fairfield.
Fellows.
Footville.
Fulton.
Hanover.
Indian Ford.
**Janesville (c. h.).*
Johnstown.
Johnstown Center.
Leyden.
§Lima Centre.
Magnolia.
Milton.
Milton Junction.
Orfordville.
Rock Prairie.
Shopiere.
Stebbinville.
Tiffany.
Union.

ST. CROIX.

Baldwin.
Boardman.
Brookville.
Burkhart.
Cylon.
Deer Park.
Emerald.
Erin.
Glenwood.
Hammond.
Hempel.
Hersey.
Houlton.
**Hudson (c. h.).*
Inlet.
Jewett Mills.
New Centerville.
New Richmond.
North Hudson.
Pleasant Valley.
Roberts.
§Somerset.
Stanton.
Star Prairie.
Wildwood.
Wilson.
Woodville.

SAUK.

Ableman.
**Baraboo (c. h.).*
Black Hawk.
Cassell.
Delton.
Denzer.
Ironton.
King's Corners.
Lavalle.
Leland.
Lime Ridge.
Loganville.
Merrimac.
North Freedom.
Plain.
Prairie du Sac.
**Reedsburg.*
Sandusky.
**Sauk City.*
Spring Green.
Valton.

White Mound.
Witwen.

SAWYER.

Glover.
*Hayward (c. h.).
Hubbard.
Reserve.
Round Lake.
Wallace.

SHAWANO.

Angelica.
Aniwa.
Belle Plaine.
Bellevue.
Birnamwood.
Bonduel.
Briarton.
Caroline.
Cecil.
Eland.
Frazer.
Galesburgh.
Gresham.
Hermansfort.
Hofa Park
Hunting.
Hutchins.
Keshena.
Landstad.
Laney.
Leopolis.
Morris.
Pella.
Pulcifer.
Regina.
Riverside.
Rose Lawn.
*Shawano (c. h.)
Split Rock.
Tigerton.
Tilleda.
Whitcomb.
Wittenberg.

SHEBOYGAN.

Ada.
Adell.
Beechwood.
Cascade.
Cedar Grove.
Dacada.
Edwards.
Elkhart.
Franklin.
Gibbsville.
Glenbeulah.
Greenbush.
Hingham.
Hoard.
Howard Grove.
Johnsonville.
Mosel.
Oostburgh.
Parnell.
Pius.
Plymouth.
Random Lake.
Rathbun.
Rhine.
Saint Ann.
Saint George.
§Scott.
*Sheboygan (c. h.).
Sheboygan Falls.
Silver Creek.
Waldo.
Winooski.

TAYLOR.

Chelsea.
Gad.
Halway.
Interwald.
Justin.
Little Black.
*Medford (c. h.).
Perkinstown.
Rib Lake.
§Stetsonville.
Urquhart.
Westboro.
Whittlesey.

TREMPEALEAU.

Arcadia.
Blair.
Centreville.
Chimney Rock.
Cortland.
Decora Prairie.
Dodge.
Eleva.
Elk Creek.
Ettrick.
Frenchville.
Galesville
Glasgow.
Hale.
Hegg.
Independence
Osseo.
§Pigeon Falls.
Russell.
Strum.
Trempealeau.
*Whitehall (c. h.).

VERNON.

Avalanche
Bloomingdale.
§Bristow.
Burr.
Chaseburg.
Coon Valley.
Debello.
Dell.
De Soto.
Esofea.
Fargo.
Folsom.
Genoa.
Harmony.
Hillsborough.
§Kickapoo.
La Farge.
Liberty.
Liberty Pole.
Lovass.
Manning.
Mount Tabor.
Newry.
Newton.
Ontario.
Otter Vale.
Purdy.
Readstown.
Red Mound.
Rest.
Retreat.
Rockton.
Romance.
Ross.
Springville.
Star.
Stoddard.
§Sugar Grove.
Trippville.
Valley.
Victory.
*Viroqua (c. h.).
Westby.
West Prairie.
Wood.

WALWORTH.

Adams.
Allen's Grove.
Bowers.
Larien.
Delavan.
East Delavan.
East Troy.
*Elkhorn (c. h.).
Fayetteville.
Fontana.
Genoa Junction.
Heart Prairie.
Honey Creek.
La Grange.
Lake Beulah.
Lake Geneva.
Lauderdale.
Little Prairie.
Lyons.
Mayhew.
Millard.
Richmond.
Sharon.
Springfield.
Spring Prarie.
Tibbets.
Troy.
Troy Centre.
Vienna.
Walworth.
*White Water.
Williams Bay.

WASHBURN.

Carrie.
Mills.
Minong.
Namekagon.
Nobleton.
*Shell Lake (c. h.).
Spooner.
Stinnett.

WASHINGTON.

Ackerville.
Addison.
Allenton.
Aurora.
Barton.
Boltonville.
Cedar Creek.
Fillmore.
Frank.
Hartford.
Jackson.
Kewaskum.
Kirchhayn.
Kohlsville.
Lake Five
Mayfield.
Meeker.
Myra.
Nenno.
Newburgh.
Richfield.
Rockfield.
Saint Lawrence.
Saint Michael's.
Salter.
Schleisingerville.
South Germantown.
Thompson
Wayne.
Weil.
*West Bend (c. h.).

WAUKESHA.

Big Bend.
Blodgett.
Brookfield.
Calhoun.
Chamberlain.
Colgate.
Delafield.
Denoon.
Dodge's Corners
Dousman.
Duplainville.
Durham.
Eagle.
Elm Grove.
Fussville.
Genesee.
Genesee Depot.
Golden Lake.
Hartland.
Lannon.
Mapleton.
Marcy.
Menomonie Falls.
Merton.
Monches.
Monterey.
Mukwonago.
Muskego.
Nashotah.
New Berlin.
North Lake.
North Prairie.
*Oconomowoc.
Okauchee.
Ottawa.
Pewaukee.
Prospect.
Stone Bank.
Summit Centre.
Sussex.
Templeton.
Tess Corners.
Vernon.
Wales.
Waterville.
*Waukesha (c. h.).
Weiner.

WAUPACA.

Baldwin's Mills.
Big Falls.
Buckbee.
Clintonville.
Crystal Lake.
Embarrass.
Fremont.
Hatton.
Iola.
Lind.
Little Wolf.
Manawa.
Marble.
Marion.
*New London.
Nicholson.
Northland.
Northport.
Nowell.
Ogdensburg.
Ostrander.
Readfield.
Royalton.
Rural.
Scandinavia.
Sheridan.

Surat.
Symco.
**Waupaca (c. h.).*
**Weyauwega.*
Wisconsin Veterans' Home.

WAUSHARA.

Aurorahville.
Beet.
Borth.
Brushville.
Cedar Lake.
Colebrook.
Colema.
Coloma Station.
Dakota.
Hamilton.
Hancock.
Mount Morris.
Oasis.
Pine River.
Plainfield.
Poy Sippi.
Richford.
Rodney.
Saxeville.
Spring Lake.
Springwater.
Terrill.
Tustin.
Waushara.
Wautoma (c. h.)
West Bloomfield.
Wild Rose.

WINNEBAGO.

Allenville.
Butte des Morts.
Clemansville.
Crete.
Delhi.
Elo.
Eureka.
Fisk.
Koro.
**Menasha.*
**Neenah.*
Nekimi.
Omro.
Orihula.
**Oshkosh (c. h.)*
Pickett
Poygan.
Ring
Rush Lake.
Waukau
Winchester.
Winnebago.
Winneconne.
Zion.
Zittau.

WOOD.

Altdorf.
Arpin.
Auburndale.
Babcock.
Bakerville.
Bears.
Blenker.
Centralia.
Daily.
Dexterville.
**Grand Rapids (c.h.)*
Hansen.
Hewitt.
Lindsey.
Marshfield.
Milladore.
Pittsville.
Port Edwards.
Rudolph.
Saratoga.
Sherry.
Vesper.

LIST OF POST-OFFICES

OF THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD CLASSES IN WISCONSIN, WITH SALARIES OF POST-MASTERS TO DECEMBER 31, 1892.

The Postmasters of these offices are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. All other Postmasters rank as fourth class, and are appointed by the Postmaster General.

Office.	County.	Class.	Salary.
Antigo	Langlade	3	$1,700
Appleton	Outagamie	2	2,500
Ashland	Ashland	2	2,400
Augusta	Eau Claire	3	1,100
Baraboo	Sauk	3	1,900
Bayfield	Bayfield	3	1,200
Beaver Dam	Dodge	3	1,700
Beloit	Rock	2	2,400
Berlin	Green Lake	2	2,000
Black River Falls	Jackson	3	1,500
Boscobel	Grant	3	1,200
Brodhead	Green	3	1,400
Burlington	Racine	3	1,500
Centralia	Wood	3	1,100
Chilton	Calumet	3	1,100
Chippewa Falls	Chippewa	2	2,100
Clinton	Rock	3	1,300
Clintonville	Waupaca	3	1,100
Columbus	Columbia	3	1,500
Cumberland	Barron	3	1,000
Darlington	LaFayette	3	1,500
Delavan	Walworth	3	1,600
DePere	Brown	3	1,500
Dodgeville	Iowa	3	1,400
Durand	Pepin	3	1,000
Eau Claire	Eau Claire	2	2,700
Edgerton	Rock	3	1,300
Elkhorn	Walworth	3	1,400
Elroy	Juneau	3	1,000
Evansville	Rock	3	1,500
Florence	Florence	3	1,200
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	2	2,500
Fort Atkinson	Jefferson	3	1,900
Fort Howard	Brown	3	1,500
Grand Rapids	Wood	3	1,200
Green Bay	Brown	2	2,400
Hartford	Washington	3	1,000
Hayward	Sawyer	3	1,200
Horicon	Dodge	3	1,100
Hudson	St. Croix	3	1,600
Hurley	Ashland	3	1,600
Janesville	Rock	2	2,600
Jefferson	Jefferson	3	1,600
Kaukauna	Outagamie	3	1,100
Kenosha	Kenosha	2	2,100
Kilbourn City	Columbia	3	1,100
La Crosse	La Crosse	1	3,000
Lake Geneva	Walworth	3	1,700
Lake Mills	Jefferson	3	1,100
Lancaster	Grant	3	1,500
Madison	Dane	2	2,900
Manitowoc	Manitowoc	2	2,100
Marinette	Marinette	2	2,200
Marshfield	Wood	3	1,600
Mauston	Juneau	3	1,400
Medford	Taylor	3	1,300
Menasha	Winnebago	3	1,700
Menomonie	Dunn	3	1,700

POST-OFFICES OF THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD CLASSES—Continued.

Office.	County.	Class.	Salary.
Merrill	Lincoln	2	$2,000
Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1	2,900
Mineral Point	Iowa	3	1,500
Monroe	Green	3	1,800
Needah	Juneau	3	1,100
Neenah	Winnebago	2	2,000
Neilisville	Clark	3	1,500
New Lisbon	Juneau	3	1,000
New London	Waupaca	3	1,300
New Richmond	St. Croix	3	1,500
Oconomowoc	Waukesha	3	1,600
Oconto	Oconto	3	1,800
Omro	Winnebago	3	1,000
Oshkosh	Winnebago	2	2,800
Phillips	Price	3	1,500
Platteville	Grant	3	1,600
Plymouth	Sheboygan	3	1,300
Portage	Columbia	3	1,900
Port Washington	Ozaukee	3	1,300
Prairie du Chien	Crawford	3	1,400
Racine	Racine	1	3,000
Reedsburgh	Sauk	3	1,500
Rhinelander	Oneida	3	1,700
Rice Lake	Barron	3	1,400
Richland Centre	Richland	3	1,500
Ripon	Fond du Lac	3	1,800
River Falls	Pierce	3	1,500
Shawano	Shawano	3	1,200
Sheboygan	Sheboygan	2	2,500
Sheboygan Falls	Sheboygan	3	1,400
Shullsburgh	La Fayette	3	1,100
South Kaukauna	Outagamie	3	1,200
South Superior	Douglas	3	1,000
Sparta	Monroe	3	1,700
Stevens Point	Portage	2	2,100
Stoughton	Dane	3	1,700
Sturgeon Bay	Door	3	1,200
Superior	Douglas	3	1,600
Tomah	Monroe	3	1,500
Tomahawk	Lincoln	3	1,300
Two Rivers	Manitowoc	3	1,200
Viroqua	Vernon	3	1,400
Washburn	Bayfield	3	1,400
Waterloo	Jefferson	3	1,000
Watertown	Jefferson	2	2,200
Waukesha	Waukesha	2	2,300
Waupaca	Waupaca	3	1,600
Waupun	Fond du Lac	3	1,700
Wausau	Marathon	2	2,300
Wauwatosa	Milwaukee	3	1,400
West Bend	Washington	3	1,100
West Superior	Douglas	2	2,800
Whitewater	Walworth	3	1,900

POSTAL INFORMATION.

POSTAGE, REGISTRY AND MONEY ORDER FEES.

CLASSES OF MAIL MATTER AND POSTAGE THEREON.

Domestic mail matter is divided into four classes:

First Class—Letters, postal cards, and matter wholly or partly in writing, whether sealed or unsealed (except manuscript copy accompanying proof-sheets or corrected proof-sheets of the same), and all matter sealed or otherwise closed against inspection.

Rate of Postage—Two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. Postal cards, one cent each. On "drop" letters, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof, when mailed at letter-carrier's office; and one cent per ounce or fraction thereof at other offices.

Second Class—Newspapers and publications issued at stated intervals as often as four times a year, bearing a date of issue and numbered consecutively, issued from a known office of publication, and formed of printed sheets, without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding. Such publications must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, art, or some special industry. They must have a legitimate list of subscribers, and must not be designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation at nominal rates.

Rate of postage—For publishers and news agents: 1 cent a pound or fraction thereof,

For others than publishers and news agents: 1 cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.

Third Class—Books, periodicals and matter wholly in print (not included in second class), proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets and manuscript copy accompanying the same.

Rate of Postage—One cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Fourth Class—Merchandise, namely, all matter not embraced in the other three classes, and which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag, or harm the person of any one engaged in the postal service, and not above the weight provided by law.

Rate of Postage—One cent per ounce or fraction thereof, but on seeds, cuttings, roots, scions and plants, one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

THE LIMIT OF WEIGHT.

A package must not exceed four pounds in weight, unless it be a single book.

PAYMENT OF POSTAGE.

On first class matter the postage should be fully prepaid, but if two cents in stamps be affixed the matter will be forwarded and remainder due collected of addressee before delivery.

On Second-Class Matter—The postage must be fully prepaid.

On Third-Class Matter—The postage must be fully prepaid.

On Fourth-Class Matter—The postage must be fully prepaid.

WHAT MAY BE WRITTEN OR PRINTED ON MAIL MATTER.

Second Class—Name and address of persons to whom the matter is to be sent; index figures of subscription book printed or written; printed title of publication, printed or written name or address, without advertisement of publisher or sender; written or printed words or figures, or both, indicating date on which subscription ends; correction of typographical errors, a mark except by written or printed words to designate a word or passage to which it is desired to call attention; the words "sample copy;" publishers' or news agents' bills, receipts and orders for subscription, but the same shall convey no other information than the name, place of publication, subscription price, and amount of subscription due. The number of copies inclosed may be indicated on wrapper or face of package.

Third Class — Sender's name and address, with the word "from;" marks other than by written or printed words to call attention to word or passage; correction of typographical errors; on the blank leaves or cover of any book may be placed a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not in the nature of a personal correspondence; upon the address side of wrapper, envelope, tag or label must be left space sufficient for legible address and necessary stamps.

Fourth Class — With matter of this kind may be inclosed any mailable third-class matter. On wrapper, cover, tag or label may be written name and address of sender with word "from;" marks, numbers, names or letters for purposes of description, or same may be printed; any printed matter not in nature of a personal correspondence. On address side must be left space sufficient for legible address and necessary stamps.

THE REGISTRY SYSTEM.

All mail matter, including drop letters, may be registered; but not matter addressed to fictitious names, initials, or box numbers, or bearing vague and indefinite addresses.

The registry fee is ten cents in addition to postage. It must be prepaid by stamps affixed.

The rates of postage to all other countries and colonies (except Canada and Mexico) are as follows:

Letters, 15 grams (½ ounce)	5 cents.
Postal cards, each	2 cents.
Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces	1 cent.
Commercial papers:	
Packets not in excess of 10 ounces	5 cents.
Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Samples of merchandise:	
Packets not in excess of 4 ounces	2 cents.
Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Registration fee on letters or other articles	10 cents.

Ordinary letters for countries of the Postal Union (except Canada and Mexico) must be forwarded whether any postage is prepaid on them or not. All other mailable matter must be prepaid, at least, partially.

CANADA AND MEXICO.

Matter mailed in the United States addressed to Canada or Mexico is subject to the same postage rates and conditions as it would be if it were addressed for delivery in the United States.

THE POSTAL MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

The following are the fees for domestic money orders:

For orders not exceeding $5	5c.
For orders exceeding $5 and not exceeding $10	8c.
For orders exceeding $10 and not exceeding $15	10c.
For orders exceeding $15 and not exceeding $30	15c.
For orders exceeding $30 and not exceeding $40	20c.
For orders exceeding $40 and not exceeding $50	25c.
Far orders exceeding $50 and not exceeding $60	30c.
For orders exceeding $60 and not exceeding $70	35c.
For orders exceeding $70 and not exceeding $80	40c.
For orders exceeding $80 and not exceeding $100	45c.

The fee for a postal note is 3 cents.

A Postal Note may be drawn for any amount from one cent to four dollars and ninety-nine cents.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS.

Postal conventions are now in operation for the exchange of money-orders between the United States and the following countries, viz.: Switzerland, Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, France (including Algeria and Tunis), Italy, Canada, Newfoundland, Jamaica, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, the Cape Colony, the Windward Islands (embracing the islands of Barbados, Grenada, St. Vincent, and St. Lucia), the Lee-

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ward Islands (consisting of the presidencies of Antigua, St. Christopher—Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat and the Virgin Islands), Belgium, Portugal (including the Azores and the Madeira Islands), Tasmania, the Hawaiian kingdom, Sweden, Japan, Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, the Bahama islands, the colony of Trinidad and Tobago, Australia, Helvetia, the colony of British Guiana, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the colony of South Australia.

The fees for international money orders are as follows:

For sums not exceeding $10	10c
Over $10 and not exceeding $20	20c
Over $20 and not exceeding $30	30c
Over $30 and not exceeding $40	40c
Over $40 and not exceeding $50	50c
Over $50 and not exceeding $60	60c
Over $60 and not exceeding $70	70c
Over $70 and not exceeding $80	80c
Over $80 and not exceeding $90	90c
Over $90 and not exceeding $100	$1 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES WITH POPULATION—1840 TO 1890.

States and Territories.	1840.		1850.		1860.		1870.		1880.		1890.	
TOTAL		17,069,453		23,191,876		31,443,321		38,558,371		50,155,783		62,622,250
Alabama	12	590,756	12	771,623	13	964,201	16	996,992	17	1,262,505	17	1,513,017
Alaska	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	46	33,426	51	36,500
Arizona	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	46	9,658	44	40,440	48	59,620
Arkansas	25	97,574	26	209,897	26	435,450	26	484,471	25	802,525	24	1,128,179
California	..	.....	29	92,597	25	379,994	24	560,247	24	864,694	22	1,208,130
Colorado	..	.....	..	.....	38	34,277	42	39,864	35	194,327	31	412,198
Connecticut	20	309,978	21	370,792	24	460,147	25	537,454	28	622,700	29	746,258
Delaware	26	78,085	30	91,532	32	112,216	35	125,015	38	146,608	42	168,493
District of Col.	28	43,712	33	51,687	35	75,080	34	131,700	36	177,624	39	230,392
Florida	27	54,477	31	87,442	31	140,424	33	187,748	34	269,493	32	391,422
Georgia	9	691,392	9	906,185	11	1,057,286	12	1,184,109	13	1,542,180	12	1,837,353
Idaho	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	45	14,999	47	32,610	46	84,385
Illinois	14	476,183	11	851,470	4	1,711,951	4	2,539,891	4	3,077,871	3	3,826,351
Indiana	10	685,866	7	988,416	6	1,350,428	6	1,680,637	6	1,978,301	8	2,192,404
Indian Ter*	..	.....	..	.....	41	2,761	41	68,152	41	76,895	45	120,389
Iowa	29	43,112	27	192,214	20	674,913	11	1,194,020	10	1,624,615	10	1,911,896
Kansas	..	.....	..	.....	33	107,206	29	364,399	20	996,096	19	1,427,096
Kentucky	6	779,828	8	982,405	9	1,155,684	8	1,321,011	8	1,648,690	11	1,858,635
Louisiana	19	352,411	18	517,762	17	708,002	21	726,915	22	939,946	25	1,118,587
Maine	13	501,793	16	583,169	22	628,279	23	626,915	27	648,936	30	661,086
Maryland	15	470,019	17	583,034	19	687,049	20	780,894	23	934,943	27	1,042,390
Massachusetts	8	737,699	6	994,514	7	1,231,066	7	1,457,351	7	1,783,085	6	2,238,943
Michigan	23	212,267	20	397,654	16	749,113	13	1,184,059	9	1,636,937	9	2,093,889
Minnesota	..	.....	36	6,077	30	172,023	28	439,706	26	780,773	20	1,301,826
Mississippi	17	375,651	15	606,526	14	791,305	18	827,922	18	1,131,597	21	1,289,600
Missouri	16	383,702	13	682,044	8	1,182,012	5	1,721,295	5	2,168,380	5	2,679,184
Montana	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	44	20,595	45	39,159	44	132,159
Nebraska	..	.....	..	.....	36	28,841	36	122,993	30	452,402	26	1,058,910
Nevada	..	.....	..	.....	42	6,857	41	42,491	43	62,266	50	45,761
N. Hampshire	22	284,574	22	317,976	27	326,073	31	318,300	31	346,991	33	376,530
New Jersey	18	373,306	19	489,555	21	672,035	17	906,096	19	1,131,116	18	1,444,933
New Mexico	..	.....	32	61,547	34	93,516	37	91,874	40	119,565	13	153,593
New York	1	2,428,921	1	3,097,394	1	3,880,735	1	4,382,759	1	5,082,871	1	5,997,853
N. Carolina	7	753,419	10	869,039	12	992,622	14	1,071,361	15	1,399,750	16	1,617,947
North Dakota	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	41	182,719
Ohio	3	1,519,467	3	1,980,329	3	2,339,511	3	2,665,260	3	3,198,062	4	3,672,316
Oklahoma	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	47	61,834
Oregon	..	.....	34	13,294	36	52,465	38	90,923	37	174,768	38	313,767
Pennsylvania	2	1,724,033	2	2,311,786	2	2,906,215	2	3,521,951	2	4,282,891	2	5,258,014
Rhode Island	24	108,830	28	147,545	29	174,620	32	217,353	33	276,531	35	345,506
S. Carolina	11	594,398	14	668,507	18	703,708	22	705,606	21	995,577	23	1,151,149
South Dakota	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	37	328,808
Tennessee	5	829,210	5	1,002,717	10	1,109,801	9	1,258,520	12	1,542,359	13	1,767,518
Texas	..	.....	25	212,592	23	604,215	19	818,579	11	1,591,749	7	2,235,523
Utah	..	.....	35	11,380	37	40,273	39	86,786	39	143,963	40	207,905
Vermont	21	291,948	23	314,120	28	315,098	30	330,551	32	332,286	36	332,422
Virginia	4	1,239,797	4	1,421,661	5	1,596,318	10	1,225,163	14	1,512,565	15	1,655,980
Washington	..	.....	..	.....	40	11,594	43	23,955	42	75,116	34	349,390
West Virginia	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	27	442,014	29	618,457	28	762,794
Wisconsin	30	30,945	24	305,391	15	775,881	15	1,054,670	16	1,315,497	14	1,686,880
Wyoming	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	47	9,118	48	20,789	48	60,705

NOTE.—The narrow column under each census year shows the order of the states and territories according to magnitude of population.

*Not included in totals.

Table of States admitted, with date of ratification of constitution and date of admission into Union since adoption of same, and how formed.

	Name of States and Territories.	Ratification or date of admission.	How formed.
1	Alabama	1819	Formed from territory ceded United States by South Carolina and Georgia; seceded January 11, 1861; readmitted July 13, 1868.
2	Alaska		Russia, treaty 1867.
3	Arizona		Mexico, treaty 1848, and "Gadsden purchase," 1852.
4	Arkansas	1836	France, treaty 1803, under name of "Louisiana."
5	California	1850	Mexico, treaty 1848.
6	Colorado	1876	Mexico, treaty 1848, and France, 1803.
7	Connecticut	1788	One of the thirteen original states.
8	Delaware	1787	One of the thirteen original states.
9	Dist. of Columbia		Established under 17th clause of 8th, section constitution United States. From Maryland and Virginia acts of states, 1788-89.
10	Florida	1845	From territory ceded United States by Spain, treaty 1819; seceded January 11, 1861; readmitted June 25, 1868.
11	Georgia	1788	One of the thirteen original states; seceded January 19, 1861; readmitted act of July 15, 1870.
12	Idaho	1890	From territory ceded by France, treaty 1803.
13	Illinois	1818	Virginia.
14	Indiana	1816	Virginia.
15	Indian Territory		France, treaty 1803.
16	Iowa	1846	From portion of territory of Wisconsin as territory of Iowa, June 12, 1838.
17	Kansas	1861	Territory ceded by France, 1803, and Texas, 1850.
18	Kentucky	1792	Territory of Virginia.
19	Louisiana	1812	France, treaty 1803; seceded January 26, 1861; readmitted July 9, 1868.
20	Maine	1820	Massachusetts.
21	Maryland	1788	One of the thirteen original states.
22	Massachusetts	1788	One of the thirteen original states.
23	Michigan	1837	Virginia.
24	Minnesota	1858	France, treaty 1803.
25	Mississippi	1817	France, treaty 1803; Georgia and South Carolina; seceded January 9, 1861; readmitted act February 23, 1870.
26	Missouri	1821	France, treaty 1803.
27	Montana	1889	France, treaty 1803.
28	Nebraska	1867	France, treaty 1803.
29	Nevada	1864	Mexico, treaty 1848.
30	New Hampshire	1788	One of the thirteen original states.
31	New Jersey	1787	One of the thirteen original states.
32	New Mexico		Mexico, treaty 1848.
33	New York	1788	One of the thirteen original states.
34	North Carolina	1789	One of the thirteen original states; seceded May 21, 1861; readmitted July 4, 1868.
35	North Dakota	1889	France, 1803.
36	Ohio	1802	Virginia.
37	Oklahoma		From portion of Indian Territory.
38	Oregon	1859	France, 1803; Spain, 1819, and Great Britain, 1846.
39	Pennsylvania	1787	One of the thirteen original states.
40	Rhode Island	1790	One of the thirteen original states.
41	South Carolina	1788	One of the thirteen original states; seceded December 20, 1860; readmitted July 9, 1868.
42	South Dakota	1889	France, 1803.
43	Tennessee	1796	North Carolina; seceded May 6, 1861; readmitted July 24, 1866.
44	Texas	1845	Originally part of Republic of Mexico. By revolt independence established and annexed to United States; seceded February 1, 1861; readmitted act March 30, 1870.
45	Utah		Mexico, treaty 1848, and Gadsden purchase, 1852.
46	Vermont	1791	New York.
47	Virginia	1788	One of the thirteen original states; area at date of ratification was 61,352 square miles; on December, 31, 1862, portion was set off and admitted into Union as "West Virginia"; seceded April 17, 1860; readmitted act of, January 26, 1870.
48	Washington	1889	France, 1803; northern boundary settled by treaty with Great Britain; "Oregon, treaty," June 15, 1846.
49	West Virginia	1862	Virginia.
50	Wisconsin	1848	Michigan, as territory of Wisconsin, April 20, 1836.
51	Wyoming	1890	France, 1803.

POPULATION OF WISCONSIN, 1836–1890.

(STATE AND FEDERAL CENSUS BY COUNTIES.)

COUNTIES.	1836.	1838.	1840.	1842.	1846.	1847.	1850.	1855.	1860.	1865.	1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.
Adams							187	6,868	6,492	5,698	6,601	6,502	6,741	6,921	6,889
Ashland									515	256	221	750	1,559	6,941	20,063
Barron									13		538	3,737	7,023	13,596	15,416
Bayfield									353	269	344	1,032	564	3,431	7,390
Brown	2,706	3,049	2,107	2,146	2,662	2,914	6,215	6,699	11,795	15,282	25,168	35,373	34,090	36,921	39,164
Buffalo								832	3,864	6,776	11,123	14,219	15,528	16,483	15,997
Burnett									12	171	706	1,456	3,140	4,607	4,393
Calumet			275	407	836	1,060	1,743	3,631	7,895	8,638	12,335	15,065	16,631	17,667	16,639
Chippewa							615	838	1,895	3,278	8,311	13,995	15,492	25,135	25,143
Clark								232	789	1,011	3,450	7,282	10,715	15,423	17,708
Columbia					1,966	3,791	9,565	17,965	24,411	26,112	28,802	28,803	28,065	29,855	28,350
Crawford	1,229	850	1,502	1,449	1,444	1,409	2,498	3,323	8,068	11,011	13,075	15,035	15,644	16,181	15,987
Dane		172	314	776	8,239	10,935	16,639	37,714	43,922	50,192	53,096	52,798	53,234	58,400	59,578
Dodge		18	67	149	7,787	14,906	19,138	34,540	42,818	46,841	47,035	48,394	45,928	46,333	44,984
Door								739	2,948	3,098	4,919	8,020	11,645	15,552	15,682
Douglas								385	812	532	1,122	741	655	2,704	13,468
Dunn								1,796	2,704	5,170	9,488	13,427	16,818	21,951	22,664
Eau Claire									3,162	5,281	10,769	15,991	19,902	34,789	30,673
Florence														1,720	2,604
Fond du Lac			139	295	3,548	7,459	14,510	24,784	34,154	42,029	46,273	50,241	46,855	46,822	44,088
Forest														425	1,012
Grant		2,763	3,926	5,937	12,034	11,720	16,198	23,170	31,189	33,618	37,979	39,086	37,852	37,277	36,651
Green		494	933	1,594	4,758	6,487	8,566	14,827	19,808	20,646	23,611	22,027	21,729	23,071	22,732
Green Lake									12,663	12,596	13,195	15,274	14,481	16,008	15,163
Iowa	3,218	5,234	3,978	5,029	14,906	7,963	9,522	15,205	18,967	20,657	24,544	24,133	23,628	22,872	22,117
Jackson								1,098	4,170	5,631	7,687	11,339	13,283	15,902	15,797
Jefferson		468	914	1,638	8,680	11,464	15,317	26,869	30,438	30,596	34,050	34,908	32,155	34,256	33,530
Juneau									8,770	10,013	12,396	15,300	15,580	17,024	17,121
Kenosha							10,734	12,307	13,900	12,676	13,177	13,907	13,550	14,137	15,581
Kewaunee								1,109	5,530	7,039	10,281	14,405	15,805	17,278	16,153
La Crosse								3,904	12,186	14,834	20,295	23,945	27,072	34,791	38,801
La Fayette						9,335	11,531	16,064	18,134	20,358	22,667	22,169	21,278	20,467	20,265
La Pointe						367									
Langlade													685	5,912	9,465
Lincoln													895	2,011	6,989	12,008
Manitowoc			235	263	629	1,285	3,702	13,018	22,416	26,762	33,369	38,456	37,506	38,692	37,831
Marathon							480	447	2,892	3,678	5,885	10,111	17,121	27,053	30,369
Marinette													8,929	13,494	20,304
Marquette			18	59	989	2,261	508	1,427	8,233	7,327	8,057	8,597	8,907	9,487	9,676

Milwaukee	2,893	3,131	5,605	9,565	15,925	22,791	31,077	46,265	62,518	72,320	89,936	122,927	138,523	189,660	236,101
Monroe								2,407	8,410	11,652	16,552	21,026	21,606	23,549	23,211
Oconto								1,501	3,592	4,858	8,322	13,812	9,843	13,205	15,009
Oneida															5,010
Outagamie								4,914	9,587	11,852	18,440	25,558	28,716	35,659	38,690
Ozaukee								12,973	15,682	14,882	15,579	16,545	15,462	15,797	14,943
Pepin									2,393	3,002	4,659	5,816	6,226	6,972	6,932
Pierce								1,720	4,672	6,324	10,003	15,101	17,744	19,645	20,385
Polk								547	1,400	1,677	3,422	6,736	10,018	12,881	12,968
Portage			1,623	646	931	1,504	1,250	5,151	7,507	8,145	10,640	14,856	17,731	23,248	24,798
Price													785	3,071	5,258
Racine		2,054	3,475	6,318	17,983	19,539	14,973	20,673	21,360	22,884	26,742	28,702	30,921	35,398	36,268
Richland							963	5,584	9,732	12,186	15,736	17,353	18,174	19,303	19,121
Rock			1,701	2,867	12,405	14,729	20,750	31,364	36,690	36,033	39,030	39,039	38,823	42,620	43,220
St. Croix					1,419	1,614	624	2,040	5,392	7,255	11,039	14,956	18,956	22,379	23,139
Sauk			102	393	1,003	2,178	4,371	13,614	18,963	20,154	23,868	26,932	28,729	30,359	30,575
Sawyer														2,431	1,977
Shawano								254	829	1,369	3,165	6,635	10,371	16,629	19,236
Sheboygan			133	221	1,637	5,580	8,310	20,301	26,875	27,671	31,773	34,021	34,206	38,600	42,489
Taylor												849	2,311	5,703	6,731
Trempealeau								493	2,569	5,199	10,728	14,992	17,189	19,112	18,920
Vernon								4,823	11,007	13,644	18,673	21,524	23,235	24,423	25,111
Walworth		1,010	2,611	4,618	13,439	15,039	17,862	22,662	26,496	25,773	25,992	26,259	26,249	27,802	27,860
Washburn														1,671	2,926
Washington		64	343	965	7,473	15,447	19,485	18,897	23,622	24,019	23,905	23,862	23,442	23,692	22,751
Waukesha					13,793	15,866	19,258	24,012	26,831	27,029	28,258	11,523	28,957	31,123	33,270
Waupaca								4,437	8,851	11,208	15,533	19,646	20,954	25,340	26,794
Waushara								5,541	8,770	9,002	11,379	29,425	12,688	13,921	13,507
Winnebago			135	143	732	2,747	10,167	17,439	23,770	29,767	37,325	45,033	42,741	50,395	50,097
Wood									2,425	2,965	3,911	6,048	8,981	14,358	18,127
Total	11,683	18,139	30,945	44,478	155,277	210,546	305,391	552,109	775,881	868,325	1,054,670	1,236,729	1,315,480	1,563,413	1,686,880

NOTE — In 1830, the population of Wisconsin Territory was 3,245, and there were but two counties, Brown and Crawford.

POPULATION OF WISCONSIN, BY COUNTIES, WITH COLOR, SEX AND GENERAL NATIVITY.

States and Counties.	Aggregate White.		Native White.						Foreign White.		Total Colored.	
			Total.		*Native Parents.*		*Foreign Parents.*					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Wisconsin	871,426	809,047	587,533	573,951	222,637	212,012	364,896	361,939	283,893	235,096	3,525	2,882
Adams	3,599	3,224	2,894	2,619	1,818	1,690	1,076	929	705	605	30	36
Ashland	12,676	7,341	6,077	4,495	2,437	1,499	3,640	2,996	6,599	2,846	33	13
Barron	8,330	7,034	5,437	4,884	2,771	2,407	2,666	2,477	2,893	2,150	31	21
Bayfield	4,476	2,605	2,020	1,555	902	640	1,118	915	2,456	1,050	154	155
Brown	19,622	18,659	13,377	13,195	3,604	3,449	9,773	9,746	6,245	5,464	476	407
Buffalo	8,551	7,446	5,728	5,354	1,631	1,414	4,097	3,940	2,823	2,092	.....	.....
Burnett	2,296	2,016	1,178	1,010	237	213	941	797	1,118	1,006	39	42
Calumet	8,399	7,906	6,023	5,906	1,476	1,433	4,547	4,473	2,376	2,000	179	155
Chippewa	13,508	11,461	8,652	8,114	3,661	3,208	4,991	4,906	4,856	3,347	88	85
Clark	9,447	8,258	6,722	6,245	3,388	3,028	3,334	3,217	2,725	2,013	3	.....
Columbia	14,347	13,988	10,441	10,501	4,324	4,441	6,117	6,060	3,906	3,487	9	6
Crawford	8,132	7,820	6,478	6,370	3,416	3,375	3,062	2,995	1,654	1,450	17	18
Dane	30,618	28,862	21,362	20,979	7,964	7,764	13,398	13,215	9,256	7,883	59	39
Dodge	23,090	21,825	15,719	15,335	4,365	4,532	11,354	10,803	7,371	6,490	46	23
Door	8,403	7,248	5,428	4,993	1,163	1,039	4,265	3,954	2,974	2,255	19	13
Douglas	8,450	4,749	4,193	2,899	2,012	1,275	2,181	1,624	4,263	1,850	152	111
Dunn	12,043	10,605	8,205	7,585	3,820	3,404	4,385	4,181	3,838	3,020	9	7
Eau Claire	16,083	14,607	10,179	9,928	4,381	4,178	5,798	5,750	5,860	4,679	20	7
Florence	1,553	1,039	643	596	227	160	416	436	912	443	6	4
Fond du Lac	21,973	21,982	16,060	16,669	6,136	6,496	9,924	10,173	5,918	5,313	71	57
Forest	573	314	355	252	185	144	170	108	224	62	60	59
Grant	18,469	18,114	15,004	15,147	7,652	7,793	7,352	7,354	3,465	2,967	34	34
Green	11,714	10,986	8,896	8,678	4,926	4,919	3,970	3,759	2,818	2,308	15	17
Green Lake	7,623	7,534	5,023	5,165	1,901	1,938	3,122	3,227	2,600	2,369	3	3
Iowa	11,181	10,922	8,495	8,451	2,690	2,709	5,805	5,742	2,686	2,471	8	6
Jackson	8,406	7,380	5,962	5,471	2,982	2,658	2,980	2,813	2,444	1,909	10	1
Jefferson	16,951	16,545	11,754	11,563	3,998	4,001	7,756	7,562	5,197	4,982	17	17
Juneau	8,737	8,322	6,732	6,624	3,825	3,656	2,907	2,968	2,005	1,698	38	24

Kenosha	8,140	7,421	5,538	5,297	2,193	2,081	3,345	3,216	2,602	2,124	11	9
Kewaunee	8,278	7,866	5,340	5,233	530	537	4,810	4,696	2,938	2,633	4	5
La Crosse	19,726	19,006	12,843	12,940	4,771	4,479	8,072	8,461	6,883	6,066	41	28
Lafayette	10,305	9,957	8,025	7,980	3,362	3,358	4,663	4,622	2,280	1,977	2	1
Langlade	5,123	4,327	3,540	3,180	1,501	1,378	2,039	1,802	1,583	1,147	12	3
Lincoln	6,803	5,190	4,061	3,581	1,628	1,350	2,436	2,231	2,739	1,609	10	5
Manitowoc	19,151	18,666	12,550	12,620	2,014	1,854	10,536	10,766	6,601	6,046	6	8
Marathon	16,075	14,183	9,675	8,973	2,537	2,281	7,138	6,692	6,400	5,210	58	53
Marinette	11,286	8,853	6,243	5,581	2,179	1,606	4,064	3,975	5,043	3,272	85	80
Marquette	4,850	4,825	3,408	3,511	1,152	1,158	2,256	2,353	1,442	1,314	1	.....
Milwaukee	117,699	117,922	69,592	74,200	16,117	16,182	53,475	58,018	43,107	43,722	286	194
Monroe	11,850	11,289	8,970	8,762	4,519	4,223	4,451	4,539	2,880	2,527	37	35
Oconto	8,087	6,860	5,154	4,633	1,549	1,370	3,605	3,263	2,933	2,227	39	23
Oneida	3,312	1,640	2,366	1,244	1,498	734	868	510	946	396	29	29
Outagamie	19,221	18,498	13,471	13,417	4,294	4,114	9,177	9,303	5,750	5,081	544	427
Ozaukee	7,641	7,297	5,307	5,174	1,135	1,098	4,172	4,076	2,334	2,123	2	3
Pepin	3,659	3,273	2,655	2,430	1,319	1,169	1,336	1,261	1,004	843	.....	.....
Pierce	10,693	9,671	7,612	7,188	3,400	3,235	4,212	3,953	3,081	2,483	12	9
Polk	6,941	5,901	4,208	3,711	1,556	1,369	2,652	2,342	2,733	2,190	59	67
Portage	12,697	12,090	8,554	8,376	3,277	3,137	5,277	5,239	4,143	3,714	9	2
Price	3,230	2,020	1,526	1,086	545	349	981	737	1,710	934	2	.....
Racine	18,324	17,833	11,714	11,961	3,604	3,734	8,110	8,227	6,610	5,872	51	60
Richland	9,786	9,017	8,825	8,474	6,903	6,627	1,922	1,847	961	843	14	4
Rock	21,689	21,201	17,013	17,124	10,374	10,219	6,639	6,905	4,676	4,267	86	54
St. Croix	12,277	10,858	8,148	7,739	3,293	2,984	4,855	4,755	4,129	3,119	1	3
Sauk	15,341	15,194	11,430	11,645	5,446	5,621	5,984	6,024	3,918	3,549	16	17
Sawyer	1,201	766	649	486	355	231	294	255	555	280	3	4
Shawano	10,146	8,696	6,315	5,607	1,600	1,336	4,715	4,271	3,831	3,089	220	174
Sheboygan	21,820	20,661	14,429	14,278	3,734	3,804	10,695	10,474	7,391	6,383	4	4
Taylor	3,693	3,001	1,828	1,606	494	418	1,334	1,188	1,865	1,395	16	21
Trempealeau	9,877	9,031	6,342	5,987	1,676	1,597	4,666	4,390	3,535	3,044	6	6
Vernon	12,946	12,082	10,043	9,517	5,815	5,360	4,228	4,157	2,903	2,565	43	40
Walworth	13,958	13,846	10,959	11,242	6,658	6,932	4,299	4,310	3,001	2,604	33	23
Washburn	1,622	1,273	1,012	852	553	429	459	423	610	421	16	15
Washington	11,678	11,073	8,538	8,226	2,164	2,174	6,374	6,052	3,140	2,847	.....	.....
Waukesha	17,096	16,092	12,060	11,879	4,639	4,501	7,421	7,378	5,036	4,213	42	40
Waupaca	13,993	12,782	9,753	9,301	4,096	3,754	5,657	5,547	4,240	3,481	13	6
Waushara	7,068	6,426	5,489	5,066	2,982	2,716	2,507	2,350	1,579	1,360	10	3
Winnebago	25,203	24,756	17,110	17,576	6,994	6,992	10,116	10,584	8,093	7,180	73	65
Wood	9,701	8,422	6,200	5,685	2,289	2,058	3,911	3,627	3,501	2,737	3	1

AREA OF STATE, ACRES OF LAND, ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY, TAX AND POPU ATION—BY COUNTIES, 1892.

Counties.	Square miles.	Number of acres.	Assessed Value by State Board.			Total assessed value of all property.	Tax 1.557676 mills per cent. on valuation.	Population census 1890.
			Personal property.	Land.	City and village lots.			
Total	54,450	31,221,153	$119,724,782	$330,869,491	$203,405,727	$654,000,000	$1,018,720 00	1,686,880
Adams	690	345,451	$249,516	$1,500,389	$15,095	$1,765,000	$2,749 23	6,889
Ashland	1,648	643,217	1,299,873	4,284,797	4,035,330	9,620,000	14,985 41	20,063
Barron	900	549,502	509,501	2,025,559	502,740	3,038,000	4,732 18	15,416
Bayfield	1,406	711,897	763,542	3,450,000	546,455	4,760,000	7,414 47	7,390
Brown	530	300,071	1,454,318	4,000,682	3,000,000	8,455,000	13,170 08	39,164
Buffalo	657	429,461	977,668	2,000,000	313,332	3,291,000	5,126 28	15,997
Burnett	891	291,713	115,379	882,636	29,985	1,028,000	1,601 22	4,393
Calumet	340	200,677	1,020,521	4,670,574	509,905	6,201,000	9,659 11	16,639
Chippewa	1,980	1,186,142	1,265,254	4,500,000	2,869,746	8,635,000	13,450 50	25,143
Clark	1,224	739,612	651,098	4,000,000	758,902	5,410 000	8,427 02	17,703
Columbia	780	493,287	2,595,998	7,459,637	1,795,365	11,851,000	18,459 98	28,350
Crawford	535	352,396	551,593	2,000,000	428,407	2,980,000	4,641 84	14,987
Dane	1,200	757,242	5,852,296	16,265,394	7,466,310	29,584,000	46,082 33	59,578
Dodge	900	544,787	2,455,666	16,089,674	2,941,660	21,487,000	33,469 79	44,984
Door	450	293,637	544,904	1,425,096	425,000	2,395,000	3,730 61	15,682
Douglas	1,336	658,918	1,034,953	7,500,047	10,720,000	19,255,000	29,993 10	13,468
Dunn	860	534,672	1,133,650	4,000,000	723,350	5,857,000	9,123 28	22,664
Eau Claire	648	376,677	1,783,385	2,271,600	3,978,015	8,033,000	12,512 82	30,673
Florence	498	289,116	144,182	1,255,818	80,000	1,480,000	2,305 35	2,604
Fond du Lac	720	449,230	3,130,427	11,929,930	3.515.643	18,576,000	28,935 43	44.088
Forest	1,276	754,196	36,076	2,500,000	29,924	2,566,000	3,996 96	1,012
Grant	1,130	735,746	2,986,669	8,619.661	1,748,670	13,355,000	20,802 75	36,651
Green	576	365,532	3,571,030	6,300,000	1,874,970	11,746,000	18,296 46	22,732
Green Lake	360	220,511	1,082,779	3,750,000	911,221	5,744,000	8,947 30	15,163
*Iowa	740	473,867	2,011,051	4,999,949	1,000,000	8,011,000	12,478 61	22,117
Jackson	992	538,231	648 402	2,500,000	386,598	3,535,000	5,506 36	15,797
Jefferson	570	339,711	2,483,821	9,170,179	2,480,000	14,134,000	22,016 25	33,530
Juneau	800	412,613	850,446	1,889,554	525,000	3,625,000	5,085 78	17.121
Kenosha	280	171,895	1,398,642	5,000,000	1,687,358	8,086,000	12,595 39	15,581
Kewaunee	336	215,979	1,044,547	2,614,370	451,083	4,110,000	6,402 02	16,153
La Crosse	450	290,045	2.621,664	3,307,353	7,510,983	13,440,000	20,935 14	38,801
La Fayette	630	397,046	1,793,564	6,011,436	583,000	8,388,000	13,065 77	20,265
Langlade	876	498,561	294,164	1,300,000	570,836	2,165,000	3,372 34	9,465
Lincoln	700	466,918	1,128,371	1,600,000	1,249,629	3,978,000	6,196 39	12,008

Manitowoc	587	370,941	2,144,401	8,749,599	1,500,000	12,394,000	19,305	83	37,831
Marathon	1,584	929,751	1,583,071	2,500,000	1,531,929	5,615,000	8,746	31	30,369
Marinette	1,118	814,467	1,667,134	3,700,000	1,838,866	7,206,000	11,224	59	20,304
Marquette	481	293,970	505,593	1,347,918	212,489	2,066,000	3,218	16	9,676
Milwaukee	232	136,413	20,704,717	21,500,000	81,795,283	124,000,000	193,152	28	236,101
Monroe	900	539,225	1,294,706	2,710,771	944,523	4,950,000	7,710	50	23,211
Oconto	1,127	603,958	818,235	1,600,000	556,765	2,975,000	4,634	08	15,009
Oneida	2,036	313,103	92,094	3,000,000	299,906	3,392,000	5,283	59	5,010
Outagamie	640	355,824	1,599,519	4,750,481	5,000,000	11,350,000	17,679	60	38,690
Ozaukee	232	143,745	1,097,161	5,416,306	549,533	7,063 000	11,001	90	14,943
Pepin	244	145,640	280,077	870,107	177,816	1,328,000	2,068	55	6,932
Pierce	570	365,067	752,547	3,500,000	682,453	4,935,000	7,687	06	20,385
Polk	955	564,588	220,896	2,500,000	138,104	2,859,000	4,453	34	12,968
Portage	792	483,650	671,504	2,000,000	1,100,496	3,772,000	5,875	50	24,798
Price	1,160	1,055,986	591,498	2,225,000	203,502	3,025,000	4,711	94	6,258
Racine	340	207,987	3,285,387	5,749,618	7,500,000	16,635 000	25,911	89	36,268
Richland	570	370,951	1,107,847	2,876,52	519,627	4,504,000	7,015	76	19,121
Rock	720	449,470	4,958,489	15,958,38	5,677,123	26,594,000	41,424	95	43,220
St. Croix	730	461,715	1,298,578	4,566,87	1,467,550	7,333,000	11,422	40	23,139
Sauk	837	529,978	2,113,673	6,201,392	1,174,935	9,490,000	14,782	31	30,575
Sawyer	1,368	719,640	182,166	2,000,000	73.834	2,256,000	3,514	13	1,977
Shawano	1,152	538,813	728,632	2,272,420	510,948	3,512.000	5,470	53	19,236
Sheboygan	515	320,911	3,359,809	12,482,191	5,000.000	20,842,000	32,465	07	42,489
Taylor	990	586,449	225,849	729,456	154,695	1,110,000	1,729	00	6,731
Trempealeau	732	470,920	1,178,604	2,762,750	372,645	4 314,000	6,719	78	18,920
Vernon	800	506,263	1,138,429	3,500,000	374,571	5,013,000	7,808	60	25,111
Walworth	570	350,064	4,210,082	10,150,000	2,839,918	17,200,000	26,792	06	27,860
Washburn	864	346,764	178,716	694,390	69,894	943,000	1,468	72	2,926
Washington	430	279,845	1,880,795	9,000,000	922,205	11,803,000	18,385	29	22,751
Waukesha	576	347,934	3,509,513	12,250,487	4,250,000	20,010,000	31,169	09	33.270
Waupaca	756	467,138	1,327,759	2,656,241	1,110,000	5,094,000	7,934	79	26,794
Waushara	645	394,277	451,047	2,000,000	192,953	2.644,000	4,118	50	13,507
Winnebago	460	262,094	4,413,752	5,824,248	7,900,000	18,138,000	28,253	18	50,097
Wood	828	457,561	567,551	1,750,000	1,093,449	3,411,000	5,313	17	18,127

*NOTE.—$50.40, special charge for publishing charter for village of Linden, Iowa county, is not included in table of taxes.

VALUATION OF THE TAXABLE PROPERTY OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN,

As determined by the State Board of Assessment for 1892, *and the apportionment of the tax and special charges for said year.*

Counties.	Valuation by State Board.	State tax, 1.557,676 mills percent. valuation.	Special Charges.						Total Tax,
			State Hospital.	Northern Hospital.	Industrial School for Boys	Care of Chronic Insane.	Special Loans	School District Loans.	
Adams	$1,765,000	$2,749 23	$636 02			$94 22		$500 50	$3,979 97
Ashland	9,620,000	14,985 41		$1,474 26	$183 28		$1,316 42	530 00	18,489 37
Barron	3,038,000	4,732 18	1,742 91		48 57	381 64	3,502 00	1,291 27	11,698 57
Bayfield	4,760,000	7,414 47		534 86	9 00		750 00	3,198 33	11,906 66
Brown	8,455,000	13,170 08		3,161 86	266 27		11,382 00	152 34	28,132 55
Buffalo	3,291,000	5,126 28	1,262 45			1,249 50		65 33	7,703 56
Burnett	1,028,000	1,601 22	584 90			661 34		335 36	3,182 82
Calumet	6,201,000	9,659 11		950 46	26 86	1,677 46			12,313 89
Chippewa	8,635,000	13,450 50	79 68	1,606 51	223 56	2,892 22	4,412 00	1,415 12	24,078 59
Clark	5,410,000	8,427 02	242 19	905 03	112 86	669 61	888 10	1,229 22	12,474 08
Columbia	11,851,000	18,459 98	1,574 37		187 43			292 00	20,513 78
Crawford	2,980,000	4,641 84	1,359 09		112 00	1,998 20		793 20	8,904 33
Dane	29,584,000	46,082 33	3,718 99		163 14		6,000 00	423 25	56,387 71
Dodge	21,487,000	33,469 79	10 50	1,497 39	112 71				35,090 39
Door	2,395,000	3,730 61		1,000 95	102 71	873 63		619 38	6,327 28
Douglas	19,255,000	29,993 10		1,210 53	100 00	156 77		422 00	31,882 40
Dunn	5,857,000	9,123 28	1,393 22		154 57	880 03	5,125 00	1,944 50	18,620 60
Eau Claire	8,033,000	12,512 82	486 41	2,054 02	47 28	2,550 44	881 45	3,879 16	22,412 49
Florence	1,480,000	2,305 35		307 67	41 57		3,450 00		6,104 59
Fond du Lac	18,576,000	28,935 43		1,657 36	669 98				31,262 77
Forest	2,564,000	3,995 96		12 64			270 00	318 00	4,627 60
Grant	13,355,000	20,802 75	2,176 02		211 14			692 55	23,882 46
Green	11,716,000	18,296 46	1,162 83		104 57			969 10	20,531 96
Green Lake	5,744,000	8,947 30		919 62	69 57	1,081,10	2,400 00		13,417 59
*Iowa	8,011,000	12,478 61	653 13		19 43		4,254 44	188 80	17,594 41
Jackson	3,535,000	5,506 36	1,659 56		173 99	1,330 79	4,366 67	1,078 02	14,117 39
Jefferson	14,134,000	22,016 25	73 50	2,070 08	124 29				24,284 12
Juneau	3,265,600	5,085 78	1,281 92	78 43	52 28	2,616 66		468 98	9,584 05
Kenosha	8,086,000	12,595 39		1,057 38	104 57	1,953 75			15,711 09
Kewaunee	4,110,000	6,402 02		1,085 76		1,246 51		254 80	8,989 09
La Crosse	13,440,000	20,935 14	2,215 80	52 07	141 60			138 45	23,482 46
La Fayette	8,388,000	13,065 77	1,719 41		68 71	2,116 49		1,023 90	17,984 28

Langlade	2,165,000	3,372 34		474 28	35 86	94 78	121 00	801 72	4,899 91
Lincoln	3,978,000	6,196 39		1,083 03			8,028 35	1,083 44	16,391 21
Manitowoc	12,394,000	19,305 83		1,833 21	203 27		580 00		21,922 3
Marathon	5,615,000	8,746 31		2,030 83	104 57	1,052 17	3,274 18	2,393 09	17,602 15
Marinette	7,206,000	11,224 59		1,582 82	219 56	442 94		1,451 89	14,921 80
Marquette	2,066,000	3,218 16	51 50	627 09		999 78		110 00	5,006 53
Milwaukee	124,000,000	193,152 28		177 74	746 24		585 00		194,661 26
Monroe	4,950,000	7,710 50	1,836 46		96 56	1,078 45		879 17	11,601 14
Oconto	2,975,000	4,634 08			379 98	2,144 03	110 00	1,139 23	8,407 37
Oneida	3,392,000	5,283 59		297 05			3,347 89	3,912 00	12,840 53
Outagamie	11,350,000	17,679 60		1,449 00	535 68		388 00	250 80	20,303 08
Ozaukee	7,063,000	11,001 90		1,093 74		1,655 98			13,751 62
Pepin	1,328,000	2,068 55	607 31			297 01		281 24	3,254 11
Pierce	4,935,000	7,687 06	2,203 23	594 36	104 57	531 13		810 34	11,930 69
Polk	2,859,000	4,453 34	956 79		26 28	1,835 82	696 00	1,592 69	9,560 92
Portage	3,772,000	5,875 50		758 21	3 71	936 46		1,284 50	8,858 38
Price	3,025,000	4,711 94			53 28		7,418 33	266 00	12,449 55
Racine	16,635,000	25,911 89		1,304 86	104 57				27,321 32
Richland	4,504,000	7,015 76	1,167 55		52 28	1,903 65		365 78	10,505 02
Rock	26,594,000	41,424 95	1,832 80		128 85			163 30	43,549 90
St. Croix	7,333,000	11,422 40	2,139 16		89 00	1,286 23		3,085 21	18,021 00
Sauk	9,490,000	14,782 31	1,463 74		226 85				16,472 90
Sawyer	2,356,000	3,514 13	340 53						3,854 66
Shawano	3,512,000	5,470 53		709 77	8 28	360 42	2,235 00	1,113 28	9,897 28
Sheboygan	20,842,000	32,465 07		1,972 15	93 00				34,530 22
Taylor	1,110,000	1,729 00		816 10	202 56	274 36	2,253 00	617 21	5,892 23
Trempealeau	4,314,000	6,719 78	1,946 48		9 14	1,562 44	2,483 32	1,096 93	13,818 09
Vernon	5,013,000	7,808 60	1,466 10		73 71			827 69	10,176 10
Walworth	17,200,000	26,792 06	1,846 72		100 85			156 80	28,896 43
Washburn	943,000	1,468 72	509 82		23 00		9,011 15	3,165 66	14,178 35
Washington	11,803,000	18,385 29		1,149 43	24 57	2,165 23			21,724 62
Waukesha	20,010,000	31,169 09	87 43	1,951 19	240 99	3,652 31			37,101 01
Waupaca	5,094,000	7,934 79		2,187 03	223 85	1,490 90	5,705 00	120 98	17,662 55
Waushara	2,644,000	4,118 50		1,138 66	103 00	313 87	1,200 00	1,145 90	8,019 93
Winnebago	18,138,000	28,253 18		3,065 43	537 99		1,800 00	450 00	34,106 60
Wood	3,411,000	5,313 17		1,223 78	150 42	87 51	1,871 25	1,533 35	10,179 48
Total	$654,000,000	$1,018,720 00	$42,488 52	$49,157 59	$8,534 81	$48,586 98	$100,105 56	$52,349 76	$1,319,943 22

* NOTE—$50.40, special charge for publishing charter of the village of Linden, Iowa county, is not included in table.

POPULATION OF WISCONSIN, BY COUNTIES.

Counties.	Population.		Increase.	
	1890.	*1880.*	Number.	Per cent.
The State	1,686,880	1,315,497	371,383	28.23
Adams	6,889	6,741	148	2.20
Ashland	20,063	1,559	18,504	1,186.91
Barron	15,416	7,024	8,392	119.48
Bayfield	7,390	564	6,826	1,210.28
Brown	39,164	34,078	5,086	14.92
Buffalo	15,997	15,528	469	3.02
Burnett	4,393	3,140	1,253	39.90
Calumet	16,639	16,632	7	0 04
Chippewa	25,143	15,491	9,652	62.31
Clark	17,708	10,715	6,993	65.26
Columbia	28,350	28,065	285	1.02
Crawford	15,987	15,644	343	2.19
Dane	59,578	53,233	6,345	11.92
Dodge	44,984	45,931	a947	a2.06
Door	15,682	11,645	4,037	34 67
Douglas	13,468	655	12,813	1,956.18
Dunn	22,664	16,817	5,847	34 77
Eau Claire	30,675	19,993	10,680	53.42
Florence	2,604	.....	2,604	.....
Fond du Lac	44,088	46,859	a2,771	a5.91
Forest	1,013	.....	1,013	.....
Grant	36,651	37,852	a1,201	a3.17
Green	22.732	21,729	1,003	4,62
Green Lake	15.163	14,483	680	4.70
Iowa	22,117	23,628	a1,511	a6.39
Jackson	15,797	13,285	2,512	18 91
Jefferson	33,520	32,156	1,374	4.27
Juneau	17,121	15,582	1,539	9.88
Kenosha	15,581	13,550	2,031	14.99
Kewaunee	16,153	15,807	346	2 19
La Crosse	38,801	27,073	11,728	43.32
La Fayette	20,265	21,279	a1,014	a4.77
Langlade	9,465	685	8,780	1,281.75
Lincoln	12.008	2,011	9,997	497.12
Manitowoc	37,831	37,505	326	0.87
Marathon	30,369	17,121	13,248	77.38
Marinette	20,304	8,929	11,375	127.39
Marquette	9,676	8,908	768	8.62
Milwaukee	236.101	138,537	97,564	70.42
Monroe	23,211	21,607	1,604	7.42
Oconto	15.009	9,848	5,161	52 41
Oneida	5,010	.....	5,010	.....
Outagamie	38,690	28,716	9,974	34.73
Ozaukee	14,943	15,461	a518	a3.35
Pepin	6,932	6,226	706	11.34
Pierce	20,385	17.744	2,641	14.88
Polk	12,968	10,018	2,950	29.45
Portage	24,798	17,731	7,067	39 86
Price	5,258	785	4,473	569.81
Racine	36,268	30,922	5,346	17.29
Richland	19,121	18,174	947	5.21
Rock	43,220	38,823	4,397	11.33
Saint Croix	23,139	18,956	4,183	22.07
Sauk	30,575	28,729	1,846	6.43
Sawyer	1,977	.....	1,977	.....
Shawano	19,236	10,371	8,865	85 48
Sheboygan	42,489	34,206	8,283	24 22
Taylor	6,731	2,311	4,420	191 26
Trempealeau	18,920	17,189	1,731	10.07
Vernon	25,111	23,235	1,876	8.07
Walworth	27,860	26,249	1,611	6 14
Washburn	2,926	.....	2,926	.....
Washington	22.751	23,442	a691	a2 95
Waukesha	33,270	28,957	4,313	14.89
Waupaca	26,794	20,955	5,839	27.86
Waushara	13,507	12,687	820	6.46
Winnebago	50,097	42,740	7,357	17.21
Wood	18,127	8,981	9,146	101.84

a Decrease.

POPULATION OF WISCONSIN BY SCHOOL AGES.

Ages and Sex.	All classes.	Native born.	Fo'eign born.	Aggregate white.	Native White.			Fo'eign white.	Total colored
					Total.	Native parents	Fo'eign parents		
From 5 to 17.....	504,094	449,963	54,131	502,017	447,900	133,439	309,461	54,117	2,077
From 18 to 20 ...	99,752	80,754	18,998	99,373	80,395	21,766	58,629	18,978	379
From 5 to 20.....	603,846	530,717	73,129	601,390	528,295	160,205	368,090	73,095	2,456
Males from 5 to 17.....	253,934	226,175	27,759	252,842	225,092	69,857	155,235	27,750	1,092
Females from 5 to 17.....	250,160	223,788	26,372	249,175	222,803	68,582	154,226	26,367	985
Males from 18 to 20.....	49,420	39,394	10,026	49,209	39,201	10,761	28,440	10,008	211
Females from 18 to 20.....	50,332	41,360	8,972	50,164	41,194	11,005	30,189	8,970	168

POPULATION OF THIRTY-FIVE CITIES AND VILLAGES, IN ORDER OF THEIR RANK.

Cities and Villages.	Counties.	Population.		Increase.	
		1890.	*1880.*	Number.	Per cent.
Milwaukee city.....	Milwaukee	204,468	115,587	88,881	76.90
La Crosse city.....	La Crosse.....	25,090	14,505	10,585	72.97
Oshkosh city.....	Winnebago..	22,836	15,748	7,088	45 01
Racine city.....	Racine	21,014	16,031	4,983	31.08
Eau Claire city.... ..	Eau Claire.	17,415	10,119	7,296	72.10
Sheboygan city.....	Sheboygan	16,359	7,314	9,045	123.67
Madison city	Dane	13,426	10,324	3,102	30.05
Fond du Lac city.....	Fond du Lac	12,024	13,094	*a*1,070	*a*8 10
Superior city	Douglas	11,983	.....	11,983	.....
Appleton city	Outagamie	11,869	8,005	3,864	48.27
Marinette city.....	Marinette.....	11,523	2,750	8,773	319 02
Janesville city.	Rock	10,836	9,018	1,818	20.16
Ashland city.....	Ashland	9,956	....	9,956	.....
Wausau city.....	Marathon.....	9,253	4,277	4,976	116.34
Green Bay city.....	Brown..... ..	9,069	7,464	1,605	21.50
Watertown city.....	Dodge & Jefferson.	8,755	7,883	872	11 06
Chippewa Falls city...	Chippewa.	8,670	3,982	4,688	117.73
Stevens Point city .. .	Portage.....	7,896	4,449	3,447	77.48
Manitowoc city.....	Manitowoc	7,710	6,367	1,343	21.09
Merrill city.....	Lincoln.....	6,809	.....	6,809	.....
Kenosha city..... .	Kenosha.....	6,532	5,039	1,493	29.63
Waukesha village.....	Waukesha.	6,321	2,969	3,352	112.90
Beloit city.....	Rock....	6,315	4,790	1,525	31,84
Menomonie city.....	Dunn	5,491	2,589	2,902	112.09
Oconto city..... ..	Oconto	5,219	4,171	1,048	25 13
Portage city..... ...	Columbia....	5,143	4,346	797	18.34
Neenah city.....	Winnebago	5,083	4,202	881	20.97
Fort Howard city	Brown.....	4,754	3,083	1,671	54.20
Kaukauna city	Outagamie	4,667	834	3,833	459 59
Baraboo city.....	Sauk	4,605	3,266	1,339	41.00
Menasha city.....	Winnebago.....	4,581	3,144	1,437	45.71
Antigo city.....	Langlade.....	4,424	.. ..	4,424	.....
Whitewater city.....	Walworth	4,359	3,617	742	20.51
Beaver Dam city	Dodge	4,222	3,416	806	23.59
Berlin city.....	Green Lake and Waushara	4,149	3,353	796	23.74

a Decrease.

FACTS ABOUT WISCONSIN.

GATHERED FROM THE BULLETINS OF THE CENSUS BUREAU.

POPULATION.—The population of Wisconsin in 1890 was 1,686,880. In 1880 it was 1,315,497, an increase of 28.32 per cent.

COLORED POPULATION—The total colored population of the United States in 1890 was 7,638,360, classified as follows: (1) Persons of African descent, blacks, 6,337,980; mulattoes, 956,989; quadroons 105,135; octaroons, 69,936; (2) Chinese, 107,475; (3) Japanese, 2,039; (4) Civilized Indians, 58,806. The increase during the decade was 13.51 per cent. The increase of Chinese in the decade was 1.91 per cent.

In Wisconsin the colored population is returned as follows: In 1850, 635; in 1860, 1,171; in 1870, 2,113; in 1880, 2,702; in 1890, 2,444.

In Wisconsin the number of Chinese in 1880 was 16; in 1890, 119. In the earlier decades none were reported. Of Japanese, 9 were reported in 1890; none previously. Of civilized Indians, there were in 1860, 1,017; in 1870, 1,206; in 1880, 3,162; in 1890, 3,834. As to Indians on reservations, see page ——

MILITIA AGE—The male population of Wisconsin, within the militia age or period of life in which males are subject to military duty was, in 1890, as follows: All classes, 347,469. Of these 208,209 were native born; 139,260 foreign born; aggregate of white persons, 346,058; colored persons, 1,811. The population of the United States of the militia ages was, in the whole, 13,230,168.

PAUPERS IN ALMSHOUSES—The number of paupers in almshouses in Wisconsin in 1890 was 2,641, of whom 1,517 were males and 1,124 were females. The grand total in the United States, by the same census, was 73,045.

CONVICTS—In 1890 there were 530 convicts in the state prison, of whom 507 were white persons, 10 Indians, 1 Chinese, and 12 were negroes. Of these 311 were native.

HOMICIDES—The number of prisoners charged with homicide in Wisconsin in 1890, was 127, a ratio of 75 in 1,000,000 inhabitants. The number charged in 1880 was 71, a ratio of 54 in 1,000,000, an increase of 38.89 per cent. The number of prisoners in the whole Union, so charged, was 7,351. The number so charged in 1880 was 4,608. The ratio increased from 92 in a million to 117, an increase in the whole country of 27.17 per cent.

The following table shows the increase in Wisconsin in the last decade:

Five to seventeen years inclusive.				Eighteen to twenty years inclusive				Five to twenty years inclusive.			
		Increase.				Increase.				Increase.	
1890.	1880.	Number.	Per Cent.	1890.	1880.	Number.	Per Cent.	1890.	1880.	Number.	Per Cent.
504,094	405,878	98,216	24 20	99,752	88,248	11,504	13.04	603,846	494,126	109,720	22.20

While the gain of population in Wisconsin in the last decade was 28.23 per cent. in population the per cent. of gain in school enrollment was but 16.97.

During the decade five new counties were formed; Florence in 1882, from Marinette and Oconto; Forest in 1885, from Langlade, Lincoln and Oconto; Oneida in 1885, from Lincoln; Sawyer in 1883, from Ashland and Chippewa; and Washburn in 1883, from Burnett. The population of the counties from parts of which new ones have been formed, is given in the above tables as returned in 1880 Seven of the 68 counties in the state show a decrease in population. Fond du Lac county shows a loss of 2,771 or 5.91 per cent Dodge, Grant, Iowa, Lafayette, Ozaukee and Washington show a small decrease since 1880. The total population in the several decades since admission into the union will be found on p—— of this volume.

INDIANS LIVING ON RESERVATIONS

IN WISCONSIN.

Agencies and Reservations.	Tribe.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Ration Indians.	Remarks.
Grand total		7,915	3,969	3,946	976	Apparent decrease of 64 since 1889.
Green Bay agency		3,137	1,665	1,472	.....	
La Pointe agency		4,778	2,304	2,474	976	
Green Bay agency	Oneida (including homeless Indians.)	1,716	925	791	.....	Decrease of 35 since 1889.
	Stockbridge	110	61	49	.....	Decrease of 28 since 1889.
	Menominee	1,311	679	632	.....	Decrease of 31 since 1889.
Total		3,137	1,665	1,472	.....	Decrease by Commissioner's Report.
La Pointe agency	Chippewa at Red Cliff	403	188	215	160	Decrease of 1 since 1889.
	Chippewa at Bull river	641	336	305	33	Decrease of 70 since 1889.
	Chippewa at Fond du Lac	740	383	357	36	Decrease of 29 since 1889.
	Chippewa at La Court d' Oreilles.	1,234	590	644	308	Decrease of 14 since 1889.
	Chippewa at Grand Portage	290	140	150	97	Increase of 3 since 1889.
	Chippewa at Boise fort (Vermillion Lake Band.)	800	375	425	200	Increase of 81 since 1889.
	Chippewa at Lac du Flambeau.	670	292	378	142	Increase of 32 since 1889.
Total		4,778	2,304	2,474	976	

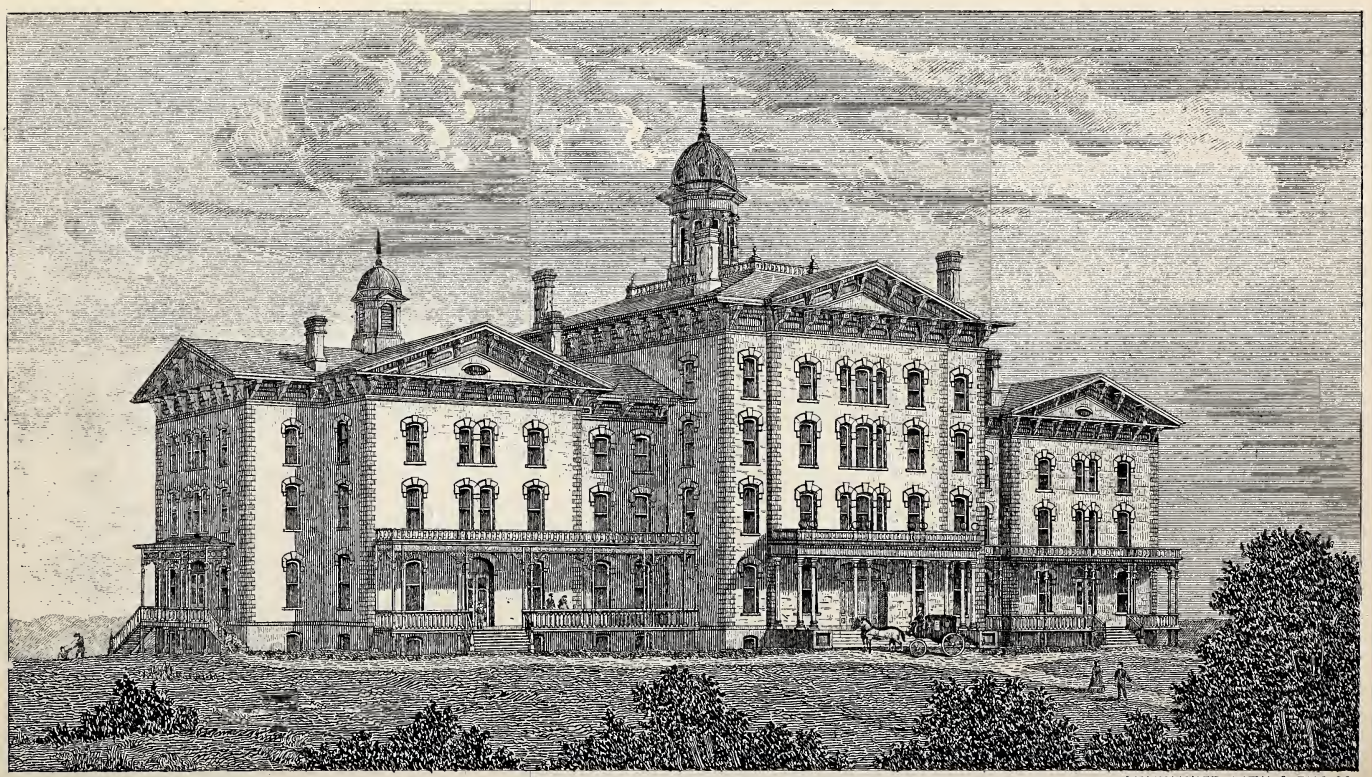
The total number of Indians in the United States and territories (exclusive of Alaska) in 1890, was 249,273. Of these, 133,382 were on reservations; 65,301 males, 68,081 females. Of the 32,537 not living on reservations, 16,945 were males. 15,622 females. In Wisconsin, of those on reservations, as above given, 3,969 are males, 3,946 females. In addition there were 981 (527 males and 454 females) Indians not on reservations, making the whole number in Wisconsin 8,896.

INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Size, number and location. Indian population and vital statistics.

[Prepared by the Indian Bureau.]

States and Territories.	Area of Indian Reservation.				Population on Reservations (Indians).			Vital Statistics.			
	1880.		*1889.*					*1880.*		*1889.*	
	Acres.	Square miles	Acres.	Square miles	*1870.*	*1880.*	*1889.*	Born.	Died.	Born.	Died.
Arizona	3,092,720	4,832.50	6,603,191	10,317.50	32,052	21,361	17,779	40	35	87	81
California	501,083	788.00	494,045	772.00	21,627	10,669	12,739	66	69	94	73
Colorado	12,467,200	19,480.00	1,094,400	1,710.00	7,300	2,530	1,772	113	80	77	40
Dakota	36,616,448	57,213.50	26,719,218	41,749.00	27,521	27,168	29,713	941	448	964	1,316
Idaho	2,748,981	4,295.00	2,611,481	4,080.00	5,669	4,020	4,174	18	16	51	58
Indian Territory	41,100,915	64,236.00	39,199,530	61,249.00	55,839	76,895	79,692	370	755	441	363
Iowa	692	1.00	1,258	2.00	295	355	393	25	15	17	11
Kansas	137,747	215.00	102,026	159.50	8,343	746	989	30	35	47	33
Michigan	66,332	104.00	27,319	42.50	8,099	10,141	7,428	121	67	72	48
Minnesota	5,026,447	7,853.00	4,747,941	7,419.00	6,367	6,198	6,239	50	75	156	187
Montana	29,356,800	45,870.00	10,591,360	16,549.00	19,335	21,650	11,214	477	305	303	259
Nebraska	436,252	682.00	136,947	214.00	6,410	4,409	3,701	186	167	83	66
Nevada	885,015	1,383.00	954,135	1,490.50	16,220	6,800	8,251	285	154	84	49
New Mexico	7,228,731	11,295.00	10,002,525	15,629.00	20,430	23,452	28,928	39	13	2,131	1,609
New York	86,366	135.00	87,677	137.00	4,804	5,139	5,046	225	154	.....	.....
North Carolina	65,211	102.00	65,211	102.00	.....	2,200	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	3,853,800	6,022.00	2,075,240	3,242.00	10,975	5,355	4,510	153	102	99	140
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	290	290	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	2,039,040	3,186.00	3,972,480	6,207.00	12,800	40	2,294	14	10	39	36
Washington	6,925,748	10,821.00	4,045,284	6,321.00	12,794	14,289	9,789	141	127	85	79
Wisconsin	586,026	916.00	512,061	800.00	4,389	8,847	9,243	136	102	291	223
Wyoming	1,520,000	2,375.00	2,342,400	3,660.00	2,400	2,063	1,945	.....	.....	60	48
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	710	1,302	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	154,741,554	241,804.00	116,385,729	181,852.00	284,069	255,327	250,441	3,430	2,729	5,181	4,719



MILWAUKEE, LITH & ENG.CO.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, JANESVILLE.

INTERNAL REVENUE DISTRICTS—WISCONSIN.

1st.—HENRY FINK, Collector, Milwaukee.

COUNTIES.

Brown	Kenosha	Ozaukee	Waushara.
Calumet	Kewaunee	Racine	Winnebago.
Dodge	Manitowoc	Shawano	Langlade, except 8, townships in western portion of said connty.
Door	Marinette	Sheboygan	
Florence	Marquette	Walworth	
Fond du Lac	Milwaukee	Washington	
Forest	Oconto	Waukesha	
Green Lake	Outagamie	Waupaca	

Collections for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, $3,410,421.40.

2d.—E. M. ROGERS, Collector, Madison.

COUNTIES.

Adams	Douglas	Lincoln	St. Croix.
Ashland	Dunn	Marathon	Sauk.
Barron	Eau Claire	Monroe	Sawyer.
Bayfield	Grant	Oneida	Taylor.
Buffalo	Green	Pepin	Trempealeau.
Burnett	Iowa	Pierce	Vernon.
Chippewa	Jackson	Polk	Washburn.
Clark	Jefferson	Portage	Wood and western eight towns, Langlade county.
Columbia	Juneau	Price	
Crawford	La Crosse	Richland	
Dane	La Fayette	Rock	

Collections for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, $484,297.98.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT, 1862–92.

REVENUE BY FISCAL YEARS.

Year.	Customs.	Internal Revenue.	Direct Tax.	Sales of Public Lands.	Miscellaneous Sources.		Total Revenue.	Excess of Revenue Over Ordinary Expenditures.
					Premiums on Loans and Sales of Gold Coin.	Other Miscellaneous Items.		
1862	$49,065,398	.....	$1,795,332	$152,204	$68,400	$915,122	$51,987,455	*$422,774,363
1863	69,059,642	$37,640,788	1,485,104	167,617	603,345	3,741,794	112,697,291	* 602,043,434
1864	102,316,153	109,741,134	475,649	588,333	21,174,101	30,331,401	264,626,772	* 600,695,870
1865	84,928,261	209,464,215	1,200,573	996,553	11,683,447	25,441,556	333,714,605	* 963,840,619
1866	179,046,652	309,226,813	1,974,754	665,031	38,083,056	29,036,314	558,032,620	37,223,208
1867	176,417,811	266,027,537	4,200,234	1,163,576	27,787,330	15,037,522	490,634,010	133,091,335
1868	164,464,600	191,087,589	1,788,146	1,348,715	29,203,629	17,745,404	405,658,083	28,297,798
1869	180,048,427	158,356,461	765,686	4,020,344	13,755,491	13,997,339	370,043,797	48,078,469
1870	194,538,374	184,899,756	229,103	3,350,482	15,295,644	12,942,118	411,255,478	101,601,917
1871	206,270,408	143,098,154	580,355	2,388,647	8,892,840	22,093,541	383,323,945	91,146,757
1872	216,370,287	130,642,178	.....	2,575,714	9,412,638	15,106,051	374,106,868	96,588,905
1873	188,089,523	112,729,314	315,255	2,882,312	11,560,531	17,161,270	333,738,205	43,392,959
1874	163,103,834	102,409,785	.....	1,852,429	5,037,665	17,075,043	289,478,755	2,344,882
1875	157,167,722	110,007,494	.....	1,413,640	3,979,280	15,431,915	288,000,051	13,376,658
1876	148,071,985	116,700,732	93,799	1,129,467	4,029,281	17,456,776	287,482,039	29,022,242
1877	130,956,493	118,630,408	....	976,254	405,777	18,031,655	269,000,587	30,340,578
1878	130,170,680	110,581,625	.....	1,079,743	317,102	15,614,728	257,763,879	20,799,552
1879	137,250,048	113,561,611	.....	924,781	1,505,048	20,585,697	273,827,184	6,879,301
1880	186,522,065	124,009,374	31	1,016,507	110	21,978,525	333,526,611	65,883,653
1881	198,156,676	135,264,336	1,517	2,201,863	.....	25,154,851	360,782,293	100,069,405
1882	220,410,730	146,497,595	160,142	4,753,140	.....	31,703,643	403,525,259	145,543,811
1883	214,706,497	144,720,369	108,157	7,955,864	.....	30,796,695	398,287,582	132,879,444
1884	195,067,490	121,586,073	70,721	9,810,705	....	21,984,882	348,519,870	104,393,626
1885	181,471,939	112,498,726	.....	5,705,986	.....	24,014,055	323,690,706	63,463,771
1886	192,905,023	116,805,936	108,240	5,630,999	....	20,989,528	336,439,727	93,956,589
1887	217,286,893	118,823,391	32,892	9,254,285	....	26,005,815	371,403,278	103,471,098
1888	219,091,174	124,296,872	1,566	11,202,017	.....	24,674,446	379,269,075	111,341,274
1889	223,832,742	130,881,514	....	8,038,652	.....	24,297,151	387,059,059	87,701,081
1890	229,668,584	142,606,705	....	6,358,272	....	24,447,419	403,080,982	85,040,272
1891	219,522,205	145,686,249	.....	4,029,535	.....	23,374,457	392,612,447	26,838,542
1892	177,452,964	133,971,072	.....	3,261,876	....	20,251,872	554,397,784	9,914,454

*Expenditures in excess of revenue.

PRINCIPAL OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Statement of outstanding principal of the public debt of the United States on January 1, of each year from 1791 to 1842, inclusive; and on July 1 of each year from 1843 to 1886, inclusive; December 1, 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890; December 31, 1891, and November 30, 1892.

1791 Jan. 1....$75,463,476 52	1825 Jan. 1 ...$83,788,432 71	1859 July 1 . $58,496,837 88
1792 Jan. 1.... 77,217,924 65	1826 Jan. 1 ... 81,054,059 99	1860 July 1.. 64,842,287 88
1793 Jan. 1.... 80,352,634 04	1827 Jan. 1.... 73,987,357 20	1861 July 1.. 90,580,873 72
1794 Jan. 1.... 78,427,404 77	1828 Jan. 1.... 67,475,043 87	1862 July 1.. 524,176,412 13
1795 Jan. 1.... 80,747,587 39	1829 Jan. 1.... 58,421,413 67	1863 July 1..1,119,772,138 63
1796 Jan. 1.... 83,762,172 07	1830 Jan. 1.... 48,565,406 50	1864 July 1..1,815,784,370 57
1797 Jan. 1. .. 82,064,479 33	1831 Jan. 1.... 39,123,191 68	1865 July 1..2,680,647,869 74
1798 Jan. 1.... 79,228,529 12	1832 Jan. 1.... 24,322,235 18	1866 July 1..2,773,236,173 69
1799 Jan. 1 ... 78,408,669 77	1833 Jan. 1.... 7,001,698 83	1867 July 1..2,678,126,103 87
1800 Jan. 1.... 82,976,294 35	1834 Jan. 1.... 4,760,082 08	1868 July 1..2,611,687,851 19
1801 Jan. 1.... 83,038,050 80	1835 Jan. 1.... 37,513 05	1869 July 1..2,588,452,213 94
1802 Jan. 1.... 86,712,632 25	1836 Jan. 1.... 336,957 83	1870 July 1..2,480,672,427 81
1803 Jan. 1.... 77,054,686 30	1837 Jan. 1.... 3,308,124 07	1871 July 1..2,353,211,332 32
1804 Jan. 1... 86,427,120 88	1838 Jan. 1.... 10,434,221 14	1872 July 1..2,253,251,328 78
1805 Jan. 1.... 82,312,150 50	1839 Jan. 1.... 3,573,343 82	1873 July 1..2,234,482,993 20
1806 Jan. 1.... 75,723,270 66	1840 Jan. 1.... 5,250,875 54	1874 July 1..2,251,690,468 43
1807 Jan. 1.... 69,218,398 64	1841 Jan. 1.... 13,594,480 73	1875 July 1..2,232,284,531 95
1808 Jan. 1.... 65,196,317 97	1842 Jan. 1 ... 20,601,226 28	1876 July 1..2,180,395,067 15
1809 Jan. 1.... 57,023,192 09	1843 July 1... 32,742,922 00	1877 July 1..2,205,301,392 10
1810 Jan. 1.... 53,173,217 52	1844 July 1.... 23,461,652 50	1878 July 1..2,256,205,892 53
1811 Jan. 1 ... 48,005,587 76	1845 July 1.... 15,925,303 01	1879 July 1..2,349,567,232 04
1812 Jan. 1.... 45,209,737 90	1846 July 1.... 15,550,202 97	1880 July 1..2,128,791,054 63
1813 Jan. 1.... 55,962,827 57	1847 July 1.... 38,826,534 77	1881 July 1..2,077,389,253 58
1814 Jan. 1.... 81,487,846 24	1848 July 1.... 47,044,862 23	1882 July 1..1,926,088,678 03
1815 Jan. 1.... 99,833,660 15	1849 July 1 ... 63,061,858 69	1883 July 1..1,892,547,412 07
1816 Jan. 1....127,334,933 74	1850 July 1 . 63,452,773 55	1884 July 1..1,838,904,607 57
1817 Jan. 1....123,491,965 16	1851 July 1.... 68,304,796 02	1885 July 1..1,872,340,557 14
1818 Jan. 1....103,466,633 83	1852 July 1 .. 66,199,341 71	1886 July 1..1,783,438,697 78
1819 Jan. 1.... 95,529,648 28	1853 July 1 ... 59,803,117 70	1887 Dec. 1..1,664,461,536 38
1820 Jan. 1.... 91,015,566 15	1854 July 1 .. 42,242,222 42	1888 Dec. 1..1,680,917,706 23
1821 Jan. 1.... 89,987,427 66	1855 July 1.... 35,586,858 56	1889 Dec. 1..1,617,372,419 53
1822 Jan. 1.... 93,546,676 98	1856 July 1.... 31,972,537 90	1890 Dec. 1..1,549,296,126 48
1823 Jan. 1.... 90,875,877 28	1857 July 1.... 28,699,831 85	1891 Dec.31..1,553,125,224 00
1824 Jan. 1.... 90,269,777 77	1858 July 1.... 44,911,881 03	1892 Dec.31..1,563,612,455 00

This includes the aggregate debt, embracing certificates and treasury notes. The interest bearing debt is $585,032,980. The decrease since March 1, 1889, reported at $259,073,240.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

January 1st.....New Year's Day.
February 22d.....Washington's Birthday.
May 30th.....Memorial Day.
July 4th.....Independence Day.
Tuesday next succeeding first Monday in November in even years...General Election Day.
Thanksgiving Day.....The Fourth Thursday in November.
December 25th.....Christmas Day.

"Whenever either of said days shall fall on Sunday, the succeeding Monday is a legal holiday."—(Section 2577 R. S. 1878 as amended by chapter 146, laws of 1879.)

NATIONAL BANKS.

Number and authorized capital of banks organized and closed in each year ended October 31 since the establishment of the national banking system.

Year.	Organized.		Closed.				Net Yearly Increase.		Net Yearly Decrease.	
			In Liquidation.		Insolvent.					
	No.	Capital.	No.	Capital.	No.	Capital.	No.	Capital.	No.	Capital.
1863	134	$16,378,700					134	$16,378,700		
1864	453	79,366,950	3				450	79,366,950		
1865	1,014	242,542,982	6	$330,000	1	$50,000	1,007	242,162,982		
1866	62	8,515,150	4	650,000	2	500,000	56	7,365,150		
1867	10	4,260,300	12	2,160,000	6	1,170,000		930,300	8	
1868	12	1,210,000	18	2,445,500	4	410,000			10	$1,645,500
1869	9	1,500,000	17	3,372,710	1	50,000			9	1,922,710
1870	22	2,736,000	14	2,550,000	1	250,000	7			64,000
1871	170	19,519,000	11	1,450,000			159	18,069,000		
1872	175	18,988,000	11	2,180,500	6	1,806,100	158	15,001,400		
1873	68	7,602,700	21	3,524,730	11	3,825,000	36	253,000		
1874	71	6,745,500	20	2,795,000	3	250,000	48	3,700,500		
1875	107	12,104,000	38	3,820,200	5	1,000,000	64	7,283,800		
1876	36	3,189,800	32	2,565,000	9	965,000			5	340,200
1877	29	2,589,000	26	2,539,500	10	3,344,000			7	3,294,500
1878	28	2,775,000	41	4,237,500	14	2,612,500			27	4,075,000
1879	38	3,595,000	33	3,750,000	8	1,230,000			3	1,385,000
1880	57	6,374,170	9	570,000	3	700,000	45	5,104,170		
1881	86	9,651,050	26	1,920,000			60	7,731,050		
1882	227	30,038,300	78	16,120,000	3	1,561,300	146	12,357,000		
1883	262	28,654,350	40	7,736,000	2	250,000	220	20,668,350		
1884	191	16,042,230	30	3,647,250	11	1,285,000	150	11,109,980		
1885	145	16,938,000	85	17,856,590	4	600,000	56			1,518,590
1886	174	21,358,000	25	1,651,100	8	650,000	141	19,056,900		
1887	225	30,546,000	25	2,537,450	8	1,550,000	192	26,458,550		
1888	132	12,053,000	34	4,171,000	8	1,900,000	90	5,982,000		
1889	211	21,240,000	41	4,316,900	2	250,000	168	16,674,000		
1890	307	36,250,000	50	5,050,000	9	750,000	248	30,450,000		
1891	193	20,700,000	41	4,485,000	25	3,662,000	127	12,553,000		
1892	163	15,285,000	53	6,157,500	17	2,450,000	93	6,677,500		
Totals	4,811	$698,748,182	844	$114,588,500	181	$33,030,900	3,855	$556,374,282	69	$14,245,500
Deduct decrease							69	14,245,500		
Total net increase							*3,786	†$542,128,782		

*Two banks restored to solvency, making 3,788 banks now running.

†The total authorized capital stock on October 31 was $693,868,665; the paid-in capital, $692,812,330, including the capital stock of liquidating and insolvent banks which have not deposited lawful money for the retirement of their circulating notes.

SEMI-ANNUAL DUTY COLLECTED FROM NATIONAL BANKS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS FROM 1864 TO 1892.

Fiscal Year.	On Circulation.	On Deposits.	On Capital.	Total.
1864	$53,193 32	$95,911 87	$18,432 07	$167,537 26
1865	733,247 59	1,087,530 86	133,251 15	1,954,029 60
1866	2,106,785 30	2,633,102 77	406,947 74	5,146,835 81
1867	2,868,636 78	2,650,180 09	321,881 36	5,840,698 23
1868	2,946,343 07	2,564,143 44	306,781 67	5,817,268 18
1869	2,957,416 73	2,614,553 58	312,918 68	5,884,888 99
1870	2,949,744 13	2,614,767 61	375,962 26	5,940,474 00
1871	2,987,021 69	2,802,840 85	385,292 13	6,175,154 67
1872	3,193,570 03	3,120,984 37	389,356 27	6,703,910 67
1873	3,353,186 13	3,196,569 29	454,891 51	7,004,646 93
1874	3,404,483 11	3,209,967 72	469,048 02	7,083,498 85
1875	3,283,450 89	3,514,265 39	507,417 76	7,305,134 04
1876	3,091,795 76	3,505,129 64	632,296 16	7,229,221 56
1877	2,900,957 53	3,451,965 38	660,784 90	7,013,707 81
1878	2,948,047 03	3,273,111 74	560,296 88	6,781,455 65
1879	3,009,647 16	3,309,668 90	401,920 61	6,721,236 67
1880	3,153,635 63	4,058,710 61	379,424 19	7,591,770 43
1881	3,121,374 33	4,940,945 12	431,233 10	8,493,552 55
1882	3,190,981 98	5,521,927 47	437,774 90	9,150,684 35
1883	3,132,006 73	2,773,790 46	269,976 43	6,175,773 62
1884	3,024,668 24			3,024,668 24
1885	2,794,581 01			2,794,584 01
1886	2,592,021 33			2,592,021 33
1887	2,044,922 75			2,044,922 75
1888	1,616,127 53			1,616,127 53
1889	1,410,331 84			1,410,331 84
1890	1,254,839 65			1,254,839 65
1891	1,216,104 72			1,216,104 72
1892	1,331,287 26			1,617,664 64
Total	$72,670,412 30	$60,940,067 16	$7,855,887 74	$141,742,744 68

STATISTICS OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

Countries.	Population.	Square miles.	Capital.
British Empire	327,645,000	9,043,577	London.
China	303,241,969	4,468,750	Peking.
Russian Empire	108,787,244	8,457,289	St. Petersburg.
France and Colonies	65,894,242	1,167,239	Paris.
France	38,218,903	204,177	
Colonies	27,675,339	963,062	
United States	62,622,250	3,602,990	Washington.
German Empire	46,855,704	211,168	Berlin.
Prussia	28,313,833	134,467	Berlin.
Bavaria	5,416,180	29,291	Munich.
Saxony	3,129,168	5,789	Dresden.
Wurtemberg	1,994,849	7,531	Stuttgart.
Baden	1,600,839	5,803	Karlsruhe.
Alsace-Lorraine	1,563,145	5,602	
Hesse	956,170	2,965	Darmstadt.
Meckl.-Schwerin	575,140	5,137	Schwerin.
Hamburg	518,712	158	
Brunswick	372,580	1,425	Brunswick.
Oldenburg	341,250	2,479	Oldenburg.
Saxe-Weimar	313,668	1,387	Weimar.
Anhalt	247,603	906	Dessau.
Saxe-Meiningen	214,697	953	Meiningen.
Saxe-Coburg Gotha	198,717	760	Gotha.
Bremen	166,392	99	
Saxe-Altenburg	161,129	511	Altenburg.
Lippe	123,250	472	Detmold.
Reuss (younger line)	112,118	319	Gera.
Meckl. Strelitz	98,371	1,131	Neu Strelitz.
Schwarzburg-Rud	83,939	363	Rudolstadt.
Schwarzburg-Son	73,623	333	Sondershausen.
Lubeck	67,658	115	
Waldeck	56,565	433	Arolsen.
Reuss (elder line)	53,787	122	Greiz.
Schaumberg Lippe	37,204	131	Buckeburg.
Austro-Hung. Empire	41,827,700	201,591	Vienna.
Japan	39,607,234	147,669	Tokio.
Netherlands and Colonies	33,042,238	778,187	The Hague.
Turkish Empire	32,000,000	1,731,280	Constantinople.
Italy	29,699,785	110,665	Rome.
Spain and Colonies	24,873,621	361,953	Madrid.
Brazil	14,000,000	3,219,000	Rio de Janeiro.
Mexico	11,520,041	751,700	Mexico.
Corea	10,519,000	85,000	Seul.
Congo State	8,000,000	802,000	
Persia	7,653,600	636,000	Teheran.
Portugal and Colonies	7,249,050	240,691	Lisbon.
Egypt*	6,806,381	494,000	Cairo.
Sweden and Norway	6,774,409	298,974	Stockholm.
Morocco	6,500,000	314,000	Fez.
Belgium	6,030,043	11,373	Brussels.
Annam†	6,000,000	106,300	Hue.
Siam	5,700,000	280,550	Bangkok.
Roumania*	5,376,000	46,314	Bucharest.
Argentine Republic	4,200,000	1,095,013	Buenos A'res.
Columbia	4,000,000	331,420	Bogota.
Afghanistan	4,000,000	279,000	Cubul.
Madagascar	3,500,000	230,000	Ant'n'narivo.
Abyssinia	3,000,000	129,000	
Peru	2,970,000	405,040	Lima.
Switzerland	2,933,334	15,981	Berne.
Chili	2,665,926	256,860	Santiago.
Bolivia	2,300,000	472,000	La Paz.
Greece	2,187,208	24,977	Athens.
Denmark	2,172,205	14,789	Copenhagen.
Venezuela	2,121,988	566,159	Caraccas.
Servia	2,096,043	18,757	Belgrade.
Bulgaria*	2,007,919	24,700	Sofia

STATISTICS OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD — Con.

Countries.	Population.	Square Miles.	Capital.
Nepaul	2,000,000	56,800	Khatmandu.
Cochin-China	1,642,182	22,958	Saigon.
Oman	1,600,000	81,000	Muscat.
Guatemala	1,427,116	46,774	N. Guatemala.
Ecudor	1,146,000	144,000	Quito.
Liberia	1,050,000	14,000	Monrovia.
Transvaal	800,000	119,193	Pretoria.
Uruguay	700,000	72,112	Montevideo.
Khiva	700,000	22,320	Khiva.
Salvador	651,130	7,228	San Salvador.
Hayti	550,000	29,830	Port au Prince.
Paraguay	476,000	145,000	Asuncion.
Honduras	431,917	42,658	Tegucigalpa.
Nicaragua	400,000	51,660	Managua.
Dominican Republic	350,000	20,596	San Domingo.
Montenegro	245,380	3,486	Cetigno.
Costa Rica	213,785	19,985	San Jose.
Orange Free State	133,518	41,484	Bloemfontein.
Hawaii	86,647	6,587	Honolulu.

*Also enumerated with the Turkish Empire.

†Also enumerated with the Colonies of France.

NATIONAL DEBTS OF NATIONS.

Argentine Republic	$611,415,880	Italy	4,362 800,000
Australian Colonies	787,692,605	Japan	249,108,517
Austria-Hungary	2,322,658,340	Mexico	203,244,300
Austria	1,615,190,165	Netherlands	452,000,000
Hungary	657,468,075	Norway	37,596,079
Belgium	422,464,275	Paraguay	5,151,891
Bolivia	6,500,000	Persia	No debt.
Brazil	598,658,310	Peru	367,226,890
Canada	286,112,295	Portugal	490,493,599
Chili	80,568,887	Roumania	171,292,560
China	38,500,000	Russia	3,731,103,600
Columbia	29,163,480	Servia	62,550,000
Denmark	54,369,325	Siam	No debt.
Ecuador	13,738,490	Spain	1,299,500,000
Egypt	518,625,840	Sweden	66,412,279
France	6,427,500,000	Switzerland	7,543,273
Germany	307,500,000	Turkey	900,000,000
German States	1,827,977,750	United States	1,549,296,126
Great Britain	3,449,720,135	Uruguay	72,205,722
Greece	91,618,340	Venezuela	20,556,260
Hawaii	1,936,500		
India, British	928,355,780	Total	$35,040,265,637

EXPENDITURES BY FISCAL YEARS.

Year.	Civil and Miscellaneous.		War Department.	Navy Department.	Indians.	Pensions.	Interest on Public Debt.	Total Ordinary Expenditures.
	Premiums on Lo'ns, Purchase of Bonds, etc.	Other Civil and Miscellaneous Items.						
1862	....	$21,408,491	$394,368,407	$42,668,277	$2,273,228	$853,095	$13,190,324	$474,761,819
1863	.....	23,256,965	599,298,601	63,221,964	3,154,357	1,078,992	24,729,847	714,740,725
1864	....	27,505,599	690,791,843	85,725,995	2,629 859	4,983,924	53,685,422	865,322,642
1865	$1 717,900	43,047,658	1,031,323,361	122,612,945	5,116,837	16,338,811	77,397,712	1,297,555,224
1866	58,477	41,056,962	284,449,702	43,324,119	3,247,065	15,605,352	133,067,742	520,809,417
1867	10.813,349	51,110,224	95,224,416	31.034,011	4,642,532	20,936,552	143,781,592	357,542,675
1868	7,001,151	53,009,868	123,246,649	25,775,503	4,100,682	23,782,387	140.424,046	377,340,285
1869	1,674,680	56,474,062	78,501,991	20,000,758	7,042,923	28,476,662	130,694,243	322,865,278
1870	15,996,556	53,237,462	57,655,675	21,780,230	3,407,938	28,340,202	129,235,498	309,653,561
1871	9,016,795	60,481,916	35,799,992	19,431,027	7,426,997	34,443,895	125,576,566	292,177,188
1872	6,958,267	60,984,757	35,372,157	21,249,810	7,061,729	28,533,403	117,357,840	277,517,963
1873	5,105,920	73,328,110	46,323,138	23,526,257	7,051,705	29,359,427	104.750,688	290,345,245
1874	1,395,074	69,611,593	42,313,927	30,932,587	6,692,462	29,038,415	107,119,815	287,133,873
1875	....	71,070,703	41,120,646	21,497,626	8,384,657	29,456,216	103,093,545	274,623,393
1876	....	66,958,374	38,070,889	18,963,310	5,966,558	28,257,396	100,243 271	258,459,797
1877	.....	56,252,067	37,082,736	14,959,935	5,277,007	27,963,752	97,124,512	238,660,009
1878	....	53,177.704	32,154,148	17,365,301	4,629,280	27,137,019	102,500,875	236,964,327
1879	.....	65,741,555	40,425,661	15,125,127	5,206,109	35,121,482	105,327,949	266,947,883
1880	2,795,320	54,713,530	38,116,916	13,536,985	5,945,457	56,777,174	95,757,575	227,642,958
1881	1,061,249	64,416,325	40,466,461	15,686,672	6,514,161	50,059,280	82,508,741	260.712,888
1882	.....	57,219 751	43,570,494	15,032,046	9,736,747	61,345,194	71,077,207	257,981,440
1883	....	68,678,022	48,911,383	15,283,437	7,362,590	66,012,574	59,160,131	265,408,138
1884	....	70,920,434	39,429,603	17,292,601	6,475,999	55,429,228	54.578,378	244,126,244
1885	....	87,494,258	42,670,578	16.021,080	6,552,495	56,102,267	51,386,256	260,226,935
1886	.....	74,166,930	34,324,153	13,907,888	6,099,158	63,404,864	50,580,146	242,483,138
1887	.....	85,264,826	38,561,026	15.141,127	6,194,523	75,029,103	47,741,577	267,932,180
1888	8,270,842	72,952,261	38,522,430	16,926,438	6.249,308	80,288,509	44,715,007	267,924,801
1889	17,292,363	80,664,064	44,435,270	21,378,809	6,892,208	87,624,779	41,001,484	299,288,978
1890	20,501,244	81.403,256	44,582,838	22,006,206	6,708,047	106,636,855	36,099,284	318,040,711
1891	10,401,221	110.048,167	48.720,063	25,113,896	8,557,469	124 415,951	37.547,135	365,773,905
1892	....	99,846,988	46,895,450	29,174,139	11,110,578	134,583,052	23,378,116	345,023,630

AREAS OF STATES AND TERRITORIES IN SQUARE MILES.

ELEVENTH CENSUS UNITED STATES, 1890.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Gross area.	Water surface.	Land surface.
Total	3,025,600	55,600	2,970,000
Alabama	52,250	710	51,540
Arizona	113,020	100	112,920
Arkansas	53,850	805	53,045
California	158,360	2,380	155,980
Colorado	103,925	280	103,645
Connecticut	4,990	145	4,845
Delaware	2,050	90	1,960
District of Columbia	70	10	60
Florida	58,680	4,440	54,240
Georgia	59,475	495	58,980
Idaho	84,800	510	84,290
Illinois	56,650	650	56,000
Indiana	36,350	440	35,910
Indian Territory	31,400	400	31,000
Iowa	56,025	550	55,475
Kansas	82,080	380	81,700
Kentucky	40,400	400	40,000
Louisiana	48,720	3,300	45,420
Maine	33,040	3,145	29,895
Maryland	12,210	2,350	9,860
Massachusetts	8,315	275	8,040
Michigan	58,915	1,485	57,430
Minnesota	83,365	4,160	79,205
Mississippi	46,810	470	46,340
Missouri	69,415	680	68,735
Montana	146,080	770	145,310
Nebraska	77,510	670	76,840
Nevada	110,700	960	109,740
New Hampshire	9,305	300	9,005
New Jersey	7,815	360	7,455
New Mexico	122,580	120	122,460
New York	49,170	1,550	47,620
North Carolina	52,250	3,670	48,580
North Dakota	70,795	600	70,195
Ohio	41,060	300	40,760
Oklahoma (*a*)	39,030	200	38,830
Oregon	96,030	1,470	94,560
Pennsylvania	45,215	230	44,985
Rhode Island	1,250	165	1,085
South Carolina	30,570	400	30,170
South Dakota	77,650	800	76,850
Tennessee	42,050	300	41,750
Texas	265,780	3,490	262,290
Utah	84,970	2,780	82,190
Vermont	9,565	430	9,135
Virginia	42,450	2,325	40,125
Washington	69,180	2,300	66,880
West Virginia	24,780	135	24,645
Wisconsin	56,040	1,590	54,450
Wyoming	97,890	315	97,575
Delaware bay	620	620	.....
Raritan bay and Lower New York bay	100	100	.....

a Including Cherokee country and No Man's Land.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES FOR 1880 AND 1890.

States and Territories.	Total Assessed Valuation.		Increase of assessed valuation.	Population.		Assessed Valuation per Capita.		Increased per cent. of assessed valuation.	Increase per cent. of population.
	1880.	1890		1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.		
Total	$16,902,993,543	$24,249,589,804	$7,346,596,261	50,155,783	62,622,250	$337.01	a$387.62	43.46	24.86
Alabama	$122,867,228	$197,080,441	$74,213,213	1,262,505	1,513,017	$97.32	$130.26	60.40	19.84
Arizona	9,270,214	21,434,767	12,164,553	40,440	59,620	229.23	359.52	131.22	47.43
Arkansas	86,409,334	b172,408,497	85,999,133	802,525	1,128,179	107.67	152.82	99.53	40.58
California	584,578,036	1,071,102,327	486,524,291	864,694	1,208,130	676 05	886.58	83 23	39.72
Colorado	74,471,693	188,911,325	114,439,632	194,327	412,198	383.23	458.30	153.67	112.12
Connecticut	327,177,385	358,913,906	31,736,521	622,700	746,258	525.42	480.95	9.70	19.84
Delaware	59,951 643	b74,134,401	14,182,758	146,608	168,493	408.92	439 99	23.66	14.93
District of Columbia	99,401,787	153,307,541	53,905,754	177,624	230,392	559.62	665.42	54.23	29.71
Florida	30,938,309	76,926,938	45,988,629	269,493	391,422	114.80	196.53	148.65	45.24
Georgia	239,472,599	377,366,784	137,894,185	1,542,180	1,837,353	155.28	205.39	57.58	19.14
Idaho	6,440,876	25,581,305	19,140,429	32,610	84,385	197.51	303.15	297 17	158.77
Illinois	c786,616,394	c727,416,252	b59,200,142	3,077,871	3,826,351	255.57	190.11	d7.53	24.32
Indiana	727,815,131	782,872,126	55,056,995	1,978,301	2,192,404	367.90	357.08	7.56	10.82
Iowa	398,671,251	b478,318,248	79,646,997	1,624,615	1,911,896	245.39	250.18	19.98	17.68
Kansas	160,891,689	290,593,711	129,702,022	996,096	1,427,096	161.52	203.63	80.61	43.27
Kentucky	350,563,971	512,615,506	162,051,535	1,648,690	1,858,635	212.63	275.80	46.23	12.73
Louisiana	160,162,439	234,320,780	74,158,341	939,946	1,118,587	170.40	209.48	46.30	19.01
Maine	235,978,716	309,129,101	73,150,385	648,936	661,086	363.64	467.61	31.00	1 87
Maryland	497,307,675	472,184,824	b15,122,851	934,943	1,042,390	531.91	462.58	d3.04	11.49
Massachusetts	1,584,756,802	2,154,134,626	569,377,824	1,783,085	2,238,943	888.77	962.12	35 93	25 57
Michigan	517,666,359	e945,450,000	427,783,641	1,636,937	2,093,889	316.24	451.53	82.64	27.92
Minnesota	258,028,687	588,531,743	330,503,056	780,773	1,301,826	330.48	452 08	128.09	66.74
Mississippi	110,628,129	b157,518,906	46,890,777	1,131,597	1,289,600	97.76	122.15	42.39	13 96
Missouri	532,795,801	786,343,753	253,547,952	2,168,380	2,679,184	245.71	293.50	47.59	23.56
Montana	18,609,802	106,392,892	87,783,090	39,159	132,159	475.24	805.04	471.70	237.49
Nebraska	90,585,782	184,770,305	94,184,523	452,402	1,058,910	200.23	174.49	103.97	134.06
Nevada	29,291,459	24,663,385	b4,628,074	62,266	45,761	470.42	538.96	d15.80	d26 51
New Hampshire	164,755,181	252,722,016	87,966,835	346,991	376,530	474.81	671.19	53.39	8.51
New Jersey	572,518,361	688,309,187	115,790,826	1,131,116	1,444,933	506.15	476.36	20.22	27.74
New Mexico	11,363,406	b46,041,010	34,677,604	119,565	153,593	95.04	299.76	305.17	28.46
New York	2,651,940,006	3,775,325,938	1,123,385,932	5,082,871	5,997,853	521.74	629.45	42.36	18.00

North Carolina	156,100,202	212,697,287	56,597,085	1,399,750	1,617,947	111.52	131.46	36.26	15.59
North Dakota	8,786,572	78,394,536	69,607,964	36,909	182,719	238.06	429.04	792.21	395.05
Ohio	1,534,360,508	1,778,138,457	243,777,949	3,198,062	3,672,316	479.78	484.20	15.89	14.83
Oklahoma					61,834				
Oregon	52,522,084	166,025,731	113,503,647	174,768	313,767	300.52	529.14	216.11	79.53
Pennsylvania	1,683,459,016	2,592,841,032	909,382,016	4,282,891	5,258,014	393.07	493.12	54.02	22.77
Rhode Island	252,536,673	321,764,503	69,227,830	276,531	345,506	913.23	931.28	27.41	24.94
South Carlina	133,560,135	132,182,638	*b*1,377,497	995,577	1,151,149	134.15	114.83	*d*1.03	15 63
South Dakota	11,234,958	131,592,587	120,057,629	98,268	328,808	117 38	400.21	1,040.82	234.60
Tennessee	211,778,538	347,510,103	135,731,565	1,542,359	1,767,518	137.31	196.61	64.09	14 60
Texas	320,364,515	695,842,320	375,477,805	1,591,749	2,235,523	201.27	311.27	117.20	40.44
Utah	24,775,279	104,758,750	79,983,471	143,963	207,905	172.09	503.88	322.84	44.42
Vermont	86,806,775	161,551,328	74,744,553	332,286	332,422	261 24	485.98	86.10	0.04
Virginia	308,455,135	362,422,741	53,967,606	1,512,565	1,655,980	203.93	218.86	17.50	9.48
Washington	23,810,693	*b*124,795,4 9	100,984,756	75,116	349,390	316.99	357.18	424.12	365.13
West Virginia	139,622,705	169,927,587	30,304,882	618,457	762,794	225 76	222.77	21.70	23.34
Wisconsin	438,971,751	592,890,719	153,918,968	1,315,497	1,686,880	333.69	351.47	35.06	28.23
Wyoming	13,621,829	*b*31,431,495	17,809,666	20,789	60,705	655.24	517.77	130.74	192.01

a The assessed valuation of Oklahoma not being given, the population of that territory is omitted in calculating the assessed valuation per capita for 1892.

of the United States.

b Annual report of 1889.

c The state board of equalization declares that in 1880 the assessed value was 50 per cent. and in 1890 only 25 per cent. of the true value, hence the reduction.

d Decrease.

e Assessment of 1886; assessment made every five years.

FOREIGN CARRYING TRADE.

Values of the imports and exports of the United States carried in American vessels and in foreign vessels during each fiscal year from 1857 to 1892 inclusive, with the percentage carried in American vessels.

Year Ending June 30.	Imports.		Exports.		Per cent in American Vessels.
	In American Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	In American Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	
1857	$259,116,170	$101,773,971	$251,214,857	$111,745,825	70.50
1858	203,700,016	78,913,134	245,491,288	81,153,133	73.70
1859	216,123,428	122,644,702	249,617,953	107,171,509	66.90
1860	228,164,855	134,001,399	279,082,902	121,039,394	66.50
1861	201,544,055	134,106,098	179,972,733	69,372,180	65.20
1862	92,274,100	113,497,629	125,421,318	104,517,697	50.00
1863	109,744,580	143,175,340	132,127,891	199,880,691	41.40
1864	81,212,079	248,350,818	102,849,409	237,442,730	27.50
1865	74,385,116	174,170,536	93,017,756	262,839,588	27.70
1866	112,040,395	333,471,763	213,671,466	351,754,928	32.20
1867	117,209,536	300,622,035	180,625,368	280,708,368	33.90
1868	122,965,225	248,659,583	175,016,348	301,886,491	35.10
1869	136,802,024	300,512,231	153,154,748	285,979,781	33.10
1870	153,237,077	309,140,510	199,732,324	329,786,978	35.60
1871	163,285,710	363,020,644	190,378,462	392,801,932	31.20
1872	177,286,302	445,416,783	168,044,799	393,920,579	28.50
1873	174,739,834	471,806,765	171,566,758	494,915,886	25.80
1874	176,027,778	405,320,135	174,424,216	533,885,971	26.70
1875	157,872,726	382,949,568	156,385,066	501,838,949	25.80
1876	143,380,704	321,139,500	167,686,467	492,215,487	33.10
1877	151,834,067	329,565,833	164,826,214	530,354,703	26.50
1878	146,499,282	307,407,565	166,551,624	569,583,564	25.90
1879	143,599,353	310,499,599	128,425,339	600,769,633	22.60
1880	149,317,368	503,494,913	109,029,209	720,770,521	17.18
1881	133,631,146	491,840,269	116,955,324	777,162,714	16.22
1882	130,266,826	571,517,802	96,962,919	641,460,967	15.40
1883	136,002,290	564,175,576	104,418,210	694,331,348	15.54
1884	135,046,207	512,511,192	98,652,828	615,287,007	16.60
1885	112,864,052	443,513,801	82,001,691	636,004,765	14.76
1886	118,942,817	491,937,636	78,406,686	581,973,477	15.01
1887	121,365,493	543,392,216	72,991,253	621,802,292	13.80
1888	123,525,298	568,222,357	67,332,175	606,474,964	13.44
1889	120,782,910	586,120,881	83,022,198	630,942,660	13.70
1890	124,926,977	623,676,134	75,382,012	739,594,424	12.81
1891	127,471,688	676,511,763	78,968,047	773,589,324	11.94
1892	139,139,891	648,533,872	79,226,390	905,307,769	12.32

RAILROAD MILEAGE IN WISCONSIN.

DECEMBER 31, 1892.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Miles.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	1,374.66
Chicago & Northwestern	946.55
Wisconsin Central Lines	766.67
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha	620.07
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western	611.91
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Saulte Ste. Marie	271.42
Milwaukee & Northern	255.50
Chicago, Burlington & Northern	222.53
Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul	224.80
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	108.27
Chicago, Madison & Northern	91.31
Northern Pacific	88.89
Kickapoo Valley & Northern	34.00
Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western	32.91
Port Edwards, Centralia & Northern	30.00
Eastern Ry. Co. of Minnesota	22.10
Chippewa River & Menomonie	22.00
Chicago, Fairchild & Eau Claire River	16.00
Abbotsford & North Eastern	15.16
Goodyear, Neillsville & Northern	15.00
Ahnapee & Western	13.00
St. Cloud, Grantsburg & Ashland	12.00
Milwaukee, Bay View & Chicago	12.00
Milwaukee & Superior	11.60
Belt Line Railway of Superior	11.12
West Range Railway	7.00
Wisconsin & Chippewa	5.00
Oshkosh Transportation Company	4.10
Duluth Short Line	1.75
Prairie du Chien & McGregor	1.75
Winona Bridge Railway	.53
Total	5,849.60

QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING IN EACH OF THE STATES.

States.	Requirement as to Citizenship.	Residence in			Registration.	Excluded from Voting.
		State.	County.	Precinct.		
Alabama	Citizens or declared intention..	1 year.	3 mos...	1 month..	Required by law	Idiots, Indians, convicted of crime, lunatics.
Arkansas	Citizens or declared intention..	1 year.	6 mos...	1 month..	Prohibited as a bar to suffrage	Idiots, Indians, convicted of fel ny until pardoned.
California	Actual citizens	1 year.	90 days.	30 days...	Required by law	Idiots, Indians, convicts, Chinese.
Colorado	Citizens or declared intention..	6 mos.	90 days.	10 days...	Required by constitution.	Persons in prison.
Connecticut	Actual citizens	1 year.	6 mos...	6 mos.	Required by law	Those unable to read and convicts.
Delaware	Actual county tax payers	1 year	1 mo.		No registration required.	Idiots, insane, paupers, criminals.
Florida	Citizens or declared intention..	1 year.	6 mos...		Required by constitution.	Idiots, insane, criminals, bettors on election, duelists.
Georgia	Actual citizens	1 year.	6 mos...		Legislature may regulate; no act	Idiots, insane, criminals, non-taxpayers.
Idaho	Actual citizens	4 mos.	30 days.		Required by law	Idiots, insane. convicted of felony until pardoned, bigamists and polygamists.
Illinois	Actual citizens	1 year.	90 days.	30 days...	Required by law	Convicts unless pardoned.
Indiana	Citizens or declared intention..	6 mos.	60 days.	30 days...	No law for registration ..	Fraudulent voters and bribers.
Iowa	Actual citizens	6 mos.	60 days.		Required by law	Idiots, insane, criminals.
Kansas	Citizens or declared intention..	6 mos.		30 days...	Required in cities only...	Idiots, insane, convicts, rebels.
Kentucky	Free white male citizens	2 ye'rs	1 year ..	60 days...	No registration required.	Bribery, robbery, forgery, etc.
Louisiana	Citizens or declared intention..	1 year	6 mos...	30 days...	Required by law	Idiots, insane, criminals.
Maine	Actual citizens	3 mos.	3 mos...	3 mos.	Required by law	Paupers and Indians, not taxed.
Maryland	Actual citizens	1 year.	6 mos...	1 day.	Required by constitution.	Lunatics, convicts, guilty of bribery.
Massachusetts	Citizens	1 year.		6 mos.	Required by law	Paupers, persons under guardians, non-taxpayers, unable to read and write.
Michigan	Citizens or declared intention..	3 mos.	10 days.	10 days...	Required by law	Duelists.
Minnesota	Citizens or declared intention..	4 mos.		10 days...	Required by law	Idiots, insane, convicts.
Mississippi	Actual citizens	6 mos.	1 mo.		Required by constitution.	Idiots, insane, criminals.
Missouri	Citizens or declared intention..	1 year	60 days.	60 days...	Required by constitution, cities only	Inmates of asylums, poor-houses, and prisons; U. S. army.
Montana	Citizens	1 year.	90 days.	60 days...	No registration required.	Idiots, convicts, insane.
Nebraska	Citizens or declared intention..	6 mos.	40 days.	10 days..	Required by law	Convicts, idiots, U. S. army.
Nevada	Citizens or declared intention..	6 mos.	30 days.		Required by constitution.	Idiots, insane, convicts.
New Hampshire	Actual citizens	6 mos.	6 mos...	Twn 6 mos	Required by law	Paupers.
New Jersey	Actual citizens	1 year.	5 mos...		Required in cities of 10,000	Paupers, idiots, insane, convicts.
New York	Actual citizens	1 year.	4 mos...	30 days...	Required in cities of 7,000	Election bettors or bribers, convicts.
North Carolina	Actual citizens	1 year.	90 days.		Required by constitution.	Convicts.

North Dakota ...	Citizens or declared intention and civilized Indians.....	1 year.	6 mos...	90 days...	No registration required.	Idiots, insane, convicts.
Ohio..... ..	Actual citizens	1 year.	30 days.	20 days...	No registration required.	Idiots, insane.
Oregon.....	Citizens or declared intention..	6 mos.	.....	.....	No registration required.	Idiots, insane, convicts, U. S army, Chinese.
Pennsylvania....	Actual citizens	1 year	.....	2 mos.....	Required by constitution.	Non-taxpayers and political bribers.
Rhode Island....	Actual citizens	1 year.	.....	Twn 6 mos	Required by law	Paupers, idiots, insane, convicts.
South Carolina..	Actual citizens	1 year.	60 days.	.....	Required by constitution.	Insane; inmates of asylums, alms-houses, and prisons, U. S. army, duelists.
South Dakota ...	Citizens or declared intention..	6 mos.	3 mos...	30 days...	No registration required.	Idiots, convicts, insane.
Tenessee..	Actual citizens	1 year.	6 mos...	.....	No registration required.	Non-payers of poll-tax.
Texas	Citizens or declared intention..	1 year.	6 mos...	6 mos.....	Prohibited by constitution	Lunatics, idiots, paupers, convicts, U. S. army.
Vermont.....	Actual citizens	1 year.	.....	....	Required by law	Bribers.
Virginia	Actual citizens	1 year.	.....	Twn 3 mos	Required by law	Lunatics, idiots, convicts, duelists, U. S. army, non-payers of capitation tax.
Washington	Citizens or declared intention..	1 year.	90 days.	30 days...	No registration required.	Idiots, insane, convicts.
West Virginia . .	Actual citizens	1 year.	60 days.	.....	Prohibited by constitution	Lunatics, paupers, convicts.
Wisconsin	Citizens or declared intention .	1 year.	.....	10 days...	Req in cities over 3,000...	Insane, idiots, convicts, bribers, bettors, duelists.
Wyoming	Citizens or declared intention..	6 mos.	30 days.	.....	No registration required.	Idiots, insane, convicted of felony until pardoned.

NOTE.—All the 44 states limit suffrage to male citizens, but in Colorado, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, New Jersey, Nebraska, Minnesota, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Oregon, Wisconsin, Wyoming and Kansas women may vote at school-district elections.

POLITICAL PLATFORMS AND COMMITTEES.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Adopted at Chicago, Ill., June 22, 1892.

The representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, in national convention assembled, do reaffirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified by the long and illustrious line of his successors in Democratic leadership, from Madison to Cleveland; we believe the public welfare demands that these principles be applied to the conduct of the Federal Government through the accession to power of the party that advocates them; and we solemnly declare that the need of a return to these fundamental principles of free popular government, based on home rule and individual liberty, was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the Federal capital has become a menace to the reserved rights of the States that strikes at the very roots of our government under the constitution as framed by the fathers of the Republic.

We warn the people of our common country, jealous for the preservation of their free institutions, that the policy of Federal control of elections to which the Republican party has committed itself is fraught with the gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revolution practically establishing monarchy on the ruins of the Republic. It strikes at the North as well as at the South, and injures the colored citizen even more than the white; it means a horde of deputy marshals at every polling place armed with federal power, returning boards, appointed and controlled by federal authority, the outrage of the electoral rights of the people in the several states, the subjugation of the colored people to the control of the party power, and the revival of race antagonisms now happily abated, of the utmost peril to the safety and happiness of all; a measure deliberately and justly described by a leading republican senator as "the most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the senate." Such a policy, if sanctioned by law, would mean the dominance of a self-perpetuating oligarchy of office holders, and the party first intrusted with its machinery could be dislodged from power only by an appeal to the reserved right of the people to resist oppression which is inherent in all self-governing communities. Two years ago this revolutionary policy was emphatically condemned by the people at the polls, but in contempt of that verdict the Republican party has defiantly declared in its latest authoritative utterance that its success in the coming elections will mean the enactment of the Force bill, and the usurpation of despotic control over elections in all the states.

Believing that the preservation of republican government in the United States is dependent upon the defeat of this policy of legalized force and fraud, we invite the support of all citizens who desire to see the constitution maintained in its integrity with the laws pursuant thereto which have given our country a hundred years of unexampled prosperity; and we pledge the Democratic party, if it be entrusted with power, not only to the defeat of the Force bill, but also to relentless opposition to the Republican policy of profligate expenditure which, in the short space of two years, squandered an enormous surplus and emptied an overflowing treasury, after piling new burdens of taxation upon the already over-taxed labor of the country.

We denounce Republican protection as a fraud: a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for the purpose of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government when honestly and economically administered.

We denounce the McKinley tariff law enacted by the fifty-first Congress as the culminating atrocity of class legislation; we endorse the efforts made by the Democrats of

the present Congress to modify its most oppressive features in the direction of free raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods that enter into general consumption; and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in entrusting power to the Democratic party. Since the McKinley tariff went into operation there have been ten reductions of the wages of laboring men to one increase. We deny that there has been any increase of prosperity to the country since that tariff went into operation, and we point to the dullness and distress, the wage reductions and strikes in the iron trade as the best possible evidence that no such prosperity has resulted from the McKinley act.

We call the attention of thoughtful Americans to the fact that after thirty years of restrictive taxes against the importation of foreign wealth in exchange for our agricultural surplus, the homes and farms of the country have become burdened with a real estate mortgage debt of over $2,500,000,000 exclusive of all other forms of indebtedness; that in one of the chief agricultural states of the west there appears a real estate mortgage debt averaging $165 per capita of the total population; and that similar conditions and tendencies are shown to exist in other agricultural exporting states. We denounce a policy which fosters no industry so much as it does that of the sheriff.

Trade interchange on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the countries participating is a time-honored doctrine of the Democratic faith, but we denounce the sham reciprocity which juggles with the people's desire for enlarged foreign markets and freer exchanges by pretending to establish closer trade relations for a country whose articles of export are almost exclusively agricultural products with other countries that are also agricultural, while erecting a custom house barrier of prohibitive tariff taxes against the richest countries of the world that stand ready to take our entire surplus of products and to exchange therefor commodities which are necessaries and comforts of life among our own people.

We recognize in the trusts and combinations which are designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint product of capital and labor a natural consequence of the prohibitive taxes which prevent the free competition which is the life of honest trade, but believe their worst evils can be abated by law, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws made to prevent and to control them, together with such further legislation in restraint of their abuses as experience may show to be necessary.

The Republican party, while professing a policy of reserving the public land for small holdings by actual settlers, has given away the people's heritage, until now a few railroad and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate, possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the two seas. The last Democratic administration reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the Republican party touching the public domain, and reclaimed from corporations and syndicates, alien and domestic, and restored to the people nearly one hundred million (100,000,000) acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads for our citizens, and we pledge ourselves to continue this policy until every acre of land so unlawfully held shall be reclaimed and restored to the people.

We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890, as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future, which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets, and in payment of debt; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.

We recommend that the prohibitory ten per cent. tax on state bank issues be repealed.

Public office is a public trust. We reaffirm the declaration of the democratic national convention of 1876, for the reform of the civil service, and we call for the honest enforcement of all laws regulating the same. The nomination of a president, as in the recent republican convention, by delegations composed largely of his appointees, holding office at his pleasure, is a scandalous satire upon free popular institutions, and a startling illustration of the methods by which a president may gratify his ambition. We denounce a policy under which the federal office holders usurp control of party conventions in the states, and we pledge the democratic party to reform these and all other abuses which threaten individual liberty and local self-government.

The Democratic party is the only party that has ever given the country a foreign policy consistent and vigorous, compelling respect abroad, and inspiring confidence at home. While avoiding entangling alliances, it has aimed to cultivate friendly relations with other nations, and especially with our neighbors on the American continent, whose destiny is closely linked with our own, and we view with alarm the tendency to a policy of irritation and bluster which is liable at any time to confront us with the alternative of humiliation or war. We favor the maintenance of a navy strong enough for all purposes of national defense and to properly maintain the honor and dignity of the country abroad.

This country has always been the refuge of the oppressed from every land—exiles for conscience sake,—and in the spirit of the founders of our government, we condemn the oppression practiced by the Russian government upon its Lutheran and Jewish subjects, and we call upon our national government, in the interest of justice and humanity, by all just and proper means, to use its prompt and best efforts to bring about a cessation of these cruel persecutions in the dominions of the Czar and to secure to the oppressed equal rights.

We tender our profound and earnest sympathy to those lovers of freedom who are struggling for home rule and the great cause of local self-government in Ireland.

We heartily approve all legitimate efforts to prevent the United States from being used as the dumping-ground for the known criminals and professional paupers of Europe; and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws against Chinese emigration and the importation of foreign workmen under contract to degrade American labor and lessen its wages, but we condemn and denounce any and all attempts to restrict immigration of the industrious and worthy of foreign lands.

This convention hereby renews the expression of appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of the Union in the war for its preservation, and we favor just and liberal pensions for all disabled Union soldiers, their widows and dependents; but we demand that the work of the pension office shall be done industriously, impartially and honestly. We denounce the present administration of that office as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishonest.

The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to tide-water. When any waterway of the republic is of sufficient importance to demand aid of the government, such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

For purposes of national defense and the promotion of commerce between the states, we recognize the early construction of the Nicaragua canal and its protection against foreign control as of great importance to the United States.

Recognizing the World's Columbian Exposition as a national undertaking of vast importance, in which the general government has invited the co-operation of all the powers of the world, and appreciating the acceptance by many of such powers of the invitation so extended and the broad and liberal efforts being made by them to contribute to the grandeur of the undertaking, we are of opinion that congress should make such necessary financial provision as shall be requisite to the maintenance of the national honor and public faith.

Popular education being the only safe basis of popular suffrage, we recommend to the several states most liberal appropriations for the public schools. Free common schools are the nursery of good government, and they have always received the fostering care of the Democratic party, which favors every means of increasing intelligence. Freedom of education, being an essential of civil and religious liberty as well as a necessity of the development of intelligence, must not be interfered with under any pretext whatever. We are opposed to state interference with parental rights and rights of conscience in the education of children as an infringement of the fundamental Democratic doctrine that the largest individual liberty consistent with the rights of others insures the highest type of American citizenship and the best government.

We approve the action of the present house of representatives in passing bills for admitting into the Union as states, of the territories of New Mexico, and Arizona, and we favor the early admission of all the territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to statehood, and while they remain territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be *bona fide* residents of the territory or district in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule and the control of their own affairs by the people of the vicinage.

We favor legislation by congress and state legislatures to protect the lives and limbs of railway employes and those of other hazardous transportation companies, and denounce

the inactivity of the Republican party, and particularly the Republican senate for causing the defeat of measures beneficial and protective to this class of wage workers.

We are in favor of the enactment by the states of laws for abolishing the notorious sweating system, for abolishing contract convict labor, and for prohibiting the employment in factories of children under fifteen years of age.

We are opposed to all sumptuary law as an interference with the individual rights of the citizen.

Upon this statement of principles and policies the Democratic party asks the intelligent judgment of the American people. It asks a change of administration and a change of party, in order that there may be a change of system and a change of methods, thus assuring the maintenance unimpaired of institutions under which the republic has grown great and powerful.

DEMOCRATIC STATE PLATFORM.

Adopted August 31, 1892.

Two years ago the Democratic convention charged the Republican party with extravagance, corruption and unjustifiable interference with individual and constitutional rights and denounced that party for permitting state treasurers to appropriate the interest earned by state funds, declaring that the interest on these funds is the money of the people.

We pledged the Democratic party to honesty and economy in administration.

To a repeal of the Republican assault upon individual rights.

To the payment into the treasury of the interest earned by state moneys, and

To the prosecution of suits to recover to the people the interest money already mis-appropriated.

We present to the people of Wisconsin the record of the performance of party pledges.

Economy and business methods have characterized every branch of the state government and the profit results to the tax-payers.

Already more than $60,000 have been saved in administrative and legislative expenses.

The cost of maintaining the several state institutions has also been economized more than $52,000 and their efficiency has been greatly improved.

As a result the Democratic treasurer will have on hand at the close of his term a general fund of more than $300,000 instead of the deficiency which existed two years before.

Interest to the amount of more than $42,000 on bank deposits has accrued and been promptly covered into the treasury.

The trust funds have been promptly invested for the benefit of the schools instead of being held in banks to enrich office-holders and party politicians, and as a result the interest earnings of these funds already exceed those of the last administration by more than $64,000.

Suits have been vigorously prosecuted to establish the right of the people to the interest earned by their money in the treasury and that right has been adjudged and liability fastened upon the two last state treasurers to the amount of more than $350,000 for interest money misappropriated by them. And upon the same basis of computation an aggregate liability will result in the actions now pending of more than $725,000.

The Bennett law has been repealed and the Democrats of Wisconsin have shown their loyalty to the cause of popular education in practical form by adding over a hundred thousand dollars to the school fund income, and by increasing the appropriations to the state university over $65,000 a year for the next six years.

We are opposed to and will combat the abhorrent doctrine of centralization and paternalism and all mischievous meddling with rights of conscience and religion, especially in the care and education of children.

We oppose sumptuary laws as unnecessary and unwise interference with individual liberty.

We pledge the Democratic party anew to continued honesty and economy in the administration of the government.

The record of the present administration is a sufficient assurance that no relinquishment of the rights of the people against the defaulting treasurers need be feared at the hands of the Democratic party.

We endorse the action of the national Democratic convention in nominating Cleveland and Stevenson for president and vice-president, and give cheerful allegiance to the principles enunciated by the Chicago platform.

NATIONAL PLATFORM, PEOPLE'S PARTY,

Adopted at Omaha, July 4th, 1892.

Assembled upon the one hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, the People's party of America in their first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessing of Almighty God, puts forth, in the name and on behalf of the people of this country, the following preamble and declaration of principles:

PREAMBLE.

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation. We meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, the congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized; most of the states have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled; public opinion silenced; business prostrated; our homes covered with mortgages; labor impoverished and the lands concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hireling standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down, and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind; and the possessors of these, in turn, despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes — tramps and millionaires.

The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders; a vast public debt payable in legal tender currency has been funded into gold-bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people.

Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprise and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents and it is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism. We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon the suffering people. We charge that the controlling influences dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop without serious effort to prevent or restrain. Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore in the coming campaign every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stock, the demonetization of silver, and the oppressions of usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children on the altar of mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires.

Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the nation and filled with the spirit of the grand generation who established our independence, we seek to restore the government of the republic to the hands of "the plain people" with whose class it originated. We assert our purposes to be identical with the purposes of the national constitution— "to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity."

We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation; that it cannot be pinned together by bayonets, that the civil war is over and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it, and that we must be in fact as we are in name one united brotherhood of freemen.

Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world. Our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange; the results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings, the impoverishment of the producing class. We pledge ourselves that if given power we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation in accordance with the terms of our platform.

We believe that the powers of government, in other words, of the people, should be expanded (as in the case of the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of experience shall justify, to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temporate, we nevertheless regard these questions—important as they are—as secondary to the great issues now pressing for solution, and upon which not only our individual prosperity but the very existence of free institutions depend; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic to administer before we differ as to the condition upon which it is to be administered; believing that the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward until every wrong is remedied, and equal rights and equal privileges securely established for all the men and women of this country; we declare therefore:

First—That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated shall be permanent and perpetual—may its spirit enter into all hearts for salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Second—Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. "If any will not work, neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

Third—We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the people must own the railroads, and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing any or all railroads, we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under a civil service regulation of the most rigid character so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional government employes.

FINANCE AND CURRENCY.

We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations, a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people, at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent per annum to be provided as set forth in the subtreasury plan of the farmers' alliance, or a better system; also by payments in the discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

1. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

2. We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

3. We demand a graduated income tax.

4. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all state and national revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

5. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

(a.) The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people

LAND OWNERSHIP.

The land, including all the natural sources of wealth, is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land shoud be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actua needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

ADDITIONAL RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, Other questions have been presented for our consideration, we hereby submit the following, not as a part of the platform of the People's party, but as resolutions expressive of the sentiment of this convention:

Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a fair count in all elections, and pledge ourselves to secure it to every legal voter without federal intervention through the adoption of the states of the unperverted Australian or secret ballot system.

Resolved, That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of taxation now resting upon the domestic industries of this country.

Resolved, That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to ex-Union soldiers and sailors.

Resolved, That we condemn the fallacy of protecting American labor under the present system, which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world and crowds out our wage earners; and we denounce the present ineffective laws against contract labor and demand the further restriction of undesirable immigration.

Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the efforts of organized workingmen to shorten the hours of labor, and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing eight hour law on government work and ask that a penalty clause be added to the said law.

Resolved, That we regard the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known as the Pinkerton system, as a menace to our liberties and we demand its abolition, and we condemn the recent invasion of the territory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of plutocracy, assisted by federal officials.

Resolved, That we commend to the favorable consideration of the people and to the reform press the legislative system known as the initiative and referendum.

Resolved, That we favor a constitutional provision limiting the offices of president and vice-president to one term and providing for the election of senators of the United States by a direct vote of the people.

Resolved, That we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose.

PEOPLE'S PARTY, STATE PLATFORM.

Adopted May 24, 1892.

The People's party of Wisconsin calls attention to the fact that both old parties having fully accomplished all the objects for which they were organized, have outlived their usefulness and have sunk to the level of office hunting syndicates. This is conclusively proved by their platforms and tactics, which, with the exception of a difference of 5 per cent. on the tariff, consists mainly in personal villification and mutual abuse. The People's party submits that there are questions of far greater importance than the tariff, which amounts to only $3.40 per capita per annum and that this question has very little bearing on economic conditions. It is a matter of notorious fact that under the existing system, wealth accumulates in the hands of non-producers in free trade countries and that labor endures unnecessary hardships in protected countries. The most oppressive and unjust legislation has centralized the means of production, exchange and transportation in the hands of favored classes, who by special and unnatural privileges are enabled to deprive or restrict the many of equal rights and opportunities. The system makes life to all men one continued struggle for existence: each man is arrayed against his brother and no one is sure that his life will not end in the poor house.

The People's party was formed to abolish this unnatural and barbarous struggle and secure to all men and women equal rights and equal opportunities.

We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations, a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people, at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent per annum to be provided as set forth in the subtreasury plan of the farmers' alliance, or a better system; also by payments in the discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

We demand that the amount of circulation medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

We demand a graduated income tax.

We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all state and national revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

LAND OWNERSHIP.

The land, including all the natural sources of wealth, is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

In addition we make the following demands:

1. All public improvements, necessities and conveniences shall be owned and controlled by the public and not be exploited for private gain.

2. We demand the establishment of the initiative and the referendum by which the people will be enabled to vote down obnoxious laws and remove dishonest and inefficient officials, thus placing the veto power in the hands of the people, where it belongs.

3. The extraordinary increase in the invention of labor-saving machinery requires a material reduction in the hours of labor in industrial pursuits. In the growth of monopoly the agricultural and industrial classes have received no benefit from labor-saving machinery. It has cheapened production only to benefit the monopolists.

4. A revision of the patent laws giving inventors a premium for their inventions, and then giving its free use to all the people will prevent the system of monopoly now existing and stop the robbery of both the inventors and the people.

5. Arbitration should be generally introduced to take the place of strikes and other injurious means of settling labor disputes; child labor should be prohibited in factories, mines and workshops; no more contractors be permitted to prevent the reformation of convicts or undersell honest manufacturers, by the contracting for the labor of prisoners; convicts should be employed in building roads, or other work that will not enter the market and depress the price of better goods; proper measures be provided for the safety of people working in mines, manufactories and buildings, and the contract system be abolished on public work.

NATIONAL PLATFORM, PROHIBITION.

Adopted at Cincinnati, O., June 30, 1892.

The prohibition party in national convention assembled, acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all true government and His law as the standard to which all human enactments must conform to secure the blessings of peace and prosperity, presents the following declarations of principles:

PROHIBITION OF LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

1. The liquor traffic is a foe to civilization, the arch enemy of popular government and a public nuisance. It is the citadel of the forces that corrupt politics, promote poverty and crime, degrade the nation's home life, thwart the will of the people, and deliver our country into the hands of rapacious class interests. All laws that under the guise of regulation legalize and protect this traffic or make the government share in its ill-gotten gains are "vicious in principle and powerless as a remedy."

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

2. No citizen should be denied the right to vote on account of sex, and equal labor should receive equal wages without regard to sex.

AS TO MONEY.

3. The money of the country should be issued by the general government only and in sufficient quantities to meet the demands of business and give full opportunity for the employment of labor. To this end an increase in the volume of money is demanded, and no individual or corporation should be allowed to make any profit through its issue. It should be made a legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private. Its volume should be fixed at a definite sum per capita and made to increase with our increase in population.

THE TARIFF.

4. Tariff should be levied only as a defense against foreign countries which levy tariff upon or bar out our products from their markets, revenue being incidental. The residue of means necessary to an economical administration of the government should be raised by levying a burden on what the people possess instead of upon what we consume.

CONTROL OF RAILROADS.

5. Railroad, telegraph and other public corporations should be controlled by the government in the interest of the people and no higher charges allowed than necessary to fair interest on the capital actually invested.

IMMIGRATION LAWS.

6. Foreign immigration has become a burden upon industry, one of the factors in depressing wages and causing discontent, therefore our immigration laws should be revised and strictly enforced. The time of residence for naturalization should be extended and no naturalized person should be allowed to vote until one year after he becomes a citizen.

ALIEN LAND OWNERS.

7. Non-residents should not be allowed to acquire land in this country, and we favor the limitation of individual and corporate ownership of land. All unearned grants of lands to railroad corporations should be reclaimed.

THE RECENT LYNCHINGS.

8. Years of inaction and treachery on the part of the Republican and Democratic parties have resulted in the present reign of mob law, and we demand that every citizen be protected in the right of trial by constitutional tribunals.

ONE DAY OF REST.

9. All men should be protected by law in their right to one day's rest in seven.

FAVORING ARBITRATION.

10. Arbitration is the wisest and most economical and humane method of settling national differences.

SPECULATION IN MARGINS.

11. Speculations in margins, the cornering of grain, money and products, and the formation of pools, trusts and combinations for the arbitrary advancement of prices should be suppressed.

PENSIONS.

12. We pledge that the Prohibition party, if elected to power, will ever grant just pensions to disabled veterans of the Union army and navy, their widows and orphans.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

13. We stand unequivocally for the American public school and opposed to any appropriations of public moneys for sectarian schools. We declare that only by united support of such common schools, taught in the English language, can we hope to become and remain a homogeneous and harmonious people.

ARRAIGNMENT OF THE OLD PARTIES.

14. We arraign the Republican and Democratic parties as false to the standards reared by their founders; as faithless to the principles of the illustrious leaders of the past to whom they do homage with the lips; as recreant to the "higher law," which is as inflexible in political affairs as in personal life; and as no longer embodying the aspirations of the American people or inviting the confidence of enlightened, progressive patriotism. Their protest against the admission of "moral issues" into politics is a confession of their own moral degeneracy. The declaration of an eminent authority that municipal misrule is "the one conspicuous failure of American politics" follows as a natural consequence of such degeneracy, and is true alike of cities under Republican and Democratic control. Each accuses the other of extravagance in congressional appropriations, and both are alike guilty. Each protests when out of power against the infraction of the civil-service laws, and each in power violates those laws in letter and spirit. Each professes fealty to the interests of the toiling masses, but both covertly truckle to the money power in their administration of public affairs. Even the tariff issue as represented in the Democratic Mills and the Republican McKinley bill is no longer treated by them as an issue upon great and divergent principles of government, but is a mere catering to different sectional and class interests. The attempt in many states to wrest the Australian ballot system from its true purpose and to so deform it as to render it extremely difficult for new parties to exercise the rights of suffrage is an outrage upon popular government. The competition of both the parties for the vote of the slums and their assiduous courting of the liquor power and subserviency to the money power has resulted in placing those powers in the position of practical arbiters of the destinies of the nation. We renew our protest against these perilous tendencies and invite all citizens to join us in the upbuilding of a party that has shown in five national campaigns that it prefers temporary defeat to an abandonment of the claims of justice, sobriety, personal rights and the protection of American homes.

15. Recognizing and declaring that prohibition of the liquor traffic has become the dominant issue in national politics, we invite to full party fellowship all those who, on this one dominant issue, are with us agreed, in the full belief that this party can and will remove sectional differences, promote national unity, and insure the best welfare of our entire land.

PROHIBITION STATE PLATFORM.

Adopted June 1, 1892.

Realizing that the great danger in American politics to-day is the corrupt influence of the saloon system and the overreaching of the masses by the few in their desire for wealth, and that this is made possible, largely, through a prostitution of the functions of government,

The Prohibition party of Wisconsin, assembled in state convention this 1st day of June, 1892, acknowledging our reliance upon Divine Providence and the sovereignty of American citizenship, *do demand:*

1. That the traffic in intoxicating liquors as a beverage, be prohibited and suppressed and that all laws making either the federal, state or municipal governments partners in its profits, be repealed.

2 That all money necessary for the steadily growing trade of the nation be issued directly by the federal government, in such forms and upon such bases as shall give an ample circulating medium, that shall be a legal tender for all debts.

3. That the great lines of transportation and communication, including the telegraph and telephone, be controlled by the government, and we favor also an extension of the free mail delivery system.

4. That residence within the nation for such time, and education to such extent, as will insure intelligent citizenship and the ability to exercise suffrage for the good of the voter and of the state, precede the right of franchise; and that no other restriction should be placed upon the ballot.

5. That our present laws relating to highways be amended to the end that the people may by a new system of supervision, be given thoroughly constructed and permanent public roads.

6. That our tariff laws be so changed that no special privileges be granted to one class of citizens at the expense of any other class. And that the poor be relieved from any unjust taxes that they are compelled to pay.

7. We favor a liberal public education in the English language, enforced and supervised by the state.

8. Believing that the time has come when *good men ought to unite*, and make a great national party that shall be dominated by the intelligence, morality and patriotism of the nation, we invite and urge all voters of the state to join with us in the present campaign.

NATIONAL PLATFORM, REPUBLICAN.

Adopted at Minneapolis, Minn., August 24, 1892.

The representatives of the Republicans of the United States, assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi river, the everlasting bond of an indestructible republic, whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the nation under the banners inscribed with the principles of our platform of 1888, vindicated by victory at the polls and prosperity in our fields, workshops and mines, and make the following declaration of principles:

We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad, We maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the republican congress.

We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming in competition with the products of American labor, there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home.

We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operations of the tariff act of 1890.

We denounce the efforts of the Democratic majority of the house of representatives to destroy our tariff laws by piece-meal, as manifested by their attacks upon wool, lead, and lead ores, the chief products of a number of states, and we ask the people for their judgment thereon.

We point to the success of the Republican policy of reciprocity, under which our export trade has vastly increased and new and enlarged markets have been opened for the products of our farms and workshops.

We remind the people of the bitter opposition of the democratic party to this practical business measure, and claim that, executed by a Republican administration, our present laws will eventually give us control of the trade of the world.

The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bi-metallism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers, and its workmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government, shall be as good as any other.

We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our government to secure an international conference, to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast; that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign-born, white or black, this sovereign right guaranteed by the constitution. The free and honest popular ballot, the just and equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal protection under the laws, are the foundation of our republican institutions, and the party will never relent its efforts until the integrity of the bollot and the purity of the elections shall be fully guaranteed and protected in every state.

We denounce the continued inhuman outrages perpetrated upon American citizens for political reasons in certain southern states of the Union.

We favor the extension of our foreign commerce, the restoration of our mercantile marine by home-built ships, and the creation of a navy for the protection of our national interests and the honor of our flag; the maintenance of the most friendly relations with all foreign powers; entangling alliances with none, and the protection of the rights of our fishermen.

We re-affirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine and believe in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the republic in its broadest sense.

We favor the enactment of more stringent laws and relations for the restriction of criminal, pauper and contract immigration.

We favor efficient legislation by congress to protect life and limb of employes of transportation companies engaged in carrying on inter-state commerce, and recommend legis-

lation by the respective states that will protect employes engaged in state commerce, in mining and manufacturing.

The republican party has always been the champion of the oppressed, and recognizes the dignity of manhood, irrespective of faith, color or nationality; it sympathizes with the cause of home rule in Ireland, and protests against the persecution of the Jews in Russia.

The ultimate reliance of free popular government is the intelligence of the people, and the maintenance of freedom among men. We therefore declare anew our devotion to liberty of thought and conscience, of speech and press, and approve all agencies and instrumentalities which contribute to the education of the children of the land; but while insisting upon the fullest measure of religious liberty, we are opposed to any union of church and state.

We reaffirm our opposition, declared in the Republican platform of 1888, to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens.

We heartily indorse the action already taken upon this subject and ask for such further legislation as may be required to remedy any defects in existing laws and to render their enforcement more complete and effective.

We approve the policy of extending to towns, villages and rural communities the advantages of the free delivery service, now enjoyed by the larger cities of the country, and reaffirm the declaration contained in the Republican platform of 1888, pledging the reduction of letter postage to one cent at the earliest possible moment consistent with the maintenance of the post-office department and the highest class of postal service.

We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service, and the wise and consistent enforcement by the Republican party of the laws regulating the same.

The construction of the Nicaraguan Canal is of the highest importance to the American people, both as a measure of national defense and to build up and maintain American commerce, and it should be controlled by the United States government.

We favor the admission of the remaining territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard for the interests of the people of the territories and of the United States. All the federal officers appointed for the territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

We favor the cession, subject to the homestead laws, of the arid public lands to the states and territories in which they lie, under such congressional restrictions as to disposition, reclamation and occupancy by settlers as will secure the maximum benefits to the people.

The World's Columbian Exposition is a great national undertaking, and congress should promptly enact such reasonable legislation in aid thereof as will insure a discharging of the expenses and obligations incident thereto, and the attainment of results commensurate with the dignity and progress of the nation.

We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

Ever mindful of the services and sacrifices of the men who saved the life of the nation, we pledge anew to the veteran soldiers of the republic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people.

We commend the able, patriotic and thoroughly American administration of President Harrison. Under it the country has enjoyed remarkable prosperity and the dignity and honor of the nation, at home and abroad, have been faithfully maintained, and we offer the record of pledges kept as a guarantee of faithful performance in the future.

REPUBLICAN STATE PLATFORM.

Adopted at Milwaukee, August 17.

The Republican party of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, affirms: Its approval and support of the platform promulgated by the national Republican convention at Minneapolis; its unqualified approval of the splendid administration of President Harrison; its unqualified opposition to the proposition announced in the Democratic national platform to repeal the tax levied by the federal law on the circulation of state banks, a policy which, if effected, would again flood the country with wildcat money and again subject people to the annoyance and losses consequent upon a fluctuating, uncertain and depreciated currency; it denounces as without foundation and intended only to mislead the voters of Wisconsin the statement so often made by the Democratic press that Republican success in this state involves a surrender or compromise of whatever rights the courts may hold to exist in favor of the state upon the bonds of ex-state treasurers, and pledges itself if it shall be intrusted with executive and legislative power in the state to enforce fully the rights of the people in the premises. It favors such amendment of the law authorizing and regulating the deposit at interest in the banks in the state of surplus moneys belonging to the people as shall, without impairing in any wise the security to be given by such banks on such deposits, invite competition among them, to the end that the highest rate of interest attainable may be secured for the people upon the people's money; that the localities on which such deposits are to be made shall not be left solely to the favoritism of state officers, and that the people may more fully know of the disposition of such surplus moneys.

It reaffirms and unqualifiedly indorses the declaration of the Republican convention held in this city in May last upon the educational question, so called, as correctly and fully defining the position of the Republican party of this state. It denounces the outrageous partisanship of the Democratic majority at the late extra session of the legislature in forcing the enactment without legislative consideration, deliberation or fair opportunity for debate or amendment of the present so-called apportionment law, in defiance of the plain provisions of the constitution as expounded by the supreme court and in disregard of the rights of the people. It denounces the parsimony of the Democratic party of this state in its refusal to make adequate appropriation of money for a fit representation by the state at the World's Columbian Exposition, and calls attention with shame to the action of the Democratic majority in congress in refusing to grant liberal appropriation to aid in carrying on to a successful end that great national exhibition of the wealth, progress and civilization of the world, and more especially of the United States. It declares now as heretofore its devotion to all the industries of the state, and its purpose in the future as in the past to foster and protect by all proper and necessary legislation, and denounces all attacks upon them made or attempted by the democratic administration of this state.

It believes that laws should be enacted and enforced guaranteeing to every citizen equal civil and political rights without discrimination as to creed. We denounce and condemn the cruel and barbarous treatment of American citizens of the southern states as tending to corrupt good government and contrary to the spirit of the constitution of the United States.

POLITICAL COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Chairman—T. H Carter, Helena, Mont.
Secretary—L. E. McComas, Hagerstown, Md
Treasurer—C. N. Bliss, New York.
Alabama—W. W. Youngblood, Birmingham
Alaska—E. T. Hatch, Sitka.
Arizona—Wm. Griffith, Florence.
Arkansas—P. Clayton, Eureka Springs.
California—M. H. De Young, San Francisco.
Colorado—J. F. Saunders, Denver.
Connecticut—S. Fessenden, Stamford.
Delaware—D. J. Layton. Georgetown.
Dist. of Col.—P. H. Carson, Washington.
Florida—J. G Long, St. Augustine.
Georgia—W. W. Brown, Macon.
Idaho—G. L. Shoup, Challis.
Illinois—W. J. Campbell, Chicago.
Indiana—J. N. Huston, Connersville.
Iowa—J. S. Clarkson, Des Moines
Kansas—C. Leland, Jr., Troy
Kentucky—W. O. Bradley, Lancaster.
Louisiana—A. H. Leonard, Shreveport.
Maine—J. H. Manley, Augusta.
Maryland—J. A. Gary, Baltimore.
Massachusetts—W. N. Crane, Dalton.
Michigan—G. L. Maltz, Detroit.
Minnesota—R. G. Evans, Minneapolis.
Mississippi—James Hill, Vicksburg.
Missouri—R. C. Kerens, St. Louis.
Montana—A. C. Botkin, Butte City.
Nebraska—E Rosewater, Omaha.
Nevada—W. E. Sharon, Virginia City.
New Hampshire—P. C. Cheney, Concord.
New Jersey—G. A. Hobert, Patterson.
New Mexico—T. B. Catron, Santa Fe.
New York—W. L. Sutherland, Rochester.
North Carolina—H C. Cowles, Statesville.
N. Dakota—H. C. Hansbrough, Devil's Lake
Ohio—W. M. Hahn, Mansfield.
Oregon—J. C. Simon, Portland.
Pennsylvania—D. Martin, Philadelphia.
Rhode Island—I. M. Potter, Providence.
South Carolina—E. M. Brayton, Columbia.
S. Dakota—A. B. Kittredge, Sioux Falls.
Tennessee—G. W Hill, Dandridge.
Texas—N. W Cuney, Galveston.
Utah—O. J. Salisbury, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—M. S. Colburn, Manchester.
Virginia—W. Mahone, Petersburg.
Washington—N. Burnett, Tacoma.
West Virginia—N. B. Scott, Wheeling.
Wisconsin—H. C. Payne, Milwaukee.
Wyoming—J. M. Carey, Cheyenne.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Chairman, T. H. Carter, Helena, Mont.; vice-chairman, M. H. De Young, San Francisco; secretary, L. E. McComas, Hagerstown, Md.; treasurers, C. N. Bliss, New York; J. S. Clarkson, Des Moines, Ia.; J. H. Manley, Augusta, Me.; W. J. Campbell, Chicago; W. O. Bradley, Lancaster, Ky.; R. C. Kerens, St Louis; Samuel Fessenden, Stamford, Conn.; G. A. Hobart, Patterson, N. J.; W. L. Sutherland, Rochester, N. Y.; W. M. Hahn, Mansfield, O., David Martin, Philadelphia, and H. C. Payne, Milwaukee.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEES.

Chairmen and Secretaries of the Committees appointed by the last Republican State (and Territorial) Conventions.

ALABAMA.—Rep. State Com., ———, Chairman, ——, Secretary.

ARKANSAS.—Rep. State Com., Henry M. Cooper, Little Rock, Chairman; M. W. Gibb, Little Rock, Secretary.

CALIFORNIA.—Rep. State Central Com., F. H. Myers, San Francisco, Chairman; Chas. F. Bassett, San Francisco, Secretary.

COLORADO.—Rep State Com., W. H. Griffith, Denver, Chairman; H. A. Lee, Denver, Secretary.

CONNECTICUT.—Rep. State Central Com., H. E. Benton, New Haven, Chairman: Austin Brainard, Hartford, Secretary.

DELAWARE.—Rep. State Central Com, James H Wilson, Wilmington, Chairman; Hugh C. Brown, Wilmington, Secretary.

FLORIDA.—Rep. State Com., Dennis Eagan, Jacksonville, Chairman; ———, Jacksonville, Secretary.

GEORGIA.—State Central Com., Alfred E. Buck, Atlanta, Chairman; J. H. Deveaux, Savannah, Secretary.

IDAHO.—Rep State Central Com., Edgar Wilson, Boise City, Chairman; J. A. Beal, Boise City, Secretary.

ILLINOIS.—Rep. State Central Com., James H. Clark, Chicago, Chairman; T. N. Jamison, Chicago, Secretary.

INDIANA.—Rep. State Central Com., John K. Gowdy, Rushville, Chairman; Frank M. Milliken, Indianapolis, Secretary.

IOWA.—Rep. State Cent Com., James E. Blythe, Des Moines, Chairman; E. J. Salmon, Des Moines, Secretary.

KANSAS.—Rep. State Central Com., J. M. Simpson, Topeka, Chairman; Frank L. Brown, Topeka, Secretary.

KENTUCKY.—Rep. State Central Com., John W. Yerkes, Danville, Chairman; W. E. Riley, Louisville, Secretary.

LOUISIANA.—Rem. State Central Com., ———, Chairman; ———, Corresponding Secretary.

MAINE.—Rep. State Com., Joseph H. Manley, Augusta, Chairman; Frank E. Southard, Augusta, Secretary.

MARYLAND.—Rep. State Central Com., H. M. Clabaugh, Westminister, Chairman; H. Clay Naill, Baltimore, Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Rep. State Com., E. S. Draper, Boston, Chairman; A. C. Ratshesky, Boston, Secretary.

MICHIGAN.—Rep. State Central Com.,

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEES—Continued.

James McMillan, Detroit, Chairman; Wm. R. Bates, Detroit, Secretary.

MINNESOTA.—Rep. State Central Com., Robert Jamison, St. Paul, Chairman; Tams Bixby, St. Paul, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI.—Rep State Executive Com., T. W Stringer, Vicksburg, Chairman; T. V. McAllister, Vicksburg, Secretary.

MISSOURI. Rep. State Com., J. H. Bothwell, Sedalia, Chairman; L. M. Hall, St. Louis, Secretary.

MONTANA.—Rep. State Com., Benj. F. White, Dillon, Chairman: James B. Walker, Helena, Secretary.

NEBRASKA.—Rep. State Central Com , A. E. Cady, St. Paul, Chairman; Tom Cook, Lincoln, Secretary.

NEVADA.—Rep. State Central Com., E. Strother, Virginia, Chairman; F. C. Lord, Virginia, Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Rep. State Com., F. C. Churchill, Lebanon, Chairman; S. S. Jewett, Laconia, Secretary.

NEW JERSEY —Rep. State Com., John Kean, Jr., Elizabeth, Chairman; John Y. Foster, Jersey City, Secretary.

NEW MEXICO.—Territorial Rep. Com., William W. Griffin, Santa Fe, Chairman; J. D. Woodyard, Socorro, Secretary.

NEW YORK —Rep. State Com., William Brookfield, New York, Chairman; John S. Kenyon, Syracuse, Secretary; Charles W. Hackett, Chairman Executive Com., Utica.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Rep. State Executive Com., John Baxter Eaves, Statesville, Chairman; F. T. Walser, Raleigh, Secretary.

NORTH DAKOTA.—Rep. State Com., B. F. Spalding, Fargo, Chairman; M. H. Jewell, Bismark, Secretary.

OHIO.—Rep. State Central Com., C. W. F. Dick, Columbus, Chairman: John R. Molloy, Columbus, Secretary.

OKLAHOMA.—Territorial Rep. Com., J. P. Jones, Hennessy, C. airman; T. G. Risley, Guthrie Secretary.

OREGON.—Rep. State Central Com., W. L. Boise, Portland, Chairman; E. T. McCormack, Portland, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Rep. State Com., Frank Leader, Philadelphia, Chairman; Frank Willing Leach, Washington, D. C., Secretary.

RHODE ISLAND.—Rep. State Central Com., A. K. Goodwin, Pawtucket, Chairman; Isaac L. Goff, East Providence, Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Rep. State Executive Com., E.A. Webster, Orangeburg, Chairman; F. M. Miller, Grahamville, Secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA.—Rep. State Central Com., J. M. Green, Chamberlain, Chairman; J. H Scriven, Chamberlain, Secretary.

TENNESSEE.—Rep. State Com., J. W. Baker, Nashville, chairman; James Jeffreys, Nashville, Secretary.

TEXAS.—Rep. State Executive Com , Lock McDaniel, Anderson, Chairman; W. E. Easton, Galveston, Secretary.

UTAH.—Territorial Rep. Com., C. W. Bennett, Salt Lake City, Chairman ; Harmal Pratt, Salt Lake City, Secretary.

VERMONT —Rep. State Com., Frederick W. Baldwin, Barton, Chairman ; H. S. Peck, Burlington, Secretary.

VIRGINIA.—Rep. State Com., William Mahone, Petersburg, Chairman; Asa Rogers, Roanoke, Secretary.

WASHINGTON.—Rep. State Central Com., P. C. Sullivan, Tacoma, Chairman; R. K. Nichols, North Yakima, Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Rep. State Executive Com., W. M. O. Dawson, Wheeling, Chairman; G. W. Atkinson, Wheeling, Secretary.

WISCONSIN.—Rep. State Central Com., H. C. Thom, Milwaukee, Chairman; H. H. Rand, Milwaukee, Secretary.

WYOMING.—Rep. Central Com., Joseph M. Carey, Cheyenne, Chairman; C. N. Potter, Cheyenne, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Chairman—W. F. Harrity, Philadelphia.
Secretary—S. P. Sheerin, Logansport.
Alabama—H. D. Clayton, Eufaula.
Arkansas—U. M. Rose, Little Rock.
California—M. F. Tarpey, Alameda.
Colorado—C. S. Thomas, Denver.
Connecticut—Carlos French, Seymour.
Delaware—L C. Vand'grift, Willmington.
Florida—S. Pasco, Monticello.
Georgia—C. Howell, Jr., Atlanta.
Idaho—F. W. Beane, Blackfoot.
Illinois—Ben T. Cable, Rock Island.
Indiana—S. P. Sheerin, Logansport.
Iowa—J. J. Richardson, Davenport.
Kansas—C. W. Blair, Leavenworth.
Kentucky—T. H. Sherley, Louisville.
Louisiana—James Jeffries, Rapides.
Maine—Arthur Sewell, Bath.
Maryland—A. P. Gorman, Laurel.
Massachusetts—Josiah Quincy, Boston.
Michigan—D. J. Campau, Detroit.
Minnesota—Michael Doran, St. Paul.
Mississippi—C B. Howry, Oxford.
Missouri—J. G. Prather, St. Louis.
Montana—A. J. Davidson, Helena.
Nebraska—Tobias Castor, Lincoln.
Nevada—R. P. Keating, Virginia City.
New Hampshire—A. W. Sulloway, Franlin.
New Jersey—Miles Ross, New Brunswick.
New York—W. F. Sheehan, Buffalo.
North Carolina—M. W. Ransom, Weldon.
North Dakota—W. C. Leistikow, Grafton.
Ohio—C. S. Brice, Lima.
Oregon—E. D. McKee, Portland.
Pennsylvania—W. F. Harrity, Philadelphia.
Rhode Island—S. R. Honey, Newport.
South Carolina—M. L. Donaldson, Greenville.
South Dakota—J. M. Woods, Rapid City.
Tennessee—H. Cummings, Memphis.
Texas—O. T Holt, Houston.
Vermont—B. B. Smalley, Burlington.
Virginia—B. B. Gordon, Charlottesville.
Washington—H. C. Wallace, Tacoma.
West Virginia—John Sheridan, Piedmont.
Wisconsin—E. C. Wall, Milwaukee.
Wyoming—W. L. Kuykendall, Saratoga.
Alaska—A. L. Delaney, Juneau.
Arizona—C. M. Shannon, Clifton.
Dist. of Columbia—J. L. Norris, Washington.
New Mexico—H B. Ferguson. Albuquerque.
Oklahoma—T. M. Richardson, Oklahoma City.
Utah—S. A. Merritt, Salt Lake City.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEES.

Chairmen and Secretaries of the committees appointed by the last Democratic State (and Territorial) Conventions.

ALABAMA.—State Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative party—A. G. Smith, Montgomery, chairman; Thomas H. Clark, Montgomery, secy.

ARIZONA.—Democratic Territorial Central Committee—L. M. Jacobs, Tucson, chairman; J. E. Walker, Phoenix, secy.

ARKANSAS—Democratic State Central Committtee—J. W. House, Little Rock, chairman; W. J. Terry, Little Rock, secy.

CALIFORNIA.—Democratic State Central Committee—Max Popper, San Francisco, chairman; A. T. Spotts, San Francisco, secy.

COLORADO.—Democratic State Central Committee—Frank P. Arbuckle, Denver, chairman; Rod S. King, Leadville, secy.

CONNECTICUT --Democratic State Committee—Clinton B. Davis, Higganum, chairman; J. H Swartout, New Haven, secy.

DELAWARE.—Democratic State Committee—L. Irving Handy, Newark, chairman; J. H. Layton, Frankford, secy.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Democratic Central Committee—John Boyle, Washington, chairman; James F. Brown, Washington, secy.

FLORIDA.—Democratic State Executive Committee—S. M. Sparkman, Tampa, chairman; T. A. Jennings, Jennings, secy.

GEORGIA.—Democratic State Committee—W. Y. Atkinson, Atlanta, chairman.

IDAHO.—Democratic State Central Committee—Philip Tillinghast, Boise City, chairman; James H. Wickersham, Boise City, secy.

ILLINOIS.—Democratic State Central Committee—Delos P. Phelps. Monmouth, chairman; Theodore Nelson, Decatur, secy.

INDIANA.—Democratic State Central Committee—Thomas Taggart, Indianapolis, chairman; Joseph R. Reiley, Indianapolis, secy.

IOWA.—Democratic State Central Committee—Charles D Fullen, Fairfield, chairman; J. E. Ceevers, Oskaloosa, secy.

KANSAS.—Democratic State Central Committee—W. C. Jones, Iola, chairman; W. H. L. Pepperell, Concordia, secy.

KENTUCKY.—Democratic State Central Committee—John Carroll, New Castle, chairman; G. R. Kellar, Carlisle, secy.

LOUISIANA.—Democratic State Central Committee—Theodore S. Wilkinson, New Orleans, chairman; H. B. McMurray, New Orleans, secy.

MAINE.—Democratic State Committee—John B. Donovan, Alfred, chairman; F. E. Beane, Hallowell, secy.

MARYLAND.—Democratic State Central Committee—Barnes Compton, Laurel, chairman; Murray Vandiver, Havre de Grace, secy.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Democratic State Committee—Josiah Quincy, Boston, chairman; W. J. Dale, jr., North Andover, secy.

MICHIGAN—Democratic State Central Committee—Daniel J. Campaugh, Detroit, chairman; F. H. Hosford, Detroit, secy.

MINNESOTA—Democratic State Central Committee—Lewis Baker, St. Paul, chairman: P. J. Smalley, St. Paul, secy.

MISSISSIPPI.—Democratic State Executive Committee—Q. O Eckford, Aberdeen, chairman; Robert E. Wilson, Jackson, secy.

MISSOURI—State Democratic Committee—C. C. Maffitt, St. Louis, chairman; Samuel B. Cook, Mexico, secy.

MONTANA.—Democratic Central Committee—W. R. Kenyon, Butte, chairman; Leon A. La Croix, Helena, secy.

NEBRASKA—Democratic State Central Committee—Euclid Martin, Omaha, chairman; Carroll S. Montgomery, Omaha, secy.

NEVADA.—Democratic State Central Committee—H. Harris, Genoa, chairman; P. J. Dunne, secy.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Democratic State Committee—John P. Bartlett, Manchester, chairman; James R. Jackson, Littleton, secy.

NEW JERSEY.—Democratic State Committee—Alian L. McDermott, Trenton, chairman; Willard C. Fisk, Jersey City, secy.

NEW MEXICO.—Democratic Territorial Central Committee—W. B. Childers, Albuquerque, chairman; Felix Martinez, Las Vegas, secy.

NEW YORK—Democratic State Committee—Edward Murphy, Jr., Troy, chairman; Samuel A. Beardsley, Utica, secy; William B. Kirk, treas.

Executive Committee—Daniel G. Griffin, Watertown, chairman; Charles R. DeFreest, Troy, clerk.

NORTH CAROLINA—Democratic State Executive Committee—F. M. Simmons, Raleigh, chairman; R. C. Beckwith, Raleigh, secy.

NORTH DAKOTA—Democratic State Committee—Daniel W. Marratta, Fargo, chairman; R. W. Cutts, Grand Forks, secy.

OHIO.—Democratic State Central Committee—C. D. Crites, Lima, chairman; L. C. Cole, Bowling Green, secy.

OKLAHOMA.—Democratic Central Committee—E. J. Simpson, Guthrie, chairman; J. L. Vanderwerter, Oklahoma City, secy.

OREGON.—Democratic State Central Committee—D. R. Murphy, Portland, chairman; George A. Brodie, Portland, secy.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Democratic State Central Committee—J. Marshal Wright, Allentown, chairman; Benjamin M. Nead, Harrisburg, secy.

RHODE ISLAND.—Democratic State Central Committee—Franklin P. Owen, Providence, chairman; W. B. Colwell, Olneyville, secy.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—State Executive Committee of the Democratic party—J. L. M. Irby, Laurens, chairman; D. H. Tompkins, Columbia, secy.

SOUTH DAKOTA.—Democratic State Central Committee—Otto Peemiller, Yankton, chairman; E. M. O'Brien, Yankton, secy.

TENNESSEE.—Democratic Executive Committee—W. H. Carroll, Nashville, chairman, E. B. Wade, Murfreesboro, secy.

TEXAS.—Democratic State Executive Committee—Walter S. Baker, Waco, chairman; Ed. Kauffman, Austin, secy.

UTAH.—Democratic Territorial Central Committee—Samuel A. Merritt, Salt Lake City, chairman; A. G. Norrell, Salt Lake City, secy.

VERMONT.—Democratic State Committee—T. S. Boynton, Montpelier, chairman; John H. Senter, Warren, secy.

VIRGINIA.—Democratic State Committee, Basil B. Gordon, Charlottesville, chairman; James R. Fisher, Richmond, secy.

WASHINGTON.—State Democratic Committee—Henry Drum, Tacoma, chairman; Geo. Hazzard, Tacoma, secy.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Democratic State Executive Committee—Wm. E. Chilton, Charles-

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEES—Continued.

ton, chairman; Wm. A. Ohley, Charleston, secy.

WISCONSIN.—Democratic State Central Committee—E. C. Wall, Milwaukee, chairman; W. A. Anderson, La Crosse, secy.

WYOMING.—Democratic Central Committee—A. L New, Cheyenne, chairman; John C. Thompson, Cheyenne, secy.

PEOPLE'S PARTY NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE —Chairman, H. E. Taubeneck, St. Louis; Treasurer, M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind.; Secretaries, J. H. Turner, Washington, D. C., and Lawrence J. McParlin, Lockport, N. Y.; Ignatius Donnelly, Hastings, Minn.; George F. Washburn, Boston; J. H. Davis, Sulphur Springs, Texas; George F. Gaither, Walnut Grove, Ala.; B. O. Strickler, Omaha.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

ALABAMA—John B. Ware, J. C. Manning, Birmingham; George F. Gaither, Walnut, Grove.

ARKANSAS—J. W. Dellison, Rector; J. M. Pittman, Prescott; E. Le Ray, Eureka Springs.

CALIFORNIA—H. R. Shaw, Warm Springs; Jesse Poundstone, Grimes; E. M. Hamilton, Los Angeles.

COLORADO—I. G. Berry, Montrose; J. A. Wayland, Pueblo; Dr. Alex Coleman, Denver.

CONNECTICUT—Robert Pyne, Hartford; Alfred S. Houghton, Seymour; H. C. Baldwin, Naugatuck.

FLORIDA—S S. Harvey, Molino; P. L. Jinkins, Seville; F. H. Lytle, Ocala.

GEORGIA—J. H. Turner, La Grange; G. H. Ellington, Thompson; J. F. Brown, Cameron.

IDAHO—A. T. Lane, Farmington; J. H. Anderson, Weiser; D. R. Munroe, Shoshone.

ILLINOIS—H. E. Taubeneck, Marshall; Eugene Smith, Chicago; J. D. Hess, Pittsfield.

INDIANA—M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute; C. A. Robinson, Fountaintown; Thomas Franzier, Delphi.

IOWA—W. H. Calhoun, Marshalltown; W. S. Scott, Mystic; A. J. Westfall, Sargent's Bluff.

KANSAS—S. H. Snyder, Kingland; W. D. Vincent; Clay Center; J. W. Layburn, Osage City.

KENTUCKY—A. H. Cardin, Marion; J. G. Blair, Carlisle; W. S. Scott, Scott's Station.

LOUISIANA—G. W. Bruce, Pineville; T. J. Guise, Grand Cane; I. J. Mills; Welsh.

MAINE—H. S. Hobbs, Rockland; Henry L. Betts, Ellsworth; E. W. Boynton, Augusta.

MARYLAND—N. A. Dunning, Hyatsville; M. G. Elzey, Woodstock, E. S. Heffon, Federalsburg.

MASSACHUSETTS—George F. Washburn, Boston; E. G. Brown, Charlestown; Peter Gardner, Danvers.

MICHIGAN—J. O. Zabel, Petersburg; H. I. Allen, Schoolcraft; Ed. S. Cresoe, Detroit.

MINNESOTA—Ignatius Donnelly, Hastings; K. Halverson, Soft Center; H. B. Martin, Minneapolis.

MISSISSIPPI—G. W. Dyer, Batesville; T. J. Millsap, Crystal Springs; N. J. Bradford, Pontotoc.

MISSOURI.—M. V. Carroll, Butler; A. Rozelle, Tarkio; C. M. Gooch, Shelbina.

MONTANA.—C. W. Hanscon, Butte City; J. W Allen, Glendive; J. H. Boucher, Helena.

NEBRASKA—I. C. Chamberland, Stromsburg; L. C. Stockton, Sidney; B. O. Strickler, Omaha.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—L. B. Porter, Concord.

NEW JERSEY.—John Wilcox, Bridgetown; J R Buchanan, New York City; John W. Hayes, Philadelphia.

NEW YORK.—L. J. McParlin, Lockport; Henry A. Hicks, New York; L. C. Roberts, Nunda.

NORTH CAROLINA.—S. O. Wilson, Raleigh; Thomas B. Long, Nashville; W. R. Lindsay, Madison.

NORTH DAKOTA —Walter Muir, Hunter; W. T. McCulloch, Jesse; Herman Michaelson, Bismarck.

OHIO —Hugo Prior. Cleveland; M. W. Wilkins, Cincinnati; J. C. H. Cobb, Wellston.

OREGON.—Joe Waldrop, Portland; J. W. Marksbury, Gold Hill; Charles E. Fitch, Le Grande.

PENNSYLVANIA.—G. A. Latier, Danville; Jed. H. Leslie, New Castle; J. B. Aiken Washington.

SOUTH DAKOTA.—A. Wardall, Huron; A. M. Allen, Webster; Fred Zipp, Bedwood.

TENNESSEE.—W. F. Gynee, W. E. Wilkes, Memphis; L. K. Taylor, Nashville.

TEXAS.—Thomas Gaines, Commanche; R. W. Colman, San Antonio; J. H. Davis, Sulphur Springs.

VIRGINIA.—J. H. Hobson, Belona; Major Mann Page, Brandon; Captain S. H. Newberry, Bland.

WASHINGTON.—C. W. Young, Pullman; M. F. Knox, Seattle; D. B. Hanna, Tacoma.

WEST VIRGINIA.—S. H. Piersol, Parkersburg; John E Staley, Clarksburg; N. W. Fitzgerald, Terra Alto.

WISCONSIN.—Robert Schilling, Milwaukee; Colonel C. M. Butt, Viroqua; Henry O'Brien, Superior.

WYOMING.—Wm. Taylor, Rock Creek.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Lee Crandall, Annie L. Diggs, Dr. T. A. Bland, Washington.

OKLAHOMA.—P. O. Cassidy, Guthrie; P. M. Gilbert, Edmond; B. F. Mauk, Dover.

PROHIBITION NATIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Chairman, Samuel Dickie, Albion, Mich.; vice-chairman, John P. St. John, Olathe, Kan.; secretary, William T. Wardwell, New York City; treasurer, Samuel D. Hastings, Madison, Wis.; James H. Tate, Fayetteville, Tenn.; Helen M. Gougar, Lafayette, Ind.; A. A. Stevens, Tyrone, Penn.

CHAIRMEN OF THE STATE COMMITTEES.

Alabama—B. W. Eddy, Birmingham.
Arkansas—W. W. Wallace, Little Rock.
California—J. M. Glass, Pasadena.
Colorado—John Hipp, Denver.
Connecticut—A. B. Lincoln, Hartford.
Delaware—C. H. Register, Smyrna.
Florida—E. H. Padgett, Palatka.
Georgia—Dr. J. O. Perkins, Atlanta.
Idaho—N. H. Clark, Idaho Falls.
Illinois—G. W. Gere, Champaign.
Indiana—Dr. H. J. Hall, Franklin.
Iowa—I. T. Gibson, Salem.
Kansas—Dr. W. J. Newton, Ottawa.
Kentucky—E. J. Polk, 542 Jefferson street, Louisville.
Louisiana—John N. Pharr, Berwick.
Maine—V. B. Cushing, 93 State street, Bangor.
Maryland—Edward Higgins, Baltimore.
Massachusetts—W. H. Partridge, 294 Washington street, Boston.
Michigan—C. P. Russell—273 Harmon avenue, Detroit.
Minnesota—W. M. Lawrence, Minneapolis.
Mississippi—Henry Wire, Pass Christian.
Missouri—D. W. King, Maitland.
Montana—C. C. Fuller, Bozeman.
Nebraska—A. Roberts, Lincoln.
Nevada—Jacob Stiner, Reno.
New Hampshire—J. M. Fletcher, Nashua.
New Jersey—R. J. S. White, 80 Broadway, New York.
New York—F. E. Baldwin, Elmira.
North Carolina—J. H. Southgate, Durham.
North Dakota—E. E. Saunders, Jamestown.
Ohio—L. B. Logan, Alliance.
Oregon—G. M. Weister, Marquan building, Portland.
Pennsylvania—H. D. Patton, Lancaster.
Rhode Island—H. S. Woodworth, Providence.
South Carolina———————.
South Dakota—J. A. Lucas, Watertown.
Tennessee—G. W. Armistead, Nashville.
Texas—E. C. Heath, Rockwall.
Vermont—F. H. Shepard, Vergennes.
Virginia—W. W. Gibbs, Staunton.
Washington—Clark Davis, Seattle.
West Virginia—N. W. Beck, Wheeling.
Wisconsin—Prof. E F. Cronk, Madison.
Wyoming—Emma E. Page, Manville.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Organized at Chickering Hall, New York, December 17, 1887. Headquarters, 202 Fifth avenue, New York.

President, James S. Clarkson, Iowa; secretary, Andrew B. Humphrey, New York; treasurer, Phineas C. Lounsbury, Connecticut; chairman sub-executive committee, James A. Blanchard, New York; National Organizer, Timothy E. Byrnes, Minnesota.

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Alabama	R. W. Austin...	A. J. Negley...	E. P. Jennings, Decatur.
Arkansas	H. M. Cooper..	A. S. Fowler...	W. S. Holt, Little Rock.
*California	Isaac Trumbo..	W.H.Chambe'n	J. L. Fields, San Francisco.
*Colorado	J. F. Saunders.	C. H. Brierly...	Alfred Skeeles, Denver.
Connecticut	Ed. L. Lindsley.	D. L. Briggs ...	W. J. Martin, Bridgeport.
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Florida	Phillip Walter..	H. S. Chubb....	P. Walter, Jacksonville.
Georgia	R. D. Locke....		
Idaho	G. H. Roberts..	E. L. Wilson...	C. A. Shafer, Boise City.
Illinois	C. U. Gordon ..	W. W. Tracy...	A. J. Leister, Springfield.
Indiana	G. W. Patchell..	W. L. Taylor ..	R. E. Mansfield, Indianapolis.
Iowa	G. B. Pray	J. Brigham. ..	F. R. Conway, Brooklyn.
Kansas	McCabe Moore..	E. C. Little ..	J. W. Butterfield, Topeka.
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Maine	J. H. Manley...	E. C. Reynolds.	C. E McCann, Auburn.
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Massachusetts	J. Henry Gould.	J. H. Gould....	C. F. Rice, Boston.
Michigan	E. P. Allen. ...	P. T Cosgrove.	Perry Powers, Cadillac.
Minnesota	T. E. Byrnes...	J. Goodnow ...	F. C. Stevens. St. Paul.
Mississippi	James Hill.....		
Missouri	J L. Ong	J. H. Harkless.	W. P. Cutler, Kansas City.
Montana	J. B. Collins....		
Nebraska	J. M. Thurston.	I. W. Lansing..	B. D. Slaughter, Omaha.
Nevada	E. Williams		
New Hampshire	M. J. Pratt.....	H. W. Green...	E. N. Pearson, Concord.
New Jersey	L. T. Derousse.	J. H. Gaskill...	Josh. Matlack, Jr., Mt. Holly.
New York	J. A. Blanchard.	E. A. McAlpin.	Job E. Hedges, 111 B'way, N. Y.
North Carolina	H. C. Gussam..		
North Dakota	A. B. Guptill...	R. E. Wallace..	W. E. Patterson, Forman, N. D.
Ohio	W. Z. McDonald	W. I. Squire ...	W. Z. McDonald, Columbus.
*Oregon	M. C. George...	T. H. Tongue..	M. F. Mulkey, Portland.
Pennsylvania	J. F. Hendricks.	J. B. Robinson.	William Linn, Philadelphia.
Rhode Island	H. E. Tiepke...	H. E. Tiepke...	H. A. L. Potter, Providence.
South Carolina	J. H. McLane ..	S. Corley.....	V. P. Clayton, Columbia.
South Dakota	C. M. Harrison.	H. L. Green. ..	R. B Sterns, Sioux Falls.
Tennessee	L. K. Torbett ..	R. S. Sharp ...	D. C. Hill, Dandridge.
*Texas.	D. M. Angle....	D. A. Robertson	T. C. Cooper, Dallas.
Vermont	S. Peck.....	G. T. Childs ...	W. B Gates, Burlington.
Virginia	A. W. Harris...		
Washington	B. C.Van Houten	H. de B. Clay..	A. R. Heilig, Tacoma.
West Virginia	S. B. Elkins...	J. K. Thompson	E. I. Allen, Wheeling.
Wisconsin	G. B. Burrows..	J. T. Kelly.....	A. C. Umbreit, Milwaukee.
Wyoming	J. M. Carey..		
New Mexico	A. J. Fountain.	A. L. Morrison.	R. E. Twitchell, Santa Fe.
Utah	H. Sherman, Jr.	S. J.Kenyon...	Harmell Pratt, Salt Lake City.
Dist. Columbia	A. Ray		
*Arizona	George Christ..	B. Heney.....	J. B. Woodward, Phœnix.
*Oklahoma	Ledru Guthrie..	T. G. Risley ...	E. I. Sadler, Guthrie.

*Pro tem.

AMERICAN REPUBLICAN COLLEGE LEAGUE.

Headquarters, 202 Fifth ave., New York. President, James Francis Burke, University of Michigan; secretary, James M. Perkins, Harvard University; treasurer, Benjamin B. McAlpin, Princeton University; vice-presidents, J. D. Wallingford, Stanford University; E. M. Pollard, University of Nebraska; Will. Bailey, University of Iowa; Ernest G. Smith, Lafayette College; sergeant-at-arms, N. J. McGuire, Purdue University. Executive Committee: F. M. Ingler, Indiana University; D. E. Hawkins, Spracuse University; E. R. Sutton, Michigan University; E R. Denton, Boston University; F. B. Draper, Chicago University; G. S. Tarbell, Cornell University, and officers named above. Advisory Board: James S. Clarkson, Russell A. Alger, Wm Walter Phelps, J. M. Langston, J Sloat Fassett, Henry Cabot Lodge, William McKinley, Leland Stanford, John M. Thurston and George M. Pullman.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Organized 1888. First quadrennial convention, Baltimore, July 4, 1888. President, Chauncey F. Black, York, Penn. Executive Committee—R. G. Monroe, New York; Geo. H. Lambert, New Jersey; H. Wells Rusk, Maryland; A. T. Ankeny, Minnesota; Wm. L. Wilson, West Virginia; Benton McMillin, Tennessee; James Fenton, Washington; C. C. Richards, Utah; N. W. McIvor, Iowa; Patrick A. Collins, Massachusetts; John C. Black, Illinois; Henry Watterson, Kentucky; J. S. Carr, North Carolina; Michael Harter, Ohio; Don M. Dickinson, Michigan; W. A. Clarke, Montana; Jefferson M. Levy, Virginia. Treasurer, Roswell P. Flower, New York; Secretary, Lawrence Gardner, Washington, D. C. Office Executive Committee, Washington Loan and Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

By an act approved April 25, 1890, congress made provision for celebrating in a proper manner the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. The preamble and first section of the act are as follows:

WHEREAS, It is fit and appropriate that the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America be commemorated by an exhibition of the resources of the United States of America, their development, and of the progress of civilization in the new world; and,

WHEREAS, Such an exhibition should be of a national and international character, so that not only the people of our Union and this continent, but those of all nations as well, can participate, and should therefore have the sanction of the congress of the United States; therefore,

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That an exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, and products of the soil, mine and sea, shall be inaugurated in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, as hereinafter provided.

The act of congress provides for the appointment by the president of a commission, to consist of two commissioners from each state and territory and the District of Columbia; and for eight commissioners at large, all to compose the "World's Columbian Exposition." Those from the states were appointed on the nomination of their respective governors. The commissioners were also empowered and required to appoint a board of lady managers and to assign to them such duties as they saw fit. The several commissioners have been appointed, and the work of preparation in all its various branches has been pushed with remarkable energy.

Large funds amounting to millions were raised in Chicago, liberal appropriations were made by the general government, the several states; and the vast labor of preparing for the great enterprise has been pushed with a surprising degree of energy. The buildings erected were dedicated with appropriate ceremonies at Chicago, on the 21st day of October, 1892.

Wisconsin, by an act of the legislature, approved April 25, 1891, appropriated $65,000, to be expended in awakening interest in the work of making as extensive an exhibit at the Fair, as the wealth and the varied resources of our state demand. To secure these objects the act provides for a commission to be known as the "State Board of World's Fair Managers," to consist of seven persons, six men and one woman. To this number were added as *ex-officio*, the members of the World's Columbian Commissioners from this state and the Wisconsin members of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Commission provided for under the act of congress. The names and addresses of the members of the commission and state board are here given in the following pages:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF THE EXPOSITION.

GEORGE. R. DAVIS—DIRECTOR-GENERAL.

Department A.—Agriculture, Food and Food Products, Farming Machinery and Appliances—W. I. Buchanan, chief.

Department B.—Horticulture—J. M. Samuels, chief.

Department C.—Live Stock—Domestic and Wild Animals—W. I. Buchanan, acting chief.

Department D.—Fish, Fisheries, Fish Products, and Apparatus of Fishing—J. W. Collins, chief.

Department E.—Mines, Mining, and Metallurgy—Frederick J. V. Skiff, chief.

Department F.—Machinery—L. W. Robinson, chief.

Department G.—Transportation Exhibits, Railways, Vessels and Vehicles—Willard A. Smith, chief.

Department H.—Manufactures—James Allison, chief.

Department J.—Electricity and Electrical Appliances—J. P. Barrett, chief

Department K.—Fine Arts, Pictorial, Plastic and Decorative—Halsey C. Ives, chief.

Department L.—Liberal Arts, Education, Engineering, Public Works, Architecture, Music and the Drama—Salem H. Peabody, chief.

Department M.—Ethnology, Archæology, Progress of Labor and Invention, Isolated and Collective Exhibits—F. W. Putnam, chief.

Department N.—Forestry and Forest Products—W. I. Buchanan, acting chief.

Department O.—Publicity and Promotion—Moses P. Handy, chief.

Department P.—Foreign Affairs—Walker Fearn, chief.

Secretary of Installation—Joseph Hirst.

STATE BOARD OF WORLD'S FAIR MANAGERS OF WISCONSIN.

Created by Chapter 433, *Laws of* 1891.

Members appointed by Governor.—Aug. Ledyard Smith, Appleton; H. B. Sanderson, Milwaukee; Chas. W. Graves, Viroqua; Hugh H. Price, Black River Falls; John H. Savage, Shullsburg; Mrs. John Winans, Janesville; William Rahr, Manitowoc.

National Commissioners and Lady Managers from Wisconsin, appointed by the President and *ex-officio* members of the State Board.—John M. Coburn, West Salem; Phillip Allen, Jr., Mineral Point; Mrs. Flora Beall Ginty, Chippewa Falls; Mrs. W. P. Lynde, Milwaukee.

Alternate National Commissioners and Lady Managers from Wisconsin—not members of State Board.—Myron Reed, West Superior; D. W. Curtis, Fort Atkinson; Mrs. S. S. Fifield, Ashland; Mrs. J. M. Smith, Mineral Point.

Officers of the State Board.—Aug. Ledyard Smith, President; Hugh H. Price, Vice-President; Charles W. Graves, Secretary; John H. Savage, Treasurer.

Executive Commissioner, Robert B. Kirkland, Jefferson; O. F. Roessler, Assistant Executive Commissioner, Jefferson.

LIST OF STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE STATE BOARD.

By-Laws—Phil. Allen, Jr., Mrs. John Winans, C. W. Graves.

Transportation and Commerce—H. B. Sanderson, Hugh H. Price, Wm. Rahr.

Agriculture and Live Stock—John M. Coburn, Hugh H. Price, Wm. Rahr.

Horticulture, Floriculture and Fisheries—Mrs. Wm. Pitt Lynde, Phil. Allen, Jr., Mrs. John Winans.

Manufacturing and Machinery—Hugh H. Price, Phil. Allen, Jr., H. B. Sanderson.

Lumber and Mining—Wm. Rahr, Hugh H. Price, J. H. Savage.

Fine Arts—A. L. Smith, Mrs. Wm. Pitt Lynde, Mrs. John Winans.

Education—Mrs. Flora B. Ginty, C. W. Graves, Mrs. Wm. Pitt Lynde.

Finance, Auditing and Printing—John H. Savage, C. W. Graves, Phil. Allen, Jr.

Building and Grounds—A. L. Smith, John H. Savage, Hugh H. Price, C. W. Graves.

Woman's Work—Mrs. John Winans, Mrs. Wm. Pitt Lynde, Mrs. Flora B. Ginty.

Legislation—C. W. Graves, A. L. Smith, J. H. Savage, H. H. Price, J. M. Coburn, R. B. Kirkland, *ex-officio*

ABSTRACT OF ASSESSMENT ROLLS, 1892.

Counties.	Number Horses.	Number Neat Cattle	Number Mules and Asses.	Number Swine.	Number Sheep and Lambs.
Adams	1,854	5,497	60	2,062	2,658
Ashland	1,170	1,047	10	73	.....
Barron	1,471	5,424	58	1,462	3,789
Bayfield	728	655	12	115	29
Brown	4,847	10,031	19	2,722	4,040
Buffalo	6,542	23,088	144	11,721	9,578
Burnett	372	2,164	5	312	711
Calumet	5,048	17,081	19	6,075	5,556
Chippewa	2,974	4,651	29	1,493	2,019
Clark	2,268	7,025	22	1,896	3,117
Columbia	11,187	30,133	56	18,610	47,778
Crawford	3,599	10,261	49	4,337	5,578
Dane	19,481	62,608	159	36,946	38,462
Dodge	11,946	40,766	84	16,275	37,658
Door	2,129	8,265	23	2,141	3,630
Douglas	561	229	14	32	23
Dunn	3,190	10,446	144	6,585	8,702
Eau Claire	4,228	8,903	64	3,844	3,879
Florence	249	165	16	18	18
Fond du Lac	12,730	41,856	74	17,777	61,606
Forest	98	157	6	27	2
Grant	18,133	63,507	152	52,032	11,213
Green	11,096	51,587	93	22,721	16,566
Green Lake	5,227	13,593	35	11,140	32,785
Iowa	10,639	50,853	137	23,005	8,523
Jackson	2,841	9,127	19	3,171	3,317
Jefferson	9,733	35,743	76	15,593	19,142
Juneau	4,483	11,602	69	6,197	6,562
Kenosha	5,497	16,235	54	6,100	35,523
Kewaunee	5,100	18,817	46	5,963	6,863
La Crosse	5,185	12,409	68	7,745	5,479
La Fayette	10,413	46,668	134	32,166	11,329
Langlade	926	2,401	24	678	162
Lincoln	1,035	2,248	17	455	583
Manitowoc	9,684	29,490	18	8,211	8,797
Marathon	5,023	17,384	64	4,735	8,541
Marinette	2,329	3,786	80	834	489
Marquette	3,522	10,901	31	5,214	14,674
Milwaukee	13,065	11,076	432	3,675	934
Monroe	8,289	23,977	96	10,511	18,278
Oconto	2,209	6,211	33	2,261	1,699
Oneida	124	162	.....	41	.....
Outagamie	5,043	15,407	47	6,425	8,102
Ozaukee	4,992	15,851	53	3,630	2,296
Pepin	1,492	4,455	35	3,149	3,240
Pierce	3,183	6,552	53	4,409	11,712
Polk	684	2,355	7	760	1,597
Portage	2,772	6,323	38	3,853	3,375
Price	431	515	10	100	.....
Racine	7,358	18,375	51	7,394	22,786
Richland	6,190	21,023	114	10,599	28,366
Rock	17,325	41,338	183	33,577	23,754
St. Croix	5,137	15,648	118	7,048	11,550
Sauk	8,987	27,294	84	16,737	18,248
Sawyer	382	674	.....	192	4
Shawano	3,372	11,320	61	5,131	5,684
Sheboygan	10,261	42,108	93	12,540	9,187
Taylor	689	2,281	12	252	270
Trempealeau	6,868	26,527	107	9,891	11,327
Vernon	6,124	18,609	42	12,334	18,575
Walworth	13,240	36,914	48	23,907	57,395
Washburn	231	672	2	73	3
Washington	8,903	25,165	143	12,429	15,035
Waukesha	12,009	26,014	76	16,323	59,243
Waupaca	7,536	20,152	136	6,732	12,050
Waushara	2,702	8,492	19	4,735	8,065
Winnebago	8,427	23,189	39	9,232	23,425
Wood	2,144	6,053	25	1,518	2,142
Total	377,607	1,151,535	4,341	570,937	807,714

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL FARM PRODUCTS GROWN IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES IN 1891, AS ASCERTAINED AND COMPILED PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF SECTION 1010, R. S.

Counties.	Bushels of Wheat.	Bushels of Corn.	Bushels of Oats	Bushels of Barley.	Bushels of Rye.	Bushels of Potatoes.
Adams	30,349	128,983	160,038	1,176	88,162	141,181
Ashland	55	125	6,171	636	699	25,692
Barron	47,037	39,408	344,479	6,677	8,470	165,460
Bayfield	Not reported					
Brown	186,906	52,579	582,336	44,475	50 016	136,428
Buffalo	504,616	377,831	765,715	91,330	28,381	167,457
Burnett	20,332	7,352	42,816	309	13,751	113,087
Calumet	310,840	101,470	472,046	497,229	8,328	52,972
Chippewa	91,425	137,375	818,655	39,170	25,504	265,561
Clark	54,649	62,125	435,410	16,444	25,912	160,154
Columbia	211,485	889,343	1,336,345	382,186	67,649	311,284
Crawford	447,506	414,652	569,176	12,362	24,943	125,450
Dane	327,281	1,814,455	2,516,544	446,424	57,995	249,260
Dodge	584,761	776,019	1,185,612	1,706,869	30,218	204,333
Door	111,718	16,999	148,845	180,81	18,927	128,163
Douglas			376			9,722
Dunn	158,785	417,324	880,600	30,862	66,024	239,944
Eau Claire	162,055	219,919	587,745	55,024	49,753	205,821
Florence			800			2,300
Fond du Lac	374,970	413,975	1,132,570	1,020,217	5,326	168,342
Forest			358			1,510
Grant	150.044	1,927,079	2,121,065	27,870	88 321	251.179
Green	50,282	979,125	769,175	16,685	60,396	138.761
Green Lake	150,905	265,307	536,460	191,155	25,130	89,560
Iowa	39,636	891,264	2,469,766	11,162	78,348	115,361
Jackson	139,211	132,054	548,489	13,162	56,959	73,713
Jefferson	293,158	1,135,945	803,996	369,790	82,206	145,649
Juneau	96,634	166,416	539,011	7,303	40,466	166,991
Kenosha	19,112	362,290	562,312	71,497	4,116	58,628
Kewaunee	246,228	3,400	292,297	40,596	51,873	70,881
La Crosse	217,479	367,160	666,481	85,272	47,523	166 975
La Fayette	28,543	3,191,806	3,587,200	29,966	43,621	70,619
Langlade	4,076	2,814	22,909	4,088	3,226	27,858
Lincoln	4,642	458	33,579	934	648	35,564
Manitowoc	477,200	25,200	802,068	290,890	96,479	133,682
Marathon	73,317	12,977	431,769	49,312	28,136	193,293
Marinette	11,350	12,509	74,564	2,703	4,570	105,980
Marquette	50,705	138,394	139,410	358	90,778	97,886
Milwaukee	48,640	169,644	475,093	236,484	33,358	385,065
Monroe	342.806	239,384	776,928	60,412	27,206	236,061
Oconto	51,660	46,682	224,603	7,523	10,822	109,722
Oneida						4,300
Outagamie	292,640	468,428	744,254	70,553	17,148	125,101
Ozaukee	137,364	106,179	327,655	459,869	35,710	131,014
Pepin	106,650	157,164	224,446	68,538	15,034	57,094
Pierce	281.839	310,908	740,501	356,117	117,251	212,424
Polk	165,062	52,847	478,251	28,469	42,702	142,316
Portage	40,718	189,601	396,248	7,645	89,576	1,066,394
Price	5	158	4,154	410	371	22,774
Racine	48,077	450,095	736,226	116,714	17,752	155,843
Richland	203,122	475,788	443,908	1,889	14,027	107,245
Rock	81,920	1,424,613	1,579,026	514,426	70,560	191,059
St. Croix	588,168	243,982	2,180,607	65,489	103,623	373,759
Sauk	426,663	977,912	1,167,195	17,911	72,590	301,562
Sawyer		450	5,700			13.860
Shawano	164,131	84,002	324,170	14,878	24,464	113.972
Sheboygan	271,608	336,401	831,317	580.676	121,939	165,718
Taylor	370	162	14,175	1,576	1,006	40,790
Trempealeau	278,687	394,058	1,830,267	41,189	42,843	151,349
Vernon	360.653	670,052	1,091,785	116,773	11,798	231,708
Walworth	89,745	1,288,500	1,028,806	634,263	16,489	140,034
Washburn	Not reported					
Washington	366,707	309,818	543,646	987,117	44,319	132,881
Waukesha	186,955	532,221	1,183,900	799,330	68,924	278,473
Waupaca	155,580	182,502	544,869	27,170	32,316	873,910
Waushara	64,503	291,584	331,754	2,024	100,095	566,007
Winnebago	283,675	434,681	890,350	146,718	21,340	176,631
Wood	12,043	36,749	129,566	11,397	23,356	99,805
Total	9,457,13	25,661.910	43,649,998	10,857,774	2,549,488	11,424,858

STATEMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL FARM PRODUCTS GROWN IN 1891.—Continued.

Counties.	Number of Bushels.							
	Root crops.	Cranberries.	Apples.	Strawberries.	Raspberries.	Blackberries	Currants.	Grapes.
Adams	1,495	34	444	81	4	21	19	35
Ashland	26,145	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barron	17,300	8	190½	39	.....	.....	39	.....
Bayfield	Not reported.							
Brown	41,471	100	5,239	594	21	.....	15	66
Buffalo	2,840	.....	1,020	19	17	.....	66	267
Burnett	5,068	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calumet	3,525	25	7,592	31	10	.....	7	.....
Chippewa	6,335	.....	60	180	2	.....	20	1
Clark	13,911	25	408	7	.....	.....	8	.....
Columbia	7,702	14	8,281	4,167½	1,683½	297½	863½	1,938
Crawford	1,208	.....	16,378	200½	55	1	1	23
Dane	21,847	.....	16,673	1,484	637	312	127	1,702
Dodge	43,234	2	9,065	637	277	133	58	263
Door	50,027	2	1,307	88	881	.....	1	9
Douglas	1,985	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dunn	11,970	102	403	383	147	120	142	.....
Eau Claire	7,196	.....	252	942	667	145	.....	18
Florence	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fond du Lac	9,181	.....	11,480	1,282	1,443	4,177	407	172
Forest	760	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant	11,780¼	6	32,476	1,309½	646¼	1,092	77	311,570¼
Green	1,430	.....	11,045	627	235	11	12	4,346
Green Lake	2,275	21	2,097½	286½	62	210½	34½	100
Iowa	1,435	.....	16,984	14	25	9	6	264
Jackson	9,375	30	1,113	437	845	257	4	306
Jefferson	44,930	4	14,764	484	78	68	35	6,193
Juneau	6,870	25,336	2,579	538	207	75	46	85
Kenosha	3,870	.....	38,488	3,821	260	30	6	101
Kewaunee	9,552	.....	2,117	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Crosse	4,905	.....	4,855	1,841	41	2	4	1,540
La Fayette	1,584	.....	9,977	94	18	9	.....	111
Langlade	48,749	.....	45	79	13	1	.....	.....
Lincoln	21,258	.....	143	69	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manitowoc	36,375	.....	12,246	260	80	.....	.....	.....
Marathon	61,184	.....	332	.....	.....	.....	4	3
Marinette	26,460	.....	349	265	.....	.....	4	.....
Marquette	7,121	50	713	30	2	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee	64,188	1,320	23,495	6,589	1,087	100	1,300	7
Monroe	12,537	285	5,453	1,689	1,321	2,556	33	9
Oconto	45.859	.....	381½	174	10	.....	.....	10
Oneida	2,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Outagamie	17,462	.....	4,057	60	28	30	.....	11
Ozaukee	23,855	.....	7,996	30	4	4	2	30
Pepin	2,580	.....	329	59	13	7	15	65
Pierce	10,150	.....	1,088	322	26	20	10	8
Polk	16,271	43	144	18	25	12	13	9
Portage	8,212	50	616	184	139	35	20	3
Price	11,451	.....	2	77	5	2	2	.....
Racine	19,815	.....	26,669	16,678	30	38	40	35
Richland	1,927	.....	11,387	262	316½	70	136	115
Rock	8,138	.....	20,757½	2,478	350	558	113	211
St. Croix	16,605	.....	830	2,763	432	.....	67	.....
Sauk	13,671	40	11,512	2,361	1,361½	605	283½	348
Sawyer	6,132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shawano	41,935	.....	762	½	.....	¼	⅛	2
Sheboygan	87,372	.....	24,205	422	362	128	16	112
Taylor	13,428	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	2
Trempealeau	5,198	2	1,075	257	38	84	19	3,100
Vernon	25,964	5	27,263	542	282	338	195	413
Walworth	35,212	.....	38,565	984	244	176	97	449
Washburn	Not reported.							
Washington	47,475	.....	10,255	2½	12	6	.....	20
Waukesha	70,479	1,391	22,358	3,575	534	1,079	122	255
Waupaca	22,635	208	2,834	142	33	47	13	279
Waushara	4,233	4,378	2,258	380	63	160	9	4
Winnebago	14,955	165	9,914	2,263	1,678	1,418	134	783
Wood	10,969	11,537	463	23	12	.....	8	3
Total	1236,590¼	456,025	491,815	51,748	16,862¾	14,434¼	4,653⅝	335,296½

STATEMENT SHOWING PRINCIPAL FARM PRODUCTS GROWN IN 1891—Continued.

Counties.	No. of Bushels.		No. of Acres Harvested for Seed.		No. of Pounds.			No. of Tons.	No. of Pounds.	
	Clover Seed.	Timothy Seed.	Clover.	Timothy.	Flax.	Hops.	Tobacco.	Cultivated Grasses.	Butter.	Cheese.
Adams	2,614	51	1,479	.....	40	4,980	60	3,587	245,646	31,754
Ashland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,726	14,986	200
Barron	.....	23	.....	35	.....	1,000	269	16,245	343,643	38,374
Bayfield	Not reported.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown	483	28	291	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,043	443,651	471,023
Buffalo	105	417	52	166	.....	.....	.....	20,508	425,684	365 124
Burnett	.....	14	.....	4	.....	.....	25	1,586	122,999	3,449
Calumet	2,999	47	1,580	31	1,755	.....	.....	17,386	330,118	1,754,089
Chippewa	.....	15	.....	.....	11	.....	2,102	17,234	240,719	10,771
Clark	21	42	9	16	.....	.....	1,601	23,956	455,264	104,649
Columbia	924	1,177	439½	1,341	52,272	5,470	954,638	22,313	1,013,272	194,151
Crawford	593	200½	203	383¾	62	.....	651,673	23,100	336,650	11,600
Dane	4,661	2,324	1,540	345	48	1	11,091,050	80,575	2,079,455	1,611,055
Dodge	3,528	373	1,793	373	46,135	300	10,730	43,149	1,044,490	2,688,978
Door	118	.....	35	.....	240	3	407	11,279	264,914	725,549
Douglas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	290	6,390	11
Dunn	234	235	210	53	.....	.....	.....	15,918	476,638	40,165
Eau Claire	.....	.....	145	27	45	.....	135	16,155	45,230	8,802
Florence	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	470	.....
Fond du Lac	361	154	130	20	3,846	.....	.....	31,194	1,007,950	2,746,472
Forest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	500	.....
Grant	2,125	876	1,605½	269	39,040	.....	74,380	54,165	1,081,668	373,090
Green	187	673	158	285½	.....	.....	389,750	49,226	322,960	3,920,318
Green Lake	490	2,002	435¼	525	51,810	3,000	1,200	7,539	425,663	168,625
Iowa	394	1,889½	214½	331½	68,142	200	33,625	68,585	643,864	1,831,767
Jackson	101	1	52½	1	.....	550	.....	10,830	422,934	15,235
Jefferson	1,091	121	228	53	.....	54,080	561,487	37,546	2,883,035	2,284,265
Juneau	813	246	190	760	80	30,919	.....	10,146	280,868	176,381
Kenosha	374	320	241¾	631½	379,827	84	.....	92,023	1,096,683	800,500
Kewaunee	1,497	743	967	221	540	.....	632	15,384	248,056	1,665,392
La Crosse	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,549	799,615	96,140
La Fayette	831	1,055	165	111	9,438	.....	68,300	42,386	540,782	1,370,490

Langlade		24						2,925	51,713		
Lincoln								3,623	68,360		
Manitowoc	1,152		550		18,714			29,905	381,245	4,436,082	
Marathon		6				8	32	20,721	245,804	78,485	
Marinette	12		5					4,756	78,523		
Marquette	2,241	32	1,885	22	600			2,300	268,796		
Milwaukee	343	20	109	24	111,722	5,000		35,157	653,040	47,700	
Monroe	445	125	161¾	181½	18,244	1,200	21,500	25,526	548,213	50,475	
Oconto	5	2	10					9,176	235,634	10,864	
Oneida								350			
Outagamie	254	408	90	½		250		17,668	367,599	2,041,482	
Ozaukee	4,032	8	845	1	7,525			19,792	511,505	1,279,697	
Pepin	92	27	59	8				5,968	169,465	48,565	
Pierce	823	881	1,024	150	141,229		12,100	21,942	376,919	81,832	
Polk	129	116	8	23		1	50	18,010	485,872	32,695	
Portage	184	22	178¾	182		10,390		8,002	270,604	18,966	
Price			1,150				90	2,022	23,485	1,115	
Racine	260	92	197	18	1,885,637		8,500	41,922	735,925	139,000	
Richland	130	52	132	17	8,930		1,570	36,160	415,380	972,406	
Rock	371	2,170	297	316			9,317,304	53,635	1,830,183	252,320	
St. Croix	148	2,943	163	558½	1,736,184		200	33,957	820,693	52,770	
Sauk	600	125	428	191¼		7,130	64,100	27,287¼	1,147,055	241,515	
Sawyer								1,310			
Shawano	498	14	235	4	160		10	11,050½	263,133	109,461	
Sheboygan	768	38	410	10¼	5,814			23,735	457,080	13,717,408	
Taylor							10	3,975	50,350	4,200	
Trempealeau	257½	1,476½	219½	349¾	109,927			32,077	1,360,502	15,284	
Vernon	791	195	425	71	5,543		1,105,126	34,729	707,895	80,323	
Walworth	589	2,317	251	895¾	13,000		47,500	60,391	2,055,934	3,086,412	
Washburn	Not reported.										
Washington	4,656½		2,037					23,877	701,465	931,729	
Waukesha	319	93	182	57	1,281	900	6,250	47,755	1,037,668	350,800	
Waupaca	759	13	595	7		2,783	600	11,219	514,833	284,652	
Waushara	430	2	502	5				6,018	325,723	1,206,688	
Winnebago	120	26	94	7	375		5,000	23,954	830,044	1,206,593	
Wood								8,701	146,017	80,187	
Total	44,044	24,265½	24,407	7,536¾	4,713,168	128,249	24,432,026	1,497,338¾	25,791,513	54,365,220	

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN WISCONSIN.

Having 2.000 Volumes or Over.

Location.	Name of Library.	When Founded.	No. of Volumes.	Librarian.
Appleton	Appleton Library of Lawrence University	1853	13,252	Zelia A. Smith.
Ashland	Vaughn Library	1888		
Beaver Dam	Free Public Library	1884		
Beaver Dam	Wayland University	1848	21,000	C. A. Bacon.
Beloit	Beloit College		2,300	Stella Fiske.
Eau Claire	Free Library	1875	2,300	
Fond du Lac	Free Library	1877		
Fox Lake	Wisconsin Female College			
Franklin	Mission House Library	1862		
Galesville	Galesville University	1859		
Green Bay	Free Library	1889		
Hudson	Ladies' Library Association	1874		
Janesville	Institution for the Blind		2 900	
Janesville	Public Library		7,782	
La Crosse	Young Men's Library Assn	1868		
La Crosse	Washburn Library	1888		
Madison	Department of Public Instruction			
Madison	Free Library	1875		
Madison	State Historical Society	1849		
Madison	State Library (law)	1839	25,491	John R. Berryman.
Madison	University of Wisconsin	1849		
Madison	Woodman Astronomical Library	1883	3,400	Geo. C. Comstock.
Madison	High School Library			
Manitowoc	Jones Library	1868		
Marshfield	St. Lawrence College			
Mendota	State Hospital for the Insane	1860	2,348	Edwin P. Taylor.
Menomonie	Mabel Tainter Memorial Assn	1890	4,717	Cora B. Farnham.
Milton	Milton College, Daniel Babcock Library	1870		
Milwaukee	Grand Lodge Library	1842		
Milwaukee	Milwaukee College			
Milwaukee	Milwaukee Law Library Assn	1862	4,461	Wm. W. Wright.
Milwaukee	Nat. Home for Disabled Vol. Soldiers	1866	8,000	G. H. Ashforth. Theresa West, acting
Milwaukee	Public Library	1878	65,000	
Milwaukee	Public School Libraries (6)			
Milwaukee	St. Mary's Institute			
Milwaukee	Turn Verein	1855		
Nashota	Nashota Theological Seminary	1842	15,00	W. R. Gardner.
Neenah	Public Library	1887		
Oshkosh	State Normal School	1872	2,375	Adella Hamilton.
Platteville	State Normal School			
Prairie du Chien	Sacred Heart College	1880		
Racine	The Home School		2,300	Jesse S. McMurphy.
Racine	Public School Library	1857		
Racine	Racine College	1852	11,000	Arthur Piper.
Ripon	Ripon College	1863		
River Falls	State Normal School	1875		
Saint Francis	Seminary of St. Frances of Sales	1850	14,000	F. Schulze.
Sheboygan	Business Men's Association	1885		
Sparta	Free Library	1874		
Stevens Point	Library Association	1868		
Tomahawk	Free Library Association			
Watertown	University of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart	1875		
Watertown	Northwestern University	1865		
Waupun	Library Association	1858		
Whitewater	State Normal School		3,261	Albert Salisbury.
Winnebago	Northern Hospital for the Insane	1875	2,034	Wm. F. Wegge.
West Superior	Superior Public Library		5,967	D. L. Freestine.

ELEVENTH U. S. CENSUS, 1890.

FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES.

	Population.
ADAMS COUNTY—POPULATION, 6,889.	
Adams	488
Big Flats	322
Dell Prairie	448
Easton	376
Jackson	504
Leola	240
Lincoln	440
Monroe	462
New Chester	344
New Haven	746
Preston	209
Quincy	393
Richfield	335
Rome	238
Springville	474
Strong's Prairie	870
Total	6,889
ASHLAND COUNTY—POPULATION, 20,063.	
Ashland, incl. Apostle Islands, 952	1,507
city, 1st ward 1,445	
2d ward 1,714	
3d ward 1,772	9,956
4th ward 2,301	
5th ward 2,724	
Butternut	1,210
Jacobs	1,277
Knight	639
Vaughan, incl. vil's. Hurley, 2,267; Hoyt, Guile and Pence	5,474
Total	20,063
BARRON COUNTY—POPULATION, 15,416.	
Barron	400
city	829
Cedar Lake	531
Chetek	1,728
Clinton	479
Cumberland	1,546
city	1,219
Dallas	1,033
Maple Grove	976
Oak Grove	608
Prairie Farm	1,047
Rice Lake, 1st ward 576	
2d ward 531	2,130
3d ward 351	
4th ward 672	
Stanfold	589
Stanley	748
Sumner	365
Turtle Lake	874
Vance Creek	314
Total	15,416

	Population.
BAYFIELD COUNTY—POPULATION, 7,390.	
Bayfield, town	527
city	1,373
Drummond	696
Mason	1,095
Washburn	660
city	3,039
Total	7,390
BROWN COUNTY—POPULATION, 39,164.	
Allouez	363
Ashwaubenon	479
Bellevue	838
De Pere	969
*city, 1st ward 1,877	
2d ward	
3d ward	3,625
4th ward 1,748	
Eaton	1,102
Fort Howard, 1st ward	
2d ward 2,584	
3d ward	4,754
4th ward	
5th ward 2,170	
6th ward	
Glenmore	1,441
Green Bay	1,008
city, 1st ward 1,897	
2d ward 4,102	9,069
3d ward 3,070	
Holland	1,249
Howard	1,261
Humboldt	1,068
Lawrence	949
Morrison	1,449
New Denmark	1,553
Pittsfield	941
Preble	1,169
Rockland	800
Scott	1,288
Suamico	906
Wrightstown	2,169
Part of Oneida Indian reservation	723
Total	39,164
BUFFALO COUNTY—POPULATION, 15,997.	
Alma	710
city	1,428
Belvidere, incl. Buffalo City (223).	973
Buffalo	647
city (See Belvidere).	
Canton	744
Cross	671
Dover	757
Fountain	972

*Includes W. De Pere.

Buffalo County—Continued.	Population.
Gilmantown	599
Glencoe	692
Lincoln	556
Maxville	602
Milton	389
Modena	828
Mondovi city	1,090
Montana	840
Naples	727
Nelson	1,919
Waumandee	853
Total	15,997

Burnett County—Population, 4,393.

Grantsburg	1,447
vil	410
Marshland	678
Rusk	232
Trade Lake	825
Wood Lake	801
Total	4,393

Calumet County—Population, 16,639.

Brillion, incl. vil	2,092
Brothertown	1,629
Charlestown	1,362
Chilton	1,349
city	1,424
Harrison	1,987
New Holstein	1,735
Rantoul	1,686
Stockbridge	1,948
Woodville	1,427
Total	16,639

Chippewa County—Population, 25,143.

Anson	533
Arthur	622
Auburn	1,584
Big Bend	820
Bloomer	2,351
Chippewa Falls, 1st ward.. 929	
2d ward.. 1,174	
3d ward.. 1,398	
4th ward.. 685	
5th ward.. 920	8,670
6th ward . 902	
7th ward.. 647	
8th ward.. 896	
9th ward.. 683	
10th ward.. 436	
Cleveland	395
Colburn	347
Eagle Point	1,282
Edson	2,164
Flambeau	289
La Fayette	1,514
Lawrence	272
Sigel	1,587
Tilden	1,313
Wheaton	1,400
Total	25,143

Clark County—Population, 17,708.

Beaver, incl. Unity	1,077
Colby	1,106
Eaton	707
Fremont	411
Grant, incl. Lynn	1,596
Green Grove	242
Hewett	151
Hixon, incl. Withee	1,537
Hoard, incl. Mayville	1,760
Levis, incl. Washburn and Sherwood Forest	684

Clark County—Continued.	Population.
Loyal	979
Lynn (See Grant).	
Mayville (See Hoard).	
Mentor	684
Neillsville city, 1st ward.. 607	
2d ward.. 735	1,936
3d ward.. 594	
Pine Valley	886
Sherman	470
Sherwood Forest (See Levis).	
Thorpe, incl. vil	1,192
Unity (See Beaver).	
Warner	591
Washburn (See Levis).	
Weston	863
Withee (See Hixon).	
York	836
Total	17,708

Columbia County—Population, 28,350.

Arlington	828
Caledonia	1,336
Columbus	800
city	1,977
Courtland, incl. parts of Randolph (w. ward) and Cambria	1,324
Dekorra	1,386
Ft. Winnebago	646
Fountain Prairie	1,315
Hampden	861
Leeds	1,171
Lewiston	936
Lodi	1,375
Lowville	733
Marcellon	845
Newport, incl. Kilbourn City vil.	1,448
Otsego	1,127
Pacific	255
Portage, 1st and 4th wards. 2,095	
2d and 3d wards.. 1,848	5,143
5th ward 1,200	
Randolph, incl. part of village	974
Randolph vil, w. ward (See Courtland).	
Rio, vil	339
Scott	824
Springvale	703
West Point	701
Wyocena	1,303
Total	28,350

Crawford County—Population, 15,987.

Bridgeport	410
Clayton	2,050
Eastman	1,436
Freeman	1,496
Haney	738
Marietta	1,300
Prairie du Chien	602
city, 1st ward 629	
2d ward 1,131	3,131
3d ward 1,003	
4th ward 308	
Scott	1,079
Seneca, incl. Lynxville vil	1,440
Utica	1,389
Wauzeka	916
Total	15,987

Dane County—Population, 59,578.

Albion	1,516
Berry	1,003
Black Earth, incl. vil	742
Blooming Grove	999
Blue Mounds	1,449

Dane County—Continued.	Population.
Burke	1,093
Bristol	1,129
Christiana	2,379
Cottage Grove	1,305
Cross Plains	1,103
Dane	1,161
Deerfield	1,573
Dunkirk	1,406
Dunn, incl. McFarland vil	1,113
Fitchburg	958
Madison	919
city, 1st ward 2,845	
2d ward 2,943	
3d ward 1,512	13,426
4th ward 2,284	
5th ward 2,164	
6th ward 1,678	
Mazomanie, incl. vil., 1,034	1,482
Medina, incl. vil. Marshall	1,393
Middleton	1,433
Montrose, incl. vils. of Bellville and Paoli	1,251
Oregon, incl. vil., 595	1,436
Perry	996
Pleasant Springs	1,501
Primrose	889
Roxbury	1,073
Rutland	1,222
Springdale	1,120
Springfield	1,111
Stoughton, city, 1st ward 1,097	
2d ward 1,373	2,470
Sun Prairie, incl. vil., 704	1,616
Vermont	892
Verona	1,225
Vienna	1,009
Westport	1,893
Windsor	1,329
York	963
Total	59,578

Dodge County—Population, 44,984.	
Ashippun	1,344
Beaver Dam	1,341
city, 1st ward 1,828	
2nd ward	4,222
3rd ward 2,294	
4th ward	
Burnett, including Burnett Junction	1,026
Calamus	1,083
Chester	736
Clyman	1,293
Elba	1,117
Emmett	1,248
Fox Lake, including village, 814	1,616
Herman, including village of, 1,302, and Huilsburg and Woodland	1,478
Hubbard, including part Horicon village, 1,273	2,969
Hustisford, including village, 513	1,639
Juneau. See Oak Grove.	
Lebanon	1,505
Le Roy	1,413
Lomira	1,816
Lowell	2,492
Mayville, city, 1,165. See Williamstown.	
Oak Grove, incl. Juneau, 701; Oak Grove village, 1,184; Minnesota Jct., Rolling Prairie and part Horicon	2,375
Portland	1,163
Randolph, E. Ward. See Westford	
Reeseville	
Rubicon, including village of, 1,024, and Neshkoro	1,520
Shields	919

Dodge County—Continued.	Population.
Theresa	1,761
Trenton	1,472
Watertown, 5th ward (See Jefferson Co.)	
6th ward Total, 8,755	2,249
Waupun, S. W. See Fond du Lac Co., total, 2,757	1,695
Westford, including Randolph village	1,296
Williamstown, including Mayville and Kekoskee	2,196
Total	44,984

Door County—Population, 15,682.	
Bailey's Harbor	603
Brussells	1,085
Clay Banks	609
Egg Harbor	821
Forestville	1,361
Gardner	805
Gibralter	984
Jacksonport	817
Liberty Grove	1,536
Nasewaupee	1,057
Sevastopol	1,313
Sturgeon Bay	1,135
city	2,195
Union	673
Washington	738
Total	15,682

Douglas County—Population, 13,468.	
Brule	386
Gordon	184
Nebagamain	554
Superior	361
city, 1st ward 846	
2d ward 1,453	
3d ward 1,295	
4th ward 4,486	11,983
5th ward 1,215	
6th ward 993	
7th ward 1,695	
Total	13,468

Dunn County—Population, 22,664.	
Colfax	672
Dunn	1,253
Eau Galle	1,218
Elk Mound	695
Grant	542
Ha, River	485
Lucas	705
Menomonie	1,633
city, 1st ward 1,417	
2d ward 1,176	5,491
3d ward 1,013	
4th ward 1,885	
New Haven	521
Otter Creek	342
Peru	342
Red Cedar	1,127
Rock Creek	843
Sand Creek	620
Sheridan	423
Sherman	635
Spring Brook	1,267
Stanton	1,113
Tainter	442
Tiffany	1,118
Weston	690
Wilson	481
Total	22,664

	Population.
Eau Claire County—Population, 30,673.	
Altoona city	805
Augusta city	1,187
Bridge Creek	1,122
Brunswick	1,765
Clear Creek	621
Drammen	556
Eau Claire, 1st ward	3,078
2d ward	1,604
3d ward	1,975
4th ward	1,035
5th ward	1,538
6th ward	3,893
7th ward	2,128
8th ward	2,164
	17,415
Fairchild	1,215
Lincoln	1,786
Ludington	558
Otter Creek	688
Pleasant Valley	737
Seymour	406
Union	674
Washington	1,138
Total	30,673
Florence County—Population, 2,604.	
Commonwealth	895
Florence, incl. vil	1,709
Total	2,604
Fond du Lac County—Population, 44,088.	
Alto	1,316
Ashford	1,868
Auburn	1,509
Byron	1,216
Calumet	1,399
Eden	1,333
Eldorado	1,458
Empire	873
Fond du Lac, town	1,126
city, 1st ward	1,759
2d ward	1,923
3d ward	2,112
4th ward	2,037
5th ward	1,639
6th ward	
7th ward	1,084
8th ward	1,470
	12,024
Forest	1,311
Friendship	856
Lamartine	1,232
Marshfield	1,938
Metomen	1,853
Oakfield	1,324
Osceola	1,272
Ripon, incl. city	4,543
city, 1st ward	1,702
2d ward	1,656
	3,358
Rosendale	1,099
Springvale	1,092
Taycheedah	1,269
Waupun	1,115
city, north ward (See Dodge Co.)	1,062
Total	44,088
Forest County—Population, 1,012.	
Crandon	370
Gagan, incl. Cushman	462
Pelican	180
Total	1,012
Grant County—Population, 36,651.	
Beetown	1,257
Bloomington	1,174
Boscobel, incl. city	1,692
Cassville	1,455
Castle Rock	681
Clifton	1,074
Ellenborough	814
Fennimore, incl. vil., 616	1,423
Glen Haven	883
Harrison	1,020
Hazel Green, incl. vil., 506	1,549
Hickory Grove	793
Jamestown	961
Lancaster, incl. city	3,289
city	1,543
Liberty	881
Lima	1,040
Little Grant	698
Marion	573
Millville	197
Mount Hope	640
Mount Ida	779
Muscoda	1,160
Paris	778
Patch Grove	690
Platteville, incl. city	3,687
city	2,740
Potosi, incl. British Hollow	2,110
Smelser	1,295
Waterloo	934
Watterstown	488
Wingville, incl. vil. Montfort	1,380
Woodman	495
Wyalusing	786
Total	36,651
Green County—Population, 22,732.	
Adams	851
Albany	1,380
Brooklyn	1,205
Cadiz	1,507
Clarno	1,319
Decatur, incl. vil. Brodhead, 1,461	2,146
Exeter	915
Jefferson	1,278
Jordan	1,101
Monroe, incl. city	966
city, 1st ward	1,787
2d ward	1,981
	3,768
Mount Pleasant, incl. vil. Montecello, 407	1,248
New Glarus, incl. vil	1,180
Spring Grove	1,135
Sylvester	906
Washington	818
York	1,009
Total	22,732
Green Lake County—Population, 15,163.	
Berlin	767
city, part in Waushara Co., 31; total of city, 4,149	4,118
Brooklyn	1,280
Green Lake	1,343
Kingston	816
Mackford	1,514
Manchester	1,024
Marquette	812
Princeton, incl. vil., 986	2,153
St. Marie	751
Seneca	585
Total	15,163
Iowa County—Population, 22,117.	
Arena, incl. vil	1,479
Brigham	1,341
Clyde	610
Dodgeville	1,577
city	1,722
Eden	956

Iowa County—Continued.	Population.
Highland, incl. vil., 751	2,328
Linden, incl. vil	1,861
Mifflin, incl. vil	1,465
Mineral Point	1,271
city, 1st ward 1,475 2d ward 1,219	2,694
Moscow	1,145
Pulaski	1,239
Ridgeway	990
Waldwick	810
Wyoming	629
Total	22,117

Jackson County—Population, 15,797.

Albion	1,717
Alma	1,699
Black River Falls, city	2,261
Cleveland	686
Curran	706
Franklin	626
Garfield	507
Garden Valley	703
Hixton	696
Irving	909
Knapp	1,005
Manchester	560
Melrose	1,304
Millston	399
Northfield	787
Springfield	903
Sullivan	329
Total	15,797

Jefferson County—Population, 33,530.

Aztalan, incl. part of Johnson's Creek, village. (See Farmington)	1,349
Cold Spring	649
Concord	1,331
Farmington, incl. part of Johnson's Creek	1,847
Hebron, incl. vil	1,060
Ixonia, incl. vil. Pipersville	1,491
Jefferson, incl. city, 2,287	4,053
Koshkonong, incl. Ft. Atkinson city, 2,283	3,782
Lake Mills, incl. vil., 1,053	2,107
Milford, incl. vil	1,439
Oakland	1,168
Palmyra, incl. vil., 567	1,357
Sullivan	1,323
Sumner	539
Waterloo, incl. vil., 862	1,838
Watertown, town	1,691
city, 1st ward 2,150 2d ward 1,611 3d ward 1,760 4th ward 7th ward 985	6,506
in Dodge county, 5th and 6th wards, 2,249; total, 8,755.	
Total	33,530

Juneau County—Population, 17,121.

Armenia	354
Clearfield	274
Elroy, city	1,413
Fountain	744
Germantown	510
Kildare	648
Kingston	211
Lemonweir	1,075
Lindina	957
Lisbon	444
Lyndon	495
Marion	391
Mauston, city	1,343

Juneau County—Continued.	Population.
Necedah	2,242
New Lisbon, city	990
Orange, incl. Camp Douglas vil.	694
Plymouth	859
Seven Mile Creek	637
Summit	960
Wonewoc	1,211
village	619
Total	17,121

Kenosha County—Population, 15,581.

Brighton	926
Bristol	1,071
Kenosh city, 1st and 3d w., 3,634 2d and 4th w., 2,898	6,532
Paris	871
Pleasant Prairie, incl. vil	1,646
Randall	658
Salem, incl. Wilmot vil	1,493
Somers	1,632
Wheatland, incl. New Munster vil.	752
Total	15,581

Kewaunee County—Population, 16,153.

Ahnapee	1,384
city	1,015
Carlton	1,571
Casco	1,211
Franklin	1,623
Kewaunee	1,216
Lincoln	1,181
Luxemberg	1,600
Montpelier	1,469
Pierce	852
Red River	1,114
West Kewaunee	1,620
Total	16,153

La Crosse County—Population, 38,801.

Bangor	1,138
Barre	670
Burns	1,020
Campbell	955
Farmington	1,810
Greenfield	751
Hamilton	1,942
Holland	1,009
La Crosse city, 1st ward 2,569 2d ward 2,653 3d ward 2,780 4th ward 2,156 5th ward 2,649 6th ward 1,593 7th ward 2,516 8th ward 3,262 9th ward 2,648 10th ward 2,264	25,090
Onalaska	1,030
city	1,587
Shelby	1,003
Washington	796
Total	38,801

La Fayette County—Population, 20,265.

Argyle, incl. vil	1,268
Belmont, incl. vil	1,185
Benton	1,245
Blanchard	650
Darlington, incl. city, 1,589	2,682
Elk Grove	788
Fayette	822
Gratiot	1,511
Kendall	754
Lamont	516

LA FAYETTE COUNTY—Continued.	Population.
Monticello	305
New Diggings	1,374
Seymour	783
Shullsburg, incl. city, 1,393	2,270
Wayne, incl. So. Wayne vil.	1,170
White Oak Springs	384
Willow Springs	931
Wiota, incl. vil.	1,627
Total	20,265

LANGLADE COUNTY—POPULATION, 9,465.	
Ackley	374
Antigo, incl. Polar town	1,087
city, 1st ward 1,074	
2d ward	
3d ward 627	4,424
4th ward	
5th ward 2,723	
6th ward	
Elcho, incl. Parrish	567
Elton, incl. Langlade town	344
Langlade, see Elton.	
Neva, incl. Price	735
Norwood, see Rolling.	
Parrish, see Elcho.	
Polar, see Antigo.	
Price, see Neva.	
Rolling, incl. Norwood.	1,348
Summit, see Vilas.	
Vilas, incl. Summit	586
Total	9,465

LINCOLN COUNTY—POPULATION, 12,008.	
Corning	347
Harrison, see Russell.	
Merrill	539
city, 1st ward 1,462	
2d ward	
3d and 7th ward 2,109	6,809
4th and 6th ward 2,132	
5th ward 1,106	
Pine River	736
Rock Falls, incl. Tomahawk vil., 1816	2,148
Russell, incl. Harrison, town and vil	859
Scott	570
Total	12,008

MANITOWOC COUNTY—POPULATION, 37,831.	
Cato	1,793
Centerville	1,374
Cooperstown	1,629
Eaton	1,332
Franklin	1,836
Gibson	1,651
Kossuth	1,973
Liberty	1,277
Manitowoc	1,275
city, 1st ward 1,744	
2d ward 1,056	
3d ward 1,587	7,710
4th ward 1,669	
5th ward 1,654	
Manitowoc Rapids	1,914
Maple Grove	1,585
Meeme	1,434
Mishicott	1,417
Newton	1,726
Rockland	1,267
Schleswig	2,053
Two Creeks	607
Two Rivers	1,108
city	2,870
Total	37,831

MARATHON COUNTY—POPULATION, 30,369.	Population.
Bergen, incl. Emmet	616
Berlin, incl. Hamburg, 693	1,776
Brighton	686
Cleveland, see Frankfort.	
Day, incl. McMillan	1,255
Easton, incl. Wausau town, 1,378.	1,620
Eau Pleine, see Frankfort.	
Eldron, incl. Norrie	585
Emmett, see Bergen.	
Frankfort, incl. Wien and Eau Pleine and Cleveland	1,284
Halsey	654
Hamburg, see Bergen.	
Harrison, incl. Texas	1,146
Holoton	760
Hull	893
Johnson, incl. Reitbrock, 717	1,030
Knowlton, see Kronenwetter.	
Kronenwetter, incl. Knowlton, Pike Lake, 542	1,139
Maine	1,178
Marathon, incl. Marathon city, vil.	1,438
McMillan, see Day.	
Mosinee, incl. vil.	626
Norrie, see Eldron.	
Pike Lake, see Kronenwetter.	
Rib Falls, see Stettin.	
Reitbrock, see Johnson.	
Spencer, incl. vil., 526, and Manville	1,018
Stettin, incl. Rib Falls, 672	1,636
Texas, see Harrison.	
Wausau, see Easton.	
city, 1st ward 1,349	
2d ward 1,065	
3d ward 1,101	
4th ward 967	9,253
5th ward 1,831	
6th ward 1,845	
7th ward 1,095	
Weston	1,776
Wien, see Frankfort.	
Total	30,369

MARINETTE COUNTY—POPULATION, 20,304.	
Marinette, city, 1st ward 1,928	
2d ward 2,120	
3d ward 2,700	11,523
4th ward 2,961	
5th ward 1,814	
Peshtigo	7,202
Porterfield, incl. vil. Wausaukee, 1,119	1,579
Total	20,304

MARQUETTE COUNTY—POPULATION, 9,676.	
Buffalo	805
Crystal Lake	667
Douglas	628
Harris	576
Mecan	724
Montello, incl. vil., 761	1,177
Moundville	324
Neshkoro	561
Newton	711
Oxford	567
Packwaukee	711
Shields	608
Springfield	605
Westfield	1,012
Total	9,676

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—POPULATION, 236,101.	
Franklin	1,868
Granville	2,272
Greenfield	3,190

MILWAUKEE CO.—Continued.		Population.
Lake		4,899
Milwaukee		6,403
city, 1st ward	9,341	
2d ward	10,685	
3d ward	6,823	
4th ward	10,291	
5th ward	10,168	
6th ward	13,020	
7th ward	6,645	
8th ward	14,236	
9th ward	22,469	
10th ward	19,879	204,468
11th ward	13,768	
12th ward	11,791	
13th ward	14,658	
14th ward	11,107	
15th ward	9,447	
16th ward	6,521	
17th ward	5,696	
18th ward	7,923	
Oak Creek		2,087
Wauwatosa		10,914
Total		236,101

MONROE COUNTY—POPULATION, 23,211.		
Adrian		615
Angelo		477
Byron		458
Clifton		955
Glendale		1,324
Greenfield		592
Jefferson		1,315
La Fayette, incl. New Lyme		512
La Grange		730
Leon		688
Lincoln		1,065
Little Falls		993
New Lime. See La Fayette.		
Oakdale		680
Portland		1,166
Ridgeville		1,292
Sheldon		813
Sparta		996
city, 1st ward	928	
2nd ward	662	
3rd ward	694	2,795
4th ward	511	
Tomah		638
city		2,199
Wellington		1,120
Wells		642
Wilton		1,086
Total		23,211

OCONTO COUNTY—POPULATION, 15,009.		
Chase		913
Gillett, see Oconto Falls.		
Howe		770
Little River		1,194
Little Suamico		624
Maple Valley		1,336
Oconto		1,068
Oconto city, E. ward	2,450	
N. ward		5,219
W. ward	2,769	
S. ward		
Oconto Falls, incl. Gillett, 938		1,432
Pensaukee		1,585
Stiles		868
Total		15,009

ONEIDA COUNTY—POPULATION, 5,010.		
Eagle River, incl. vil.		1,243
Hazelhurst		355
Minocqua		463
Pelican, incl. vil. of Rhinelander, 2,658		2,949
Total		5,010

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY—POPULATION, 38,690.		Population.
Appleton city, 1st ward	2,208	
2d ward	2,737	
3d ward	2,436	11,896
4th ward	1,267	
5th ward	3,221	
6th ward		
Black Creek		1,377
Bovina		663
Buchanan		1,397
Center		1,488
Cicero		952
Dale		1,207
Deer Creek		932
Ellington		1,210
Freedom		1,602
Grand Chute		1,574
Greenville		1,246
Hortonia		1,307
Kaukauna		1,728
city, 1st ward	2,076	
2nd ward		4,667
3d ward		
4th ward	2,591	
5th ward		
Liberty		492
Main		478
Maple Creek		815
New London, 3d ward. Total for city, 2,049 (See Waupaca Co.)		368
Osborn		685
Seymour		977
city		733
Part of Oneida Indian Reservation, in		923
Total		38,690

OZAUKEE COUNTY—POPULATION, 14,943.	
Belgium	1,690
Cedarburg, incl. city, 1,361	2,868
Fredonia, incl. vil., 1,503	1,666
Grafton, incl. vil.	1,444
Mequon	2,902
Port Washington, incl. city, 1,659.	2,726
Saukville, incl. vil.	1,647
Total	14,943

PEPIN COUNTY—POPULATION, 6,932.	
Albany	459
Durand	253
city	1,154
Frankfort	648
Lima	765
Pepin	1,491
Stockholm	711
Waterville	1,287
Waubeck	164
Total	6,932

PIERCE COUNTY—POPULATION, 20,385.	
Clifton	631
Diamond Bluff	468
Ellsworth	1,328
village	664
El Paso	837
Gilman	1,227
Hartland	1,189
Isabelle	324
Maiden Rock	1,164
village	339
Martell	1,279
Oak Grove	816
Prescott, city	902
River Falls	1,067
city (2nd, 3d and 4th wards in Pierce county—total incl. 1st in St. Croix county, 2,474)	1,778

PIERCE COUNTY—Continued	Population.
Rock Elm	1,037
Salem	837
Spring Lake	997
Trenton	939
Trimbelle	1,578
Union	984
Total	20,385

POLK COUNTY — POPULATION, 12,968.

Alden	1,261
Apple River	365
Balsam Lake	431
Beaver	333
Black Brook	708
Bone Lake	62
Clam Falls	203
Clayton	618
Clear Lake	951
Eureka	808
Farmington	899
Garfield	540
Georgetown	85
Johnstown	190
Laketown	668
Lincoln, incl. Amery vil.	1,072
Loraine	210
Luck	393
Milltown	459
Osceola, inc. vil.	1,067
St. Croix Falls, incl. vil., 745	798
Sterling	667
West Sweden	270
Total	12,968

PORTAGE COUNTY — POPULATION, 24,798.

Alban	563
Almond	1,035
Amherst	1,762
Belmont	622
Buena Vista	1,061
Carson, incl. Eau Pleine	1,709
Eau Pleine (see Carson).	
Grant, incl. Pine Grove	816
Hull	1,477
Lanark	797
Linwood, incl. town of Stevens Point, 895	1,263
New Hope	885
Pine Grove (see Grant).	
Plover	1,224
Sharon	1,940
Stevens Point (see Linwood).	
city, 1st ward 1,299	
2d and 6th wards 2,317	
3d and 5th wards 2,295	7,896
4th ward 1,985	
5th ward (see 3d)	
6th ward (see 2d)	
Stockton	1,693
Total	24,798

PRICE COUNTY — POPULATION, 5,258.

Brannan, incl. Prentice, 570	1,086
Emery, incl. Hackett and Georgetown	453
Fifield, incl. Fifield vil., 646	857
Georgetown (see Emery).	
Hackett (see Emery).	
Kennan (see Ogema).	
Lake	409
Ogema, incl. Kennan	871
Prentice (see Brannan.	
Worcester, incl. Phillips village	1,582
Total	5,258

RACINE COUNTY — POPULATION, 36,268.	Population.
Burlington, incl. vil., 2,043	3,140
Caledonia, incl. vil. of Franksville	2,732
Dover	924
Mt. Pleasant	2,192
Norway	841
Racine city 1st ward 1,141	
2d ward 1,810	
3d ward 3,185	
4th ward 3,352	21,014
5th ward 4,379	
6th ward 4,581	
7th ward 2,566	
Raymond	1,784
Rochester, incl. vil.	699
Waterford	1,551
Yorkville	1,391
Total	36,268

RICHLAND COUNTY — POPULATION, 19,121.

Akan	982
Bloom	1,361
Buena Vista, incl. vil. Lone Rock.	1,139
Dayton	1,119
Eagle	1,153
Forest	1,151
Henrietta	1,143
Ithaca	1,193
Lone Rock, see Buena Vista.	
Marshall	909
Orion	665
Richland	847
Richland Center, city:	
1st ward 551	
2d ward 671	1,819
3d ward 597	
Richwood	1,343
Rockbridge	1,148
Sylvan	1,013
Westford	1,124
Willow	1,012
Total	19,121

ROCK COUNTY — POPULATION, 43,220.

Avon	896
Beloit, town	714
city, 1st ward 1,377	
2d ward 1,399	6,315
3d ward 1,871	
4th ward 1,668	
Bradford	849
Center	1,073
Clinton, incl. vil., 856	1,961
Edgerton, city	1,595
Evansville, see Union.	
Fulton	1,363
Harmony	1,083
Janesville	926
city, 1st ward 2,737	
2d ward 2,194	10,836
3d ward 1,579	
4th ward 3,052	
5th ward 1,274	
Johnstown	1,034
La Prairie	832
Lima	1,109
Magnolia	1,098
Milton, incl. vil., 1,395	2,300
Newark	1,039
Plymouth	1,188
Porter	1,235
Rock	976
Spring Valley	1,422
Turtle	993
Union, incl. Evansville vil., 1,523	2,478
Total	43,220

	Population.
St. Croix County—Population, 22,397.	
Baldwin, incl. village	1,814
Cady	771
Cylon	708
Eau Galle	1,387
Emerald	547
Erin Prairie	851
Forest	190
Glenwood	1,671
Hammond, incl. village	1,285
Hudson	596
city, 1st ward 518	
2d ward 1,176	2,910
3d ward 1,216	
Kinnickinnick	620
New Richmond, 1st ward 459	
2d ward 493	1,414
3d ward 462	
Pleasant Valley	533
Richmond	833
Rush River	655
St. Joseph	780
Somerset	1,159
Springfield	1,445
Stanton	765
Star Prairie	767
Troy, incl. River Falls city, ward 1	696
Total	22,397
Sauk County—Population, 30,575.	
Baraboo	1,386
city, 1st ward 1,705	
2d ward 1,545	4,605
3d ward 1,355	
Bear Creek	883
Dellona	594
Delton	829
Excelsir, incl. Ableman vil	1,299
Fairfield	672
Franklin	1,044
Freedom, incl. vil. North Freedom	1,259
Greenfield	848
Honey Creek	1,124
Ironton, incl. vil	1,455
La Valle, incl. vil	1,367
Merrimack	847
Prairie du Sac, incl. vil., 562	1,180
Reedsburg	1,112
city	1,737
Sauk City village	876
Spring Green, incl. vil., 625	1,208
Sumpter	761
Troy	911
Washington	1,206
Westfield	1,357
Winfield	793
Woodland	1,222
Total	30,575
Sawyer County—Population, 1,997.	
Hayward, vil., 1,349, incl. town	1,977
Shawano County—Population, 19,236.	
Almon, incl. towns Morris and Seneca	1,213
Angelica (See Green Valley).	
Aniwa, incl. Hutchins, 620	1,306
Belle Plaine	1,028
Birnamwood	731
Fairbanks (See Germania).	
Germania, incl. Fairbanks	923
Grant	1,026
Green Valley, incl. Angelica, 680.	1,464
Hartland	1,379
Herman	853
Hutchins (See Aniwa.)	
Lessor	749
Maple Grove	1,400
Shawano Co.—Continued.	Population.
Morris (See Almon).	
Navarino (See Wauchechon).	
Pella	816
Richmond, incl. the city of Shawano	2,633
Seneca (See Almon).	
Shawano city, 1,505 (See Richmond).	
Washington	1,242
Wauchechon, incl. Navarino	1,089
Wittenberg	1,384
Total	19,236
Sheboygan County—Population, 42,489.	
Greenbush, incl. Glenbeulah vil.	1,690
Herman	1,998
Holland	2,874
Lima	1,921
Lyndon	1,697
Mitchell	1,012
Mosell	863
Plymouth	1,356
city	1,503
Rhine	1,612
Russell	439
Scott	1,473
Sheboygan	2,117
city, 1st ward 2,295	
2d ward 2,323	
3d ward 1,474	
4th ward 3,739	16,359
5th ward	
6th ward 3,064	
7th ward	
8th ward 3,464	
Sheboygan Falls	1,677
village	1,118
Sherman	1,736
Wilson	1,044
Total	42,489
Taylor County—Population, 6,731.	
Browning	230
Chelsea	613
Deer Creek	573
Greenwood	233
Grover	296
Little Black	1,131
Medford city, incl. town, 1,094	2,287
Molitor	117
Pine Creek	190
Rib Lake	520
Westboro	541
Total	6,731
Trempealeau County—Population, 18,920.	
Albion	847
Arcadia, incl. vil., 659	3,147
Burnside, incl. Independence vil.	1,207
Caledonia	379
Chimney Rock	682
Dodge	448
Ettrick	1,841
Gale, incl. Galesville, vil., 537	1,816
Hale	1,566
Lincoln, incl. Whitehall vil	937
Pigeon	1,038
Preston	1,811
Sumner	854
Trempealeau, incl. vil., 794	1,584
Unity	763
Total	18,920
Vernon County—Population, 25,111.	
Bergen	1,011
Christiana	1,521
Clinton	1,045

VERNON COUNTY—Continued.	Population.
Coon	1,188
Forest	1,055
Franklin	1,289
Genoa	1,026
Greenwood	1,120
Hamburg	1,081
Harmony	1,100
Hillsborough, incl. vil.	1,639
Jefferson	1,400
Kickapoo	1,185
Liberty	663
Stark	1,033
Sterling	1,152
Union	819
Viroqua	1,680
city	1,270
Webster	1,092
Wheatland	879
Whitestown	863
Total	25,111

WALWORTH COUNTY—POPULATION, 27,860.	
Bloomfield	1,197
Darien, incl. vil.	1,434
Delavan, incl. vil., 1,822	2,499
East Troy, incl. vil.	1,406
Elkhorn	1,557
Geneva, incl. Oakwood Retreat	963
La Fayette	933
La Grange	844
Lake Geneva	2,297
Linn	854
Lyons, incl. vil's of, and Springfield	1,328
Richmond	799
Sharon, incl. vil., 878	2,028
Spring Prairie	1,155
Sugar Creek	1,004
Troy	972
Walworth	1,372
Whitewater	849
city, 1st ward 1,416; 2d and 3d wards 2,943	4,359
Total	27,860

WASHBURN COUNTY—POPULATION, 2,926	
Bashaw	394
Long Lake	118
Shell Lake	1,535
Spooner	734
Veazie	145
Total	2,926

WASHINGTON COUNTY—POPULATION, 22,751.	
Addison	1,863
Barton, incl. villages of Barton and Young America	1,169
Erin	1,301
Farmington	1,501
Germantown	2,026
Hartford	1,339
city	1,296
Jackson	1,680
Kewaskum, incl. vil., 557	1,572
Polk, incl. Schleisingerville vil.	2,071
Richfield	1,584
Schleisingerville (see Polk).	
Trenton	1,760
Wayne	1,471
West Bend, incl. city, 1,296	2,118
Total	22,751

WAUKESHA COUNTY—POPULATION, 33,270.	
Brookfield	1,960
Delafield, incl. vil. of Nashota and part of Hartland	1,684

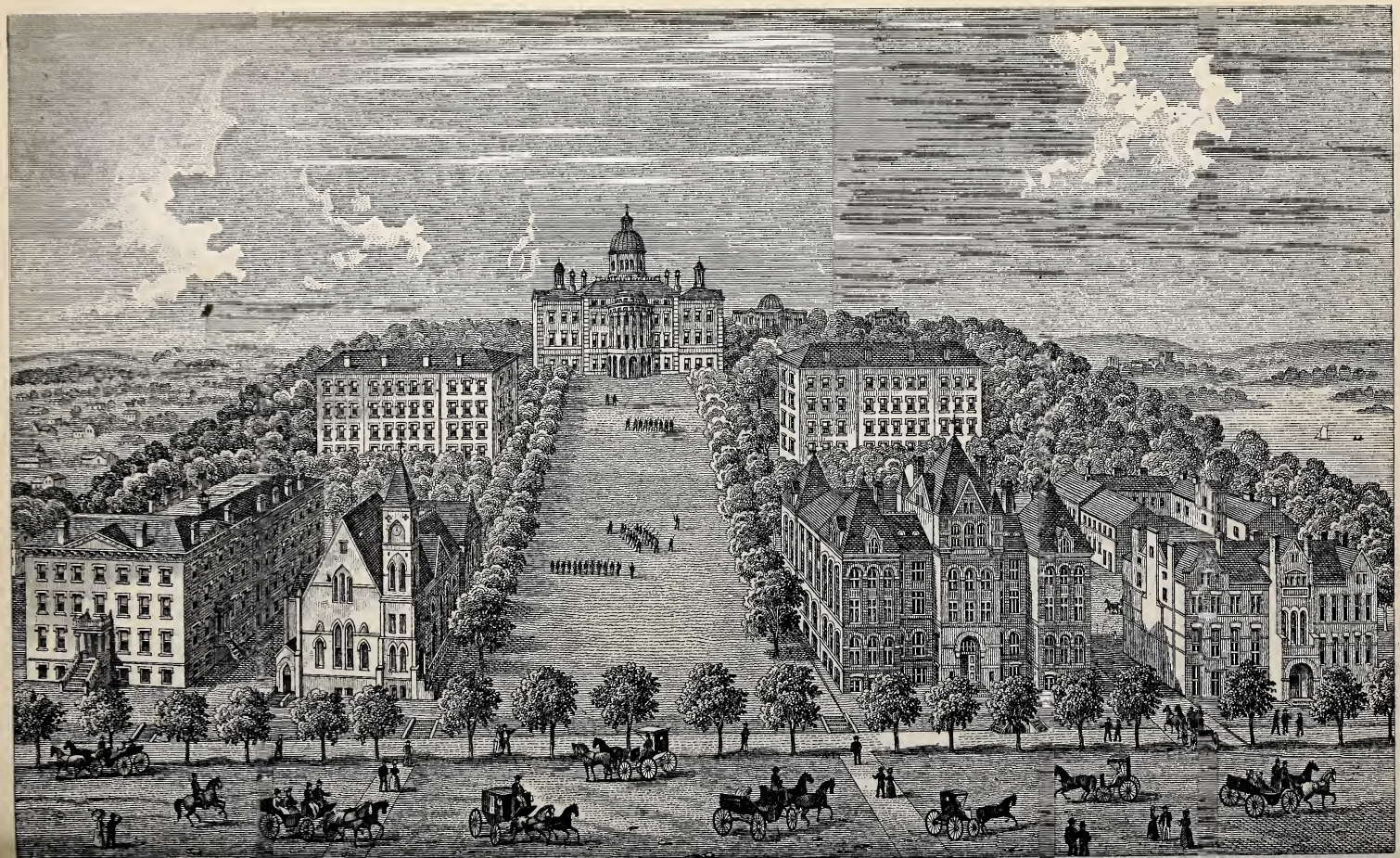
WAUKESHA CO.—Continued.	Population.
Eagle, incl. vil	1,920
Genesee	1,327
Lisbon, incl. Sussex	1,443
Menomonee	2,480
Merton, incl. part Hartland (see Delafield	1,604
Mukwonago	1,217
Muskego	1,390
New Berlin	1,519
Oconomowoc	1,373
city	2,729
Ottawa	880
Pewaukee, incl. vil., 680	2,757
Summit	1,130
Vernon	1,277
Waukesha, incl. vil., 6,321	7,480
Total	33,270

WAUPACA COUNTY—POPULATION, 26,794.	
Bear Creek, incl. Lebanon, 932	2,068
Caledonia, incl. town and village of Fremont, 561	1,748
Clintonville, city, 1,466	
Dayton, incl. Rural vil.	852
Dupont, incl. Marion vil	1,386
Farmington	1,087
Fremont, Fremont vil. (See Caledonia).	
Helvetia, incl. St. Lawrence, 999	1,515
Iola, incl. vil.	1,315
Larrabee, incl. Clintonville city	2,902
Lebanon. (See Bear Creek)	
Lind	1,016
Little Wolf, incl. vil. of Manawa	1,487
Matteson	860
Mukwa, incl. Northport vil.	1,040
New London, 1st ward 515; 2d ward 328; 4th ward 485; 5th ward 344	1,682
Incl. 3d ward in Outagamie, 367—2,049	
Royalton, incl. vil., 1,115	1,198
St. Lawrence. (See Helvetia)	
Scandinavia	1,142
Union	1,153
Waupaca	964
city	2,127
Weyauwega	1,252
Total	26,794

WAUSHARA COUNTY—POPULATION, 13,567.	
Aurora, incl. 1st ward Berlin city (total city, 4,149). (See Green Lake county)	965
Bloomfield	1,278
Berlin, city, 2d ward, 2. (See Aurora)	
Coloma	723
Dakota	573
Deerfield	453
Hancock	660
Leon	731
Marion	623
Mt. Morris	668
Oasis	707
Plainfield, incl. vil.	1,258
Poysippi	912
Richford	573
Rose	577
Saxville	765
Springwater	541
Warren	796
Wautoma	704
Total	13,567

WINNEBAGO COUNTY—POPULATION, 50,097.	Population.
Algoma	757
Black Wolf	837
Clayton	1,170
Menasha	595
city, 1st and 4th ward....2,662	
2d ward.....1,919	4,581
3d ward....	
Neenah	538
city, 1st and 3d ward.....3,110	
2d and 4th ward.....1,973	5,083
Nekimi	1,028
Nepeuskun	908
Omro, incl. vil., 1,232	2,270
Oshkosh	1,489
city, 1st ward..... 3,309	
2d ward..... 3,591	
3d ward..... 3,573	22,836
4th ward.....5,312	
5th ward..... 3,099	
6th ward 3,961	
Poygan	747
Rushford	1,608
Utica	981
Vinland	936
Winchester	1,030
Winneconne	1,784
village, incl. in town	
Wolf river	919
Total	50,097

WOOD COUNTY—POPULATION, 18,127.	Population.
Auburndale, incl. vil	909
village (See town).	
Centralia city	1,435
Grand Rapids, incl. Saratoga	953
city	1,702
Lincoln, incl. Rock, 597	1,467
Marshfield, town, 701 (See Richfield).	
city, 1st ward..... 841	
2d ward 1,093	3,450
3d ward..... 943	
4th ward..... 573	
Milladore	760
Pittsville city, 1st ward 278	
2d ward 192	653
3d ward 183	
Port Edwards, incl. Seneca, 875.	1,457
Remington	427
Richfield, incl. Marshfield town.	895
Rock (See Lincoln).	
Rudolph	1,087
Saratoga (See Grand Rapids).	
Seneca (See Port Edwards).	
Sherry (See Vesper).	
Sigel	1,232
Vesper, incl. Sherry	809
Wood	891
Total	18,127



PART VI.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Wisconsin, though one of the younger states, already ranks among the foremost in its public institutions. Both in its educational advantages and in its reformatory and charitable institutions it is surpassed by few of the states of the Union.

For its educational advantages it is largely indebted to the munificence of Congress in donating lands for the support of public schools, a state university, normal schools and an agricultural college. There are now in successful operation in this State, a University, comprising several colleges, and five normal schools. The general government, when the State was first organized, bestowed, and has since added, large tracts of land to it for educational purposes. This liberality has enabled Wisconsin to adopt a system of district, graded and high schools, normal schools and university which has placed the state in the front rank in the matter of education. Besides this, over $653,000 are raised by tax yearly for the support of schools of a public nature. The legislature has supplemented this wise liberality of the general government by more or less generous appropriations, until there are now over 6,000 common school districts and 150 free high schools in the State, the number of school houses being over 6,000. There are 12,000 teachers employed. It is certainly not an exaggeration to say that the public schools of Wisconsin are, as a whole, in most excellent condition. Much good has resulted in the past from the enlightened views of our legislators as to education in general, and the common schools in particular. Besides, the people themselves are thoroughly imbued with the idea that popular education is the great safeguard of our liberties and the chief corner-stone of our advanced civilization.

Toward its unfortunate and criminal classes the State has pursued an even more liberal policy. By direct appropriations from the treasury, the people of Wisconsin have contributed for the upbuilding and support of penal and charitable institutions, the following sums: For the State Prison, $1,153,655.49; for the Industrial School for Boys, $1,348,903.79; for the Industrial School for Girls, $67,000; for the Institute for the Blind, $920,840.78; for the Deaf and Dumb, $1,184,692.47; for the State Hospital for the Insane, $3,014,568.02; for the Northern Hospital, $2,530,365.35; for the State Public School, $237,369.28; for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, $367,256.47—making a total of $10,757,651.65.

In addition to these sums, the State Hospital for the Insane, the Northern Hospital for the Insane, and the Industrial School for Boys receive a sum annually from the counties for the support in part of inmates sent from the counties; for the past two years, these receipts were as follows:

State Hospital for the Insane: 1891, $40,162.92; 1892, $42,488. Total, $82,651.44.

Northern Hospital: 1891, $48,060.80; 1892, $49,157.59. Total, $97,218.39.

Industrial School for Boys: 1891, $10,409.33; 1892, $8,534.81. Total, $18,944.14.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

The site of the present State Capitol was selected by the Hon. James D. Doty, October 27, 1836, and in December of the same year the territorial legislature, in session at Belmont, passed an act to establish the Capital at Madison. Messrs. James D. Doty, A. A. Bird and John F. O'Neill were appointed by the general government commissioners for constructing the capitol, and work was commenced on the building in the month of June following, under the direction of Mr. Bird. On the 4th of July, 1837, the corner-stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies. The legislature met for the first time in Madison, November 26, 1838. The capitol building was not then in a suitable condition for the sessions of that body, so it assembled in the basement of the old American House, where Governor Dodge delivered his annual message. Here the Legislature met and adjourned from day to day, until temporary arrangements could be made for the reception of members in the Assembly Hall. During 1836 and 1837, the national government appropriated $40,000 for the capitol building, Dane county, $4,000, and the territorial legislature about $16,000; making the complete cost of the old capitol $60,000. The building, when finished, was a substantial structure, which, in architectural design and convenience of arrangement, compared favorably with capitols of adjacent and older states.

The warranty deed of the capitol square was given to the Territory, in consideration of $1.00 received, and the benefits and advantages to be derived from the location, by Stevens T. Mason, Julia G. Mason and Kintzing Prichett, of Detroit, and through their attorney, Moses M. Strong. It is dated Mineral Point, 16th January, 1839; and the square is described as sections 13, 14, 23 and 24, in township 7, range 9 east. This interesting document is now on file in the office of the State Treasurer.

On the admission of Wisconsin into the Union as a state, in 1848, the constitutional convention then permanently located the capital at Madison. The capitol building proving inadequate to the growing wants of the State, the legislature of 1857 provided for its enlargement. By this act, the commissioners of school and university lands were directed to sell the ten sections of land appropriated by congress "for the completion of public buildings," and apply the proceeds toward enlarging and improving the state capitol. The state also appropriated $30,000 for the same object, and $50,000 was given by the city of Madison. The Governor and Secretary of State were made commissioners for conducting the work, which was begun in the fall of 1857, and continued from year to year until 1869, when the dome was completed.

The legislature of 1882 appropriated $200,000 for the construction of two transverse wings to the capitol building, one on the north and the other on the south sides thereof, in order to provide additional room for the State Historical Society, the Supreme Court, the State Library, and for the increasing work of the state offices. The Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, with N. B. Van Slyke and John Winans, representing the Supreme Court, and E. W. Keyes, representing the Historical Society, were made commissioners for carrying out the work. The plans of architect D. R. Jones were adopted, and the bid of Bentleys & Nowlan, contractors, was accepted.

The work is now completed and the additional wings ready for occupancy. The picture of the building, elsewhere in this book, is an excellent representation of the State Capitol as it now appears.

The total appropriations for the enlargement of the capitol and for the improvement of the park to the present time are $829,992.54. This does not include the sum of $6,500 appropriated, in 1875, for macadamizing to the center of the streets around the park.

The capitol park is nine hundred and fourteen feet square, cornering north, south, east and west, contains fourteen and four-tenths acres, and is situated on an elevation commanding a view of the Third and Fourth lakes and the surrounding country. In the center of the square stands the capitol, one of the most magnificent structures of the kind in the United States. The height of the building from the basement to the top of the flag staff is 225½ feet, while the total length of its north and south wings, exclusive of steps and porticoes, with the addition of the new wings, is 396 feet, and of the east and west wings, 226 feet. The completeness of the arrangements on the inside fully correspond with the fine external appearance of the capitol.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

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PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY, EX OFFICIO.

Term expires first Monday in February, 1894.

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Term expires first Monday in February, 1895.

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Term Expires first Monday in February, 1896.

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Eighth District	HON. E. H. ELLIS	Green Bay.
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FACULTY.

CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS, LL.D., President of the University, Office, University Hall.

JOHN BARBER PARKINSON, A. M., Vice-President, Professor of Civil Polity and Political Economy, Room 14, University Hall.

(Arranged in Alphabetical Order.)

STEPHEN MOULTON BABCOCK, Ph. D., Professor of Agricultural Chemistry, and Chief Chemist to the Experiment Station, Room 12, Agricultural Hall.

CHARLES REID BARNES, Ph. D., Professor of Botany, Room 39, Science Hall.

EDWARD ASAHEL BIRGE, Ph. D., Dean of the College of Letters and Science, Room 1, University Hall. Professor of Zoology, Room 50, Science Hall.

EDWIN E. BRYANT, Dean of the College of Law, Lecturer on Practice and Pleading, Criminal Law, Personal Property and Railway Law, Second Floor, South Wing, Capitol.

STORM BULL, Mech. E., Professor of Steam Engineering, Room 23, Science Hall.

JAIRUS H. CARPENTER, LL. D., Jackson Professor of Contracts, Torts and Criminal Law, College of Law, Second Floor, South Wing, Capitol.

JOHN B. CASSODAY, LL. D., Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Professor of Wills and Constitutional Law, College of Law, Second Floor, South Wing, Capitol.

JOHN ALEXANDER CRAIG, B. S. A., Professor of Animal Husbandry, Room 20, Agricultural Hall.

GEORGE CARY COMSTOCK, Ph. B., LL. B., Professor of Astronomy and Director of Washburn Observatory.

WILLIAM WILLARD DANIELLS, M. S., Professor of Chemistry, Rooms 16 to 20, Chemical Laboratory.

JOHN EUGENE DAVIES, A. M., M. D., LL. D., Professor of Electricity and Magnetism and Mathematical Physics, Room 16, Science Hall.

RICHARD T. ELY, Ph. D., Director of the School of Economics, Political Science and History, and Professor of Political Economy, Fuller Opera House Block.

ALBERT STOWELL FLINT, A. B., A. M., Assistant Astronomer, Washburn Observatory.

DAVID B FRANKENBURGER, A. M., Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, Room 6, University Hall.

JOHN CHARLES FREEMAN, LL. D., Professor of English Literature, Room 13, University Hall.

ALMAH J. FRISBY, B. S., M. D., Preceptress and Professor of Hygiene.

EMMETT STULL GOFF, Professor of Horticulture, Room 14, Agricultural Hall.

CHARLES HOMER HASKINS, Ph. D., Professor of Institutional History, Room 12, University Hall.

GEORGE LINCOLN HENDRICKSON, B. A., Professor of Latin, Room 15, University Hall.

WILLIAM ARNON HENRY, Agr. B., Dean of the College of Agriculture, Professor of Agriculture, Room 6, Agricultural Hall.

HOMER WINTHROP HILLYER, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Organic Chemistry, Room 22, Chemical Laboratory.

WILLIAM HERBERT HOBBS, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Mineralogy and Metallurgy and Curator of Geological Museum, Room 33, Science Hall.

FRANK GAYLORD HUBBARD, Ph. D, Assistant Professor of English Literature, Room 13, University Hall.

DUGALD C. JACKSON, B. S., C. E., Professor of Electrical Engineering, Room 16, Science Hall.

JOSEPH JASTROW, Ph. D., Professor of Experimental and Comparative Psychology, Room 26, Science Hall.

BURR W. JONES, LL. B., Professor of Domestic Relations, Corporations and Evidence, College of Law, Second Floor, South Wing, Capitol.

FORREST ROBERT JONES, M. E., Professor of Machine Design, Room 25, Science Hall.

ALEXANDER KERR, A. M., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature, Room 10, University Hall.

CHARLES ISAAC KING, Professor of Mechanical Practice, Office, Machine Shop.
FRANKLIN H. KING, Professor of Agricultural Physics, Room 18, Agricultural Hall.
EDWARD KREMERS, Ph. G., Ph. D., Professor of Pharmaceutical and Pharmacognostical Chemistry, Room 11, North Hall.
HUGH J McGRATH, 1st Lieut., 4th Cavalry, U. S. A., Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Office, Library Hall.
WILLIAM HENRY MORRISON, Director of Agricultural Institutes, Room 2, Agricultural Hall.
JULIUS EMIL OLSON, B. L., Professor of the Scandinavian Language and Literature, Room 5, North Hall.
EDWARD THOMAS OWEN, A. B., Professor of the French Language and Literature, Room 16, University Hall.
FLETCHER ANDREW PARKER, Professor of Music, Room 15, Ladies' Hall.
JOHN MONROE PARKINSON, A. M., LL. B., Assistant Professor of Civil Polity, Room 16, University Hall.
WILLIAM H. ROSENSTENGEL, A. M., Professor of the German Language and Literature, Rooms 1 and 2, North Hall.
WILLIAM AMASA SCOTT, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Political Economy, Fuller Opera House Block.
CHARLES SUMNER SLICHTER, M. S., Professor of Applied Mathematics, Room 9, University Hall.
ITHAMAR C. SLOAN, Professor of Equity, Real Estate and Eminent Domain, College of Law, Second Floor, South Wing, Capitol.
JOHN WILLIAM STEARNS, LL. D., Professor of Philosophy and Pedagogy, Room 5 University Hall.
HERBERT CUSHING TOLMAN, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Sanskrit and Instructor in Latin, Room 10, Main Hall.
FREDERICK EUGENE TURNEAURE, C. E., Professor of Bridge and Hydraulic Engineering, Room 18, Science Hall.
FREDERICK JACKSON TURNER, Ph. D., Professor of American History, Room 11, University Hall.
FRANK LOUIS VAN CLEEF, Ph. D., Professor of Greek, Room 8, University Hall.
CHARLES RICHARD VAN HISE, Ph. D., Professor of Geology, Room 38, Science Hall.
CHARLES A. VAN VELZER, Ph. D , Professor of Mathematics, Room 7, University Hall.
NELSON O. WHITNEY, C. E., Professor of Railway Engineering, Room 18, Science Hall.
WILLIAM HOLME WILLIAMS, A. B., Professor of Hebrew and Hellenistic Greek, Room 3A, University Hall.

CLARA E. S. BALLARD, Instructor in Gymnastics, Ladies' Hall.
WILLIAM B. CAIRNS, A. M., Instructor in Rhetoric, Room 2, Main Hall.
LELLEN STERLING CHENEY, B. S., Instructor in Pharmocognostical Botany, Room 41, Science Hall.
JOHN W. DECKER, B. Agr., Instructor in Dairying, Room 8, Agricultural Hall.
LUCY MARIE GAY, B. L., Instructor in French, Room 3, University Hall.
AMOS ARNOLD KNOWLTON, A. M., Instructor in Rhetoric, Room 2, University Hall.
HIRAM BENJAMIN LOOMIS, Ph. D., Instructor in Physics, Room 17, Science Hall.
EDWARD ROSE MAURER, B. C. E., Instructor in Engineering, Room 25, Science Hall.
WILLIAM SNOW MILLER, M. D., Instructor in Biology, Room 47, Science Hall.
HARRIET TRAYNE REMINGTON, M. L., Instructor in German, Room 6, North Hall.
ARTHUR WILLIAM RICHTER, M. E., Instructor in Engineering, Room 11, Science Hall.
WILLIAM G. SIRED, Instructor in Music, Room 15, Ladies' Hall.
ERNEST BROWN SKINNER, A. B., Instructor in Mathematics, Room 3A, University Hall.
WALTER M. SMITH, B. A., Librarian.
SUSAN ADELAIDE STERLING, B. L., Instructor in German, Room 8, North Hall.
FRED MONROE TISDEL, B. A., Instructor in Elocution, Room 4, University Hall.
LEOPOLD CHARLES URBAN, Ph. G., Assistant in Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Room 12, North Hall.
ELSBETH VEERHUSEN, A. B., Instructor in German, Room 3, North Hall.
FRITZ WILHELM WOLL, M. S., Assistant Chemist, Room 24, Agricultural Hall.

GARRY EUGENE CULVER, A. M., University Extension Lecturer on Geology.
DAVID KINLEY, A. B., Fellow and Assistant in Economics. University Extension Lecturer on Economics.
LYMAM PIERSON POWELL, A. B., Secretary of the Extension Department. University Extension Lecturer on History.
PAUL SAMUEL REINSCH, B. A., University Extension Lecturer on History.
FRED WILLIAM SPIERS, B. S., Superintendent of the People's Institute, Milwaukee. University Extension Lecturer on Economics.

OTHER OFFICERS.

CHARLES REID BARNES, Secretary of the Faculty.
WILLIAM DIXON HIESTAND, Registrar, Room 1, University Hall.
WILLIAM H. DUDLEY, A. B., Library Assistant.
HENRY BAIRD FAVILL, A. B., M. D., Examining Surgeon to the Battalion.
MRS. HELEN M. LANDER, Matron, Ladies' Hall.
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HARRIET V. STOUT, Clerk and Stenographer, Agricultural Institutes, Room 2, Agricultural Hall.
LESLIE H. ADAMS, Farm Superintendent.

FELLOWS.

KATHERINE ALLEN, B. L., Fellow in Latin, Room 10, University Hall.
JAMES WALTER CROOK, A. B., Fellow in Economics, Room 11, University Hall.
CHARLES HARVEY HILE, B. S., John Johnston Fellow in Mechanical Engineering, Room 11, Science Hall.
JOHN SIDNEY HOTTON, B. A., Christian Association Fellow in Hebrew.
LOUIS KAHLENBERG, B. S., Fellow in Chemistry, Room Chemical Laboratory.
DAVID KINLEY, A. B., Fellow in Economics, Room 11, University Hall.
GEORGE WILTON MOOREHOUSE, B. L., Fellow in Philosophy, Room 34, Science Hall.
JAMES FRANCIS PYRE, B. L., Fellow in English Literature, Room 14, Science Hall.
ALBERT HART SANFORD, B. L., (Eng.) Fellow in History, Room 11, Main Hall.

SUMMATION OF STUDENTS.

(JANUARY, 1893.)

Fellows	9
Resident Graduates	42
Candidates for 2d Degrees, *in absentia*	40
College of Letters and Science	605
College of Engineering	177
College of Agriculture	173
College of Law	151
School of Pharmacy	64
Deducting twice classified	8
Total	1,253

Students in Summer School, [illegible].

The endeavor of the University is

1. To provide amply for higher learning and disciplinary training by a group of college courses, each capable of extensive modification by elective studies.
2. To provide thorough technical training in the leading professions.
3. To contribute to the advancement of knowledge, and to train students in investigation.
4. To contribute directly to the higher education of the people.

COLLEGES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

I. THE COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE.
II. THE COLLEGE OF MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING.
III. THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.
IV. THE COLLEGE OF LAW.
V. THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

THE MILWAUKEE LITHO & ENGR. CO.

The College of Letters and Science embraces:

A. Under the Course System.

I. The Ancient Classical Course.
II. The Modern Classical Course.
III. The General Science Course.
IV. The English Course.
V. The Civic Historic Course.
VI. The Special Science Course, antecedent to Medicine
VII. The Special Courses for Normal School Graduates.

B. Under the Group System.

An unlimited number of courses.

C. Under the Graduate System.

I. A school of Economics, Political Science and History.
II. Various other Graduate and Fellowship Courses.

The College of Mechanics and Engineering embraces:

I. The Civil Engineering Course, including Railway and Structural Engineering.
II. The Mechanical Engineering Course.
III. The Mining and Metallurgical Engineering Courses.
IV. The Electrical Engineering Course.

The College of Agriculture embraces:

I. The Experiment Station.
II. The Graduate Courses.
III. The Long Agricultural Course.
IV. The Short Agricultural Course.
V. The Dairy Course.
VI. The Farmers' Institutes.

The College of Law embraces:

I. Preliminary Course.
II. Two Years' Course.
III. Three Years' Course.

The School of Pharmacy embraces:

I. The Graduate Course.
II. The Pharmacy Course.

COURSES OF STUDY.

ANCIENT CLASSICAL COURSE.

Required Studies—Greek, Latin, mathematics, rhetoric, one year science, one year philosophy, one year political science, economics or history.

Elective Studies—Sufficient to make up four full years' work. These may be selected from any of the studies offered in the College of Letters and Science, which the student can advantageously take.

MODERN CLASSICAL COURSE.

Required Studies—Latin, German, French, rhetoric, mathematics, one year science, one year philosophy, one year political science, economics or history.

Elective Studies—Sufficient to make up four full years' work. These may be selected from any of the studies offered in the College of Letters and Science, which the student can advantageously take.

GENERAL SCIENCE COURSE.

Required Studies—Mathematics, biology, physics, chemistry, German, French, rhetoric, one year history, philosophy, political science or economics.

Elective Studies—Sufficient to make up a total of thirty-six terms' work during the course.

ENGLISH COURSE

Required Studies—Anglo Saxon, Latin, German or French, mathematics, rhetoric, two years' English.

Elective Studies—Sufficient to make up a total of thirty-six terms' work during the course.

CIVIC HISTORIC COURSE.

Required Studies—Latin, German or French, mathematics, science, history, rhetoric one year each of political science, history, economics and philosophy.

Elective Studies—Sufficient to made up a total of thirty-six terms work during the course.

PRE-MEDICAL COURSE.

In response to a request from the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the University offers a special course in science adapted to those contemplating the study of medicine and surgery. It embraces long thorough courses in chemistry, physics, vertebrate anatomy, histology, zoology, botany and kindred branches which are intended to give a broad and solid foundation for the professional medical course, while at the same time they give a large measure of collegiate culture.

SPECIAL COURSE FOR NORMAL SCHOOL GRADUATES.

To afford graduates of the State Normal School facilities for extending their studies advantageously, and at the same time to attain a recognized standing leading to a degree, without loss of time or inconvenience arising from the want of adjustment of their previous studies to the standard college courses, special courses have been adopted by the University by which two additional years of successful study will enable graduates from the advanced Normal courses to graduate from the University with a degree.

ELEMENTARY GREEK CLASS.

For the accommodation of those who are unable to secure a preparation in Greek elsewhere, a course in elementary Greek is provided for those who are otherwise prepared for admission to the University (see requirements for admission following), enabling them to take the Ancient Classical Course. Five years are usually required for the completion of the full course.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE.

I. Railway Engineering. II. Structural Engineering.

Required Studies—Mathematics, draughting, theoretical, applied and practical mechanics, topographical engineering, mechanics of materials, railway field work, theory of railway location, steam engine, construction and maintenance of way, bridge designs, hydraulics, geodesy, astronomy, geology, metallurgy, chemistry, physics, mineralogy, German or French, English and rhetoric.

Elective Studies—General equipment, railway standards, railway signaling and interlocking, hydraulic laboratory work, hydraulic motors and pumping machinery, erecting machinery, railroad bridges, suspension and draw bridges, inspection and testing, testing laboratory work.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

Required Studies—Mathematics, draughting, theoretical mechanics, applied mechanics, practical mechanics, machine design, metallurgy, chemistry, physics, thermodynamics, electricity, magnetism, steam engine, hydraulic motors, laboratory work, German or French, English and rhetoric.

Elective Studies—

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

Required Studies of the Electrical Engineering Course are the same as those of the Mechanical Engineering Course, but cover shorter courses in thermodynamics, etc., and complete courses in electrical engineering, such as construction of dynamos, primary and secondary batteries, electrolysis and electro metallurgy, electrical measurements and testing, electric railways, electric lighting, and electric transmission of power.

Elective Studies consist of a course in theoretical and mathematical electricity and magnetism, which may be substituted for some of the required studies in electrical engineering, by students who wish to make teaching, rather than engineering, their profession.

AGRICULTURAL COURSES.

Long Course—Required Studies—Biology, mathematics, German, physics, chemistry, rhetoric, two years in agricultural chemistry, agricultural physics, veterinary science, animal husbandry or horticulture. One year in one of the above named subjects to be assigned by the professor in charge of the major subjects.

Elective Studies—Sufficient to make up a total of thirty-six terms' work during the course.

SHORT COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

Short Course—Thirty lectures on feeds and feeding, thirty lectures on breeds and breeding, thirty-six lectures on agricultural chemistry, sixty lectures on agricultural physics and meteorology, sixty lectures with laboratory practice in horticulture and economic entomology, sixty lectures on the anatomy of domestic animals, one hundred and twenty hours' shop work, twenty-four lectures on dairying, seventy-two hours in dairy laboratory, laboratory work in agricultural physics, chemistry and botany. Two winter terms.

DAIRY COURSE.

Dairy Course—Constitution of milk, conditions affecting creaming and churning, preservation of milk, milk testing (laboratory practice), mathematics of the dairy, butter making, theoretical and practical, dairy house practice, cheese making, theoretical and practical. Winter term.

PHARMACY COURSE.

Two Years' Course—I. General biology, general inorganic and organic chemistry, qualitative and quantitative chemical analysis, hygiene, chemical and pharmaceutcial operations. II. Pharmaceutical chemistry, applied chemical analysis, anatomy of drugs, history of chemistry or pharmacy, thesis. I or II. Synoptical courses in physics, mineralogy and geology.

Four Years' Course—Equivalent to General Science Course, but including the pharmaceutical sciences.

Elective Studies not included in the above schedule.

LAW COURSE.

Junior year.

Fall Term—Elementary Law; Contracts; Agency; Domestic Relations; Real Property; Personal Property; Common Law Pleading and Practice.

Winter Term—Real Property; Contracts; Partnership; Equity Pleading and Practice; Criminal Law; Public Corporations.

Spring Term—Contracts; Bailments; Real Property; Criminal Law and Practice; Private Corporations; Practice and Pleading under Code.

Senior year.

Fall Term—Contracts; Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes; Evidence; Wills; Real Property; Uses and Trusts; Railway Law; Common Carriers; Taxation; Practice and Pleading under Code.

Winter Term—Constitutional Law; Real Property; Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes; Evidence; Equity Jurisprudence; Practice After Judgment; Railway Law; Damages.

Spring Term—Constitutional Law; Equity Jurisprudence; Torts and Remedies therefor; Evidence; Administration of Estates; Negligence; Practice in Special Actions and Proceedings; General Instruction in Practice.

Three years' course.

A three years' course is offered, consisting of the professional studies of the two years' course given above conjoined with the elective studies in economics, political and social science and advanced literary branches. When studies in these elective branches equivalent to a year's work are taken by graduates of college courses, it will entitle them to the academic Master's degree as well as the degree of Bachelor of Law when other required conditions are fulfilled. This three years' course constitutes to such at once a professional and a graduate course of study. It is strongly recommended.

BRANCHES OF STUDY.

MENTAL SCIENCE.

General Psychology—History of Greek Philosophy, History of English Philosophy, Philosophy of Kant, Experimental Psychology, Ethics, Aesthetics; Comparative, Abnormal, Anthropological Psychology; Logic, Pedagogy.

CIVIL SCIENCE.

Economics—Outlines of Economics, Public Finance, Dependent and Delinquent Classes, Statistics, Distribution of Wealth, Money, History of Poltical Economy.

Political Science—Elementary Law, English and American Constitutional Law, Roman Law, International Law, Commercial Law, Common Law.

History—Ancient, Mediæval and Modern History; English and American History, History of the Nineteenth Century, Economic and Social History of the United States, English and American Constitutional and Political History, History of Institutions.

LINGUISTIC SCIENCE.

Greek—Reading and writing Greek; study of select Greek historians, poets, orators and dramatists: Derivation of technical terms.

Latin—Reading and writing Latin; study of select Roman historians, orators, poets: *seminar* work in text criticism and interpretation; Teachers' course in Latin.

German—Reading, speaking and writing German; study of the German classics, *seminar* work in German; pedagogical work in German.

French—Reading, writing and speaking French; study of French classics; lectures on French literature.

Spanish—Studied with reference to acquiring a reading knowledge.

Italian—Studied with reference to acquiring a reading knowledge.

Scandinavian Languages—Modern Norse, studied with reference to acquiring reading knowledge of Norwegian, Danish and Swedish authors; old Norse and Icelandic, studied for historical and literary ends.

Sanskrit—Studied for philological purposes.

Hebrew—Studied for philological and critical purposes.

Anglo-Saxon—Studied as the foundation of English.

Early and Later English—Studied etymologically and critically with reference to securing a mastery of our own tongue.

LINGUISTIC ART.

English Literature—General survey; English Masterpieces; American Masterpieces.

Classical and Foreign Literature—Studied in connection with the languages given above.

Rhetoric—Principles; Practical Rhetoric; Philosophy of Rhetoric; Rhetorical exercises.

Elocution—Lectures, criticism and practice.

Music—Vocal culture; Piano Playing; Harmony; Solo and Chorus Practice.

MATHEMATICAL SCIENCE.

Pure Mathematics—Advanced Algebra; Solid Geometry; Trigometry; Descriptive Geometry; Analytical Geometry; Differential Calculus; Integral Calculus; Method of Least Squares; Modern Analytical Geometry; Higher Plane Curves; Geometry of Three Dimensions; Differential Equations; Spherical Harmonics; Elliptic Functions; Theory of Functions; Quantics; Quaternions.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

Astronomy—Descriptive, Theoretical and Practical; Instrumental work.

Physics—Experimental lectures; Mathematical physics; Laboratory work.

Chemistry—Descriptive and Analytical; Lectures and Laboratory Practice; Qualitative and Quantitative; Inorganic, Organic, Metallurgical and Toxicological; Urinalysis; Teachers' course.

Mineralogy—Descriptive, determinative, optical and miscropical Mineralogy; Blowpipe Analysis; Chrystallography.

Geology—General, Special and Applied; General and Miscroscopic Petography; Paleontology.

Zoology—General and Descriptive; Vertebrate Anatomy; Histology; Physiology; Embryology; Original Investigation.

Bacteriology—Study of Bacteria by culture and other methods.

Botany—Descriptive and Analytical; Vegetable Histology; Embryology and Physiology; Special and Original Work.

Hygiene and Sanitary Science—Lectures, physical drill; ladies' gymnastics.

MILITARY SCIENCE.

Tactics and Drill—Infantry and Artillery; Military Drill.

APPLIED SCIENCE AND ART.

Agriculture—Farm Management; Stock Raising; History and Condition of Improved Breeds; Theory of Stock Breeding; Study of Pedigrees; Care and Management of Stock; Dairying; Laws of Growth; Feeding Standards; Feeding for Milk, for Meat, for Growth.

Agricultural Chemistry—Chemical Relations of soil, water and air to plant development; Fertilizers, Commercial and Manurial; Composition and Feeding Value of crops and fodders; Chemistry of the Dairy; Composition of Milk and its manufactured products; Detection of Adulterations; Fermentation and Decay.

Agricultural Botany—Relation of plants to soil, moisture and atmosphere; Development of useful plants; Dependence of growth on external conditions; How plant food is manufactured and stored; Reproduction by cuttings, grafts, buds, spores and seeds; Testing seeds; Disease of plants.

Agricultural Physics—Capillary and Osmotic Action in relation to soils, plants and animal tissues; Mechanical Principles applied to farming; Pressure and Flow of Water in

soils, drains, pipes and tanks; Drainage; Relations of Heat to soil, to animal and plant growth: Farm Structures; Ventilation of farm buildings.

Veterinary Science—Animal Diseases; Animal Surgery.

Horticulture—Propagation, planting, cultivation, pruning, marketing and preserving the fruits of our climate; growing of garden vegetables; construction and management of hotbeds, forcing pits, etc.; culture and adoption of flower garden and greenhouse plants; principles of ornamental planting, laying out gardens and pleasure grounds, formation and management of lawns; method of seed growing; principles of selection; art of cross-fertilization.

Economic Entomology—Classification of insects; principal injurious and beneficial insects of our climate; means for preventing insect ravages.

Mechanics—Elementary Mechanics; Analytical Mechanics; Graphic Statics; Mechanics of Materials; Mechanics of Machinery; Theory of Structure; Thermodynamics.

Practical Mechanics—Bench and Machine Work in Wood; Pattern Work and Moulding; Hand Work in Iron; Forge Work; Machine Work in Iron; Machine Construction; Model Designing: Construction and Testing.

Surveying—Elementary Surveying; Railroad Surveying; Topographical Surveying Geodesy.

Engineering—Steam Engineering; Electrical Engineering; Railway Engineering; Hydraulic Engineering; Mine Engineering; Sanitary Engineering; Building Construction; Machine Construction; Hydraulic Motors.

Engineering Draughting—Elementary Drawing; Descriptive Geometry Problems; Working Drawings of Machines; Stereotomy; Topographical Draughting and Platting; Working Drawings of Framed Structures: Working Drawings of Mine Structures and Mine Timbers; Drawings of Metallurgical Structures.

Metallurgy, Ore Concentration, Assaying—Mettalurgy of Iron, Copper, Lead, Gold, Silver, etc.; Fuel, Refractory Materials; treatment of Ores; Assays by different methods.

Pharmacy—Pharmaceutical Chemistry; Practical Pharmacy; Materia Medica; Pharmaceutical Botany.

LEGAL SCIENCE AND ART.

Law—Equity; Constitutional Law; Admiralty; Estoppel; Municipal Corporations; Commercial Corporations; Contracts; Negligence; Common Carriers; Torts; Damages; Sales; Taxes and Tax-titles; Juries; Pleadings and Practice; Evidence; Justice Court Procedure; Criminal Law; Wills; Domestic Relations; Personal Property; Real Estate.

METHODS OF ADMISSION.

I. By examinations at the University.

II. By special local examinations under the supervision of an authorized agent of the University, and

III. By presentation of a proper certificate from an accredited school.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

All courses of the University are open to women on precisely the same terms as men.

(1.) General Examination for all candidates for the Freshman Class: Orthography, grammar, sentential analysis, arithmetic, algebra through quadratics, plane geometry, civil and physical geography, U. S. History.

(2.) For the Ancient Classical Course, the above, (1), and ancient and English history; Latin-grammar and composition, Cæsar (four books), Cicero (seven orations), including the Manilian Law, Virgil (six books of the Æneid), Sallust's Conspiracy of Catiline; Greek grammar and composition, Xenophon's Anabasis (four books), Homer's Iliad (three books).

(3.) For the Modern Classical Course, all the above (1) and (2) except Greek, instead of which German grammar and twenty lessons in any standard German reader, and solid geometry are required.

(4). For the English Course, the general examination required of all (1), and English literature, ancient and English history, botany, physiology, natural philosophy and solid geometry.

(5). For the General Science, Special Science (pre-medical), and all Engineering Courses, the general examination required of all (1), and German grammar, twenty lessons in the German reader, botany, physiology, natural philosophy and solid geometry.

(6). For the Long Agricultural Course, the same as for the General Science Course, except that German is not required. For the Middle Agricultural Course, reading, writing,

arithmetic, geography, grammar, U. S. history, physiology, hygiene, the constitutions of the United States and of Wisconsin. For the Short and Dairy Courses no examination is required, but candidates must give evidence of such maturity and common education as to fit them to profitably take the course.

(7). For the Civic-Historic Course, the same as for the English or classical courses.

(8). For the Elementary Greek Class (Greek not required), Latin grammar and composition, Cæsar (four books), Cicero (two orations), ancient and English history, and the general examination required of all (1).

(9). For Special Students, the English branches required for the General Science Course including the general examination (1).

(10). For Law and Pharmacy, evidence of sufficient education to profitably pursue the courses.

Persons desiring specific details will find the President, Secretary and Registrar ready to give any required information, any of whom may be addressed by title simply.

BUILDINGS.

The University buildings are: University Hall, devoted to the literary, mathematical, historical, philosophical and civic departments; North Hall, devoted to German and Scandinavian; Agricultural Hall, occupied by the Experiment Station and the agricultural department; Science Hall, devoted to physics, zoology, botany, mineralogy, geology and the engineering departments; the Chemical Laboratory, devoted to chemistry, metallurgy and assaying; the Machine Shop, devoted to mechanical practice and the necessary mechanical work of the University; Library Hall, embracing the library and the general assembly hall; Ladies' Hall, occupied by the musical and ladies' literary rooms, besides ladies' boarding rooms; two Observatories, devoted to astronomy; Farm buildings. The Machine Shops, the Chemical Laboratory and Science Hall are new buildings of the most approved construction and appointments. The latter is pronounced the best building of its kind in this country. The Dairy building, named Hiram Smith Hall, erected in 1891-2, has accommodations for one hundred students. It is devoted exclusively to dairying, and is considered the finest structure of its kind in the world. The new Law School building, a commodious three-story building, constructed of red Superior sandstone, will be ready for occupancy by the law classes at the opening of the college year 1893-4. The College of Law is at present located in the capitol building. The foundations have been completed for the new Armory and Gymnasium, and the contract calls for the completion of the building by January, 1894. Illustrations are shown herein of the three last named buildings, of which the University and the state may be justly proud.

LABORATORIES.

The University is unusually well furnished with laboratories whose equipment is of the highest order. They are twenty in number, devoted to the following purposes: agricultural chemistry, agricultural physics, assaying, bacteriology, elementary botany, advanced botany, horticulture, organic chemistry, qualitative chemistry, quantitative chemistry, engineering, geology, histology, mineralogy, petrography, pharmacy, photography, physics (embracing several sub-laboratories), psychology, elementary zoology, advanced zoology.

MUSEUMS.

The University museums are the geological and mineralogical, the zoological and botanical, and the agricultural.

LIBRARIES

The University has a general library containing abont 26,000 volumes, and is developing a series of special libraries devoted to the technical work of the several departments, among which the law library, the Woodman Astronomical library and the agricultural library are the more considerable. Smaller libraries are being formed relating to pharmacy, engineering, zoology, botany, geology, mineralogy, physics, German, chemistry and other subjects.

Besides these, which belong to the university, there are accessible to students the State Historical library, 146,000 volumes, including pamphlets; the State Law library, 23,000 volumes, and the City library, 12,000 volumes, altogether constituting library facilities surpassed at only a few places in this country.

GENERAL POLICY.

It is the general policy of the institution to foster the higher educational interests of the state, broadly and generously interpreted. It is its aim to make ample provision for the demands of advanced scholarship in as many of the lines of intellectual development as its means will permit. By prescribing the larger portion of the studies of the regular

courses in earlier years, and by leaving the larger number in the later portion of the course to the selection of the student, it endeavors to give a judicious measure of direction together with sufficient room for choice to permit individual adaptation and special development.

The University endeavors to avoid all that is sectarian or partisan, without withdrawing its sympathy and influence from whatever contributes to good citizenship and high character.

Subjects which constitute party questions will be avoided in the courses of study. The subject of tariff having come to be a definite party issue will be omitted from instruction, in all partisan phases of the subject.

The University recognizes no distinction of race, color or sex. All who conform to its intellectual and moral requirements are equally entitled to its privileges.

METHODS OF WORK.

The methods of work embrace nearly or quite all of those that have proved efficient in the experience of similar institutions. Recitations, emancipated from servile text-book work, still hold a large place. Lectures, especially in the departments admitting of experimental and objective illustration, also occupy a large place. Freedom of discussion and questioning by the student accompany both methods. The laboratory system in all the departments in which it is practicable is fully employed. The German *seminar* system is being gradually introduced into the several departments to which that method is adapted.

The facilities for this work are being enlarged as fast as possible.

DEPARTMENTS OF ORIGINAL INVESTIGATION.

Knowledge being the foundation of all true education, the University of Wisconsin recognizes the search for new knowledge and the crucial testing of the old to be an important function of a university. Two departments of the University are devoted almost exclusively to original research, the Washburn Observatory and the Agricultural Experiment Station. A limited but increasing amount of original investigation is being done in other departments in immediate connection with instructional work.

AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTES

Through special legislative provision, a carefully conducted system of Farmer's Institutes is maintained under the auspicies of the University. It is placed in the immediate charge of a superintendent, who carefully elaborates and judiciously controls the organization and execution of all the institutes. He is aided by special conductors who assist in perfecting the details and carrying the whole into effect.

The director of the Experiment Station renders as much assistance as is consistent with his other duties, directing his efforts chiefly to the discussion of the practical problems affected by the experimental work of the station, and the educational work of the University. Experts from different states and from Canada are engaged to present special important themes. State and local talent is freely used, and not the least of the educational benefits is the development of latent ability in writing, speaking and experimenting, which has followed as an incidental result.

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.

A special school of science for teachers is maintained for four weeks (usually the last three weeks of July and the first in August). It has heretofore embraced psychology, pedagogy, zoology, physiology, history, rhetoric, mathematics, chemistry, scientific geography and English literature, conducted by seven professors and three assistants. The enrollment for the past year (1892) was 190.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

There are three terms in each year. The first consists of 14½ weeks, beginning on Wednesday and ending on Friday next preceding Christmas. The winter term begins on the Monday after New Years and lasts 12 weeks; the spring term vacation consists of one week and the spring term of 10½ weeks, ending on Wednesday (Commencement day).

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

EX-OFFICIO.

HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE.
THE HONORABLE, THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

APPOINTED.

Term ending February, 1893.

D. J. GARDNER, Platteville. MICHAEL KIRWAN, Manitowoc.
IRA A. HILL, Sparta.

Term ending February, 1894.

JOHN W. HUME, Oshkosh. BYRON B. PARK, Stevens Point.
BERNARD GOLDSMITH, Milwaukee.

Term ending February, 1895.

F. P. AINSWORTH, River Falls. E. M. JOHNSON, Whitewater.
W. D. PARKER, Madison.

Officers.

JOHN W. HUME,
PRESIDENT.
E. M. JOHNSON,
VICE-PRESIDENT.
W. D. PARKER,
SECRETARY.
THE STATE TREASURER,
TREASURER.

Committees.

Course of Study, Text Books—Regents Parker, Kirwan, Johnson.
Executive—Regents Hume, Parker, Johnson.
Finance—Regents Hill, Ainsworth, Park.
Graduating Classes—Regents Wells, Parker, Gardner.
Institutes—Regents Wells, Peck, Parker.
Inspection—Regents Gardner, Kirwan, Ainsworth, Goldsmith.
Teachers—Regents Parker, Park, Hill.

Board of Visitors appointed by the State Superintendent for 1892-93.

Milwaukee—T. B. Pray, Whitewater; C. E. Patzer, Manitowoc; Mrs. Mary D. Bradford, Kenosha.

Oshkosh—J. W. Stearns, Madison; H. B. Hubbell, Beaver Dam; I. N. Stewart, Appleton.

Platteville—J. J. Blaisdell, Beloit; E. A. Birge, Madison; Mrs. L. R. Gott, Viroqua.

River Falls—C. H. Sylvester, Whitewater; A. F. North, Pewaukee; H. A. Simonds, Stevens Point.

Whitewater—John F. Burke, Milwaukee; Miss L. E. Stearns, Milwaukee; J. W. Livingston, Sparta.

Regular meetings of the board at Room No. 7 in the Capitol, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the first Wednesdays in July and in February.

HISTORY OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The constitution of the state, adopted 1848, provides, "that the revenue of the school fund shall be exclusively applied to the following objects:

"1st. To the support and maintenance of common schools, in each school district, and the purchase of suitable libraries and appurtenances therefor."

"2d. The residue shall be appropriated for the support of academies and normal schools, and suitable libraries and appurtenances therefor."

TROOPS
BARRACKS

No advantage of these provisions for the endowment of normal schools was taken until 1857, when an act was passed, (chapter 82), providing "that the income of twenty-five per cent. of the gross proceeds arising from the sale of swamp and overflowed lands" should be apportioned for the support of normal institutes and academies, under the supervision and direction of a board of regents of normal schools, who were to be appointed in pursuance of the provisions of that act. Under this law, the income placed at the disposal of the board was distributed for several years to such colleges, academies and high schools as maintained a normal class, and in proportion to the number of pupils in the class who passed satisfactory examinations conducted by an agent of the board.

In 1865, the legislature (chapter 537) divided the swamp lands and swamp land fund into two equal parts, one to constitute the normal school fund and the other to be denominated the drainage fund. It was further provided by this act that the normal school fund be permanently invested, and the income thereof should be applied to establish and maintain normal schools, under the direction and management of the board of regents, with a proviso that one-fourth of such income should be transferred to the common school fund, until the annual income of that fund should reach $200,000. During the same year, proposals were invited for extending aid in the establishment of a normal school, and propositions were received from various places.

In 1866, the board of regents of normal schools was incorporated by the legislature. In February, Platteville was conditionally selected as a place for a school. The productive fund of about $600,000 with a net income of over $30,000 was already accumulated with a prospect of a steady increase by the sales of lands and the board determined upon the policy of establishing several schools to be located in different parts of the state.

At a meeting held on the second day of May, 1866, the Board designated Whitewater as a place for a school, where a building was subsequently erected. The Academy building at Platteville having been donated for normal purposes, the Board permanently located a school at that place, and a school was opened October 9, 1866, under Charles H. Allen, a former agent of the board. President Allen resigned at the close of four years of service, and E. A. Charleton, from Lockport, N. Y., was placed in charge. President Charleton resigned in 1878, after more than eight years' service, and Duncan McGregor, long connected with the school as a professor, was elected to the presidency.

The school at Whitewater was opened on the 21st of April, 1868, under Oliver Arey, A. M., formerly connected with normal schools at Albany and Brockport, N. Y., and the building was on the same day dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. On the resignation of President Arey in 1877, Wm. F. Phelps, A. M., an educator of large experience and of wide reputation, was appointed to take charge of the school. He was succeeded at the end of two years by J. W. Stearns, A. M., who had attained distinction in normal and college service, but he resigned in January, 1885, to take the professorship of theory and art of teaching in the University of Wisconsin. Prof. T. B. Pray, of the local faculty, acted as president for the remainder of the school year, and Albert Salisbury was elected and assumed the presidency at the opening of the year 1885. President Salisbury formerly taught in the school, but for two years had been engaged in supervisory educational work in the South.

A building was completed at Oshkosh during the year 1870, for a third Normal school, but owing to lack of funds it was not opened immediately for the admission of pupils. The dedication of the building and the opening of the school took place September 19, 1871, and the school has been under the constant direction of George S. Albee, A. M., previously superintendent and principal of public schools at Kenosha and at Racine.

The fourth school was opened in September, 1875, at River Falls, under the charge of Warren D. Parker, A. M., formerly superintendent and principal of public schools at Janesville. On the resignation of Mr. Parker in June, 1889, J. Q. Emery, principal of schools at Fort Atkinson, was elected president.

September 14, 1885, the fifth Normal school was opened in the city of Milwaukee, pursuant to chapter 364 of the laws of 1885, and J. J. Mapel, formerly principal of the local high school, was elected president; he was succeeded by L. D. Harvey, A. M., for many years conductor of teachers' institutes from Oshkosh Normal School. Upon the completion of the building, and the conveyance of the same to the state, the legislature made an appropriation of $10,000 to aid in the maintenance of this school.

The law under which the normal schools are organized provides that "The exclusive purpose and objects of each normal school shall be the instruction and training of persons both male and female, in the theory and art of teaching, and in all the various branches that pertain to a common school education, and in all subjects needful to qualify for

teaching in the public schools; also to give instruction in the fundamental laws of the United States and of this state, in what regards the rights and duties of citizens."

REGULATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Tuition is free to all students who are admitted to the schools under the following regulations of the board.

1. Each assembly district in the state shall be entitled to eight representatives in the normal schools.

2. Candidates for admission shall be nominated by the superintendent of the county or of the city, in which such candidate may reside, and shall be at least sixteen years of age, of sound bodily health, and of good moral character. Each person so nominated shall receive a certificate setting forth his name, age, health and character, and a duplicate thereof shall be mailed to the secretary of the board.

3. Upon the presentation of the original certificate to the president of a normal school the candidate shall be examined and if found qualified in respect to learning, he may be admitted after furnishing such evidence as the president may require, of health and good moral character, and upon subscribing to a declaration as follows:

I hereby declare that my purpose in entering this school is to fit myself for the profession of teaching, and that it is my intention to engage in teaching in the public schools of the state.

4. No person shall be entitled to a diploma who has not been a member of the school in which such diploma is granted, at least one year, nor who is less than nineteen years of age a certificate of attendance may be granted by the president of a normal school to any person who shall have been a member of such school for one term, provided, that in his judgment, such certificate is deserved.

In extension of the work of the normal schools, the Board is authorized to expend a sum not exceeding $8,000.00 annually, to support teachers' institutes, and may employ agents for that purpose. At present one professor from each normal school is employed at different seasons in conducting institutes.

The productive Normal School Fund now amounts to $1,782,513.48, and yielded an income of $93,473.84 in 1892, and will be increased by the further sale of swamp lands. The fund for the support of normal schools is further increased by the amount received for tuition in the training and preparatory schools, attached to the normal schools, $8,214.97 in 1891-92, and for book rents, $5,302.08 in 1891-92, and by the annual appropriation of $10,000 to aid in maintaining the Milwaukee school.

ENROLLMENT.

The number of pupils in attendance during the past year at all of the state normal schools was as follows:

1890-'91.	Normal.	Preparatory.	Grammar.	Intermediate	Primary	Total.
Milwaukee	84	0	33	33	33	183
Oshkosh	393	143	82	62	52	732
Platteville	284	14	34	36	42	380
River Falls	217	50	45	38	64	414
Whitewater	265	61	32	44	49	451
Total	1,243	268	226	213	240	2,160

1891-'92.	Normal.	Preparatory.	Grammar.	Intermediate.	Primary.	Total.
Milwaukee	80	0	45	43	48	216
Oshkosh	446	139	111	61	66	823
Platteville	262	25	62	37	45	431
River Falls	242	68	58	47	69	484
Whitewater	276	49	23	44	51	443
Total	1,306	281	299	232	279	2,397

Whole number of graduates since the organization of the schools—none counted twice:

	School Organized.	No. Graduates —Elementary.	No. Graduates —Advanced.
Milwaukee	1885	0	151
Oshkosh	1871	243	107
Platteville	1866	81	287
River Falls	1875	145	50
Whitewater	1867	307	197
Total		776	792

MILWAUKEE SCHOOL.

L. D. HARVEY, PH. D. PRESIDENT.

The state normal school located in Milwaukee, was authorized by an act of the legislature passed in 1880. Grounds and building at an expense of fifty-three thousand dollars were presented to the board June 4th, the school was formally opened the 14th day of September, 1885. The course of study was fixed for two years duration, corresponding with the last two years of the full course in other normal schools, except that the professional work must equal that provided in the four years courses at other schools.

There is no preparatory department connected with the school, nor can persons obtain what is called the elementary training of other normal schools.

CALENDAR, 1892-1893.

First Term, September 7th to February 1st, Holidays, December 23rd etc.
Second Term, February 2nd to June 28th, Holidays April 2-9.

OSHKOSH SCHOOL.

GEORGE S. ALBEE, A. M., PRESIDENT.

This school, established as third in the state system of normal instruction, was formally dedicated to its work, and classes organized in September, 1871.

The school building is built with careful regard for comfort and convenience. Whatever could be done to gratify and cultivate taste has been observed in the decorations of the rooms, and the adornment of the grounds.

Oshkosh is made conveniently accessible by many lines of railroad and river steamers that intersect at or near the city. The counties containing three-fourths of the population of the state are within six hours' ride. The healthful and invigorating climate enables the student to endure severe study with comparative ease. The school system of the city and the extensive and varied manufactures, afford ample opportunity for practicable observation of students.

CALENDAR, 1892-1893.

First Term—August 24th to October 28th.
Second Term—October 31st to January 13th. Holidays, Dec. 23rd, etc.
Third Term—January 16th to March 24th.
Fourth Term—April 4th to June 15th.

PLATTEVILLE SCHOOL.

DUNCAN McGREGOR, A. M., PRESIDENT.

This school was established on the 28th of February, 1866, by authority conferred by chapter 216 of the general laws. The building and grounds of the Platteville Academy having been donated, the school was opened on the 9th day of October, in the same year. The building has been repeatedly enlarged, and it accommodates the school liberally at present.

Since the opening of the school about 2,400 students have been enrolled in the normal department. The graduates in the full course number 287, a large proportion of whom are teachers.

Platteville is a city of 3,687 inhabitants, pleasantly situated on the rolling ground between the Platte an l Sinsinawa Mounds, in the midst of a fine agricultural region. The location is eminently healthful, the community is deeply interested in the success and prosperity of the school. Students will find few temptations to idleness or dissipation, but will meet with encouragement to faithful work and upright conduct.

Platteville is the terminus of a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, connecting with the Illinois Central railroad at Warren. It is reached from the north and south by the Chicago & Northwestern railway, and has connection with points on the Chicago, Burlington & Northern railroad. Stages run daily to interior towns.

CALENDAR, 1892-93.

First Term—August 31st to November 7th.
Second Term—November 8th to January 3rd; Holidays, December 24th, &c.
Third Term—January 30th to April 8th.
Fourth Term—April 18th to June 21st.

RIVER FALLS SCHOOL.

J. Q. EMERY, PRESIDENT.

Thls school was established in 1875 at River Falls, a city of 1,783 people, lying upon a branch of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway, twelve miles southeast of Hudson. River Falls is situated upon the Kinnickinick river, at a point where successive high falls afford extensive water power suitable for manufacturing purposes. The salubrity of climate, the natural features, the intelligence, thrift and character of the population, make the location of the school unusually desirable.

The school building is a three story brick structure, well adapted for the comfort of its inmates.

The school is organized with normal, preparatory and training departments.

CALENDAR—1892-1893.

First Term—August 29th to November 4th.
Second Term—November 7th to January 20th. Holidays—December 24th to January 3d.
Third Term—January 23d to March 31st.
Fourth Term—April 10th to June 15.

WHITEWATER SCHOOL.

ALBERT SALISBURY, PH.D., PRESIDENT.

This school is located at Whitewater, a city of 4,359 inhabitants on the Prairie du Chien division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, fifty miles southwest of Milwaukee and forty-five southeast of the capital of the state.

The main edifice is 108 by 67 feet, with one wing 89 by 46 feet and another 45 by 75 feet, all having three full stories and basement excepting the west wing which has two full stories and basement.

The grounds embrace an area of ten acres in an elevated position, overlooking the surrounding country for many miles. They have been handsomely laid out with walks and lawns, and are ornamented with trees. shrubbery and flowers.

CALENDAR, 1892-1893.

First Term—August 31st to January 20. Holidays, December 24th to January 3d.
Second Term—January 24th to June 24th. Holidays, April 1st to April 11th.

MILWAUKEE SCHOOL.

FACULTY—1892-93.

L. D. HARVEY, PH. D., PRESIDENT, Psychology and Pedagogy.
CHARLES H. CHAPMAN, INSTITUTE CONDUCTOR, Civics and Political Economy.
MAE E. SCHREIBER, English Language, Literature and Vocal Music.
CHARLES P. SINNOT, Natural Science.
I. N. MITCHELL, Latin and Mathematics.
MARGARET E. CONKLIN, Methods and Supervision of Practice Teaching.
MIRIAM S. FADDIS, Physical Training and Drawing.
KARL LUEDERS, Assistant in Physical Training.
CAROLINE M. C. HART, Director of Kindergarten Training Department.

MODEL SCHOOL.

M. ELIZABETH ALLEN, Teacher and Critic in Seventh and Eighth Grades.
ALICE E. SANBORN, Teacher and Critic in Fifth and Sixth Grades.
EMILY W. STRONG, Teacher and Critic in Third and Fourth Grades.
WINIFRED E. JONES, Teacher and Critic in Primary Department.

OSHKOSH SCHOOL.

FACULTY—1892-93.

GEORGE S ALBEE, A. M., PRESIDENT, School Management, Psychology and Peda
LYDON W. BRIGGS, Civics, Book-keeping, Penmanship.
W. C. HEWITT, Political Science, School Economy and Conductor of Institutes.
GEORGE M. BROWNE, Natural Science.
J. RUFUS HUNTER, Physics and Mathematics.
ROSE C. SWART, Art of Teaching and Inspector of Practice Teaching.
EMILY F. WEBSTER, Mathematics.
HARRIET E. CLARK, Voice Culture, Reading, Elocution, Rhetoric.
NANCY M. DAVIS, Geography.
MARY E. APTHORP, Latin, Word Analysis, and German.
GRACE DARLING, English Literature, History of Education.
HARRIET CECIL MAGEE, Drawing, Social Culture.
MRS. E. L. BLAKESLEE, Vocal Music.
MINA DEH. ROUNDS, English Grammar, Composition.
HELEN A. WOODS, Director of Gymnasium and Teacher of Hygiene.
NELLIE L. SMITH, Pianist and Instrumental Music.

PREPARATORY ROOM.

EMMA G. SAXE, PRINCIPAL.
ALMA W. MCMAHON, ASSISTANT.

MODEL DEPARTMENT.

JENNIE G. MARVIN, Principal and Critic, Grammar Grade.
PERSIS K MILLER, Assistant Grammar Grade.
DENNIE G. DOWLING, Teacher and Critic, Intermediate Grade.
ALFARETTA HASKELL, Teacher and Critic, Primary Grade.

PLATTEVILLE SCHOOL.

FACULTY—1892-93.

DUNCAN McGREGOR, A. M., PRESIDENT, Mental Science and Science of Education.
A. J. HUTTON, Book-keeping, Reading, and Conductor of Institutes.
GEORGE BECK, M. S., Natural Science.
C. R. SHOWALTER, Mathematics and Vocal Music.
HORACE S. FISKE, A. M., Civics, Word Analysis, and Physical Training.
EMILY M. B. FELT, Rhetoric and English Literature.
W. H. PAYNE, Latin and Physics
LYDIA A. McDOUGAL, Geography and History.
EMMA WYMAN, Drawing.
MARY E. LOING, Methods and Supervision of Practice.
ISABELLA PRETLOW, Teacher Preparatory Grade.

TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

W. N. BROWNE, Teacher in Grammar Grade.
EDITH A. PFRDY, Teacher in Intermediate Grade.
JANE A. HAMILTON, Teacher in Primary Grade.

RIVER FALLS SCHOOL.

FACULTY—1892-93.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

J. Q. EMERY, PRESIDENT, Psychology, Pedagogy, Political Economy.
W. J. BRIER, Teachers' Institutes, Reading, Literature.
A. L. EWING, Natural Science.
L. H. CLARK, Mathematics.
CHARLOTTE J. CALDWELL, History, Grammar, Rhetoric.
ALICE H. SHULTES, Theory of Teaching, Supervisor of Practice.
MAUD E. REMINGTON, Latin, German.
CARRIE T. PARDEE, Drawing, Preparatory Classes.
JANE A. SHERIDAN, Physical Training, Preparatory Classes.
ROSE M. CHENEY, Miscellaneous Branches.
MRS. FLORENCE M. THATCHER, Vocal Music.

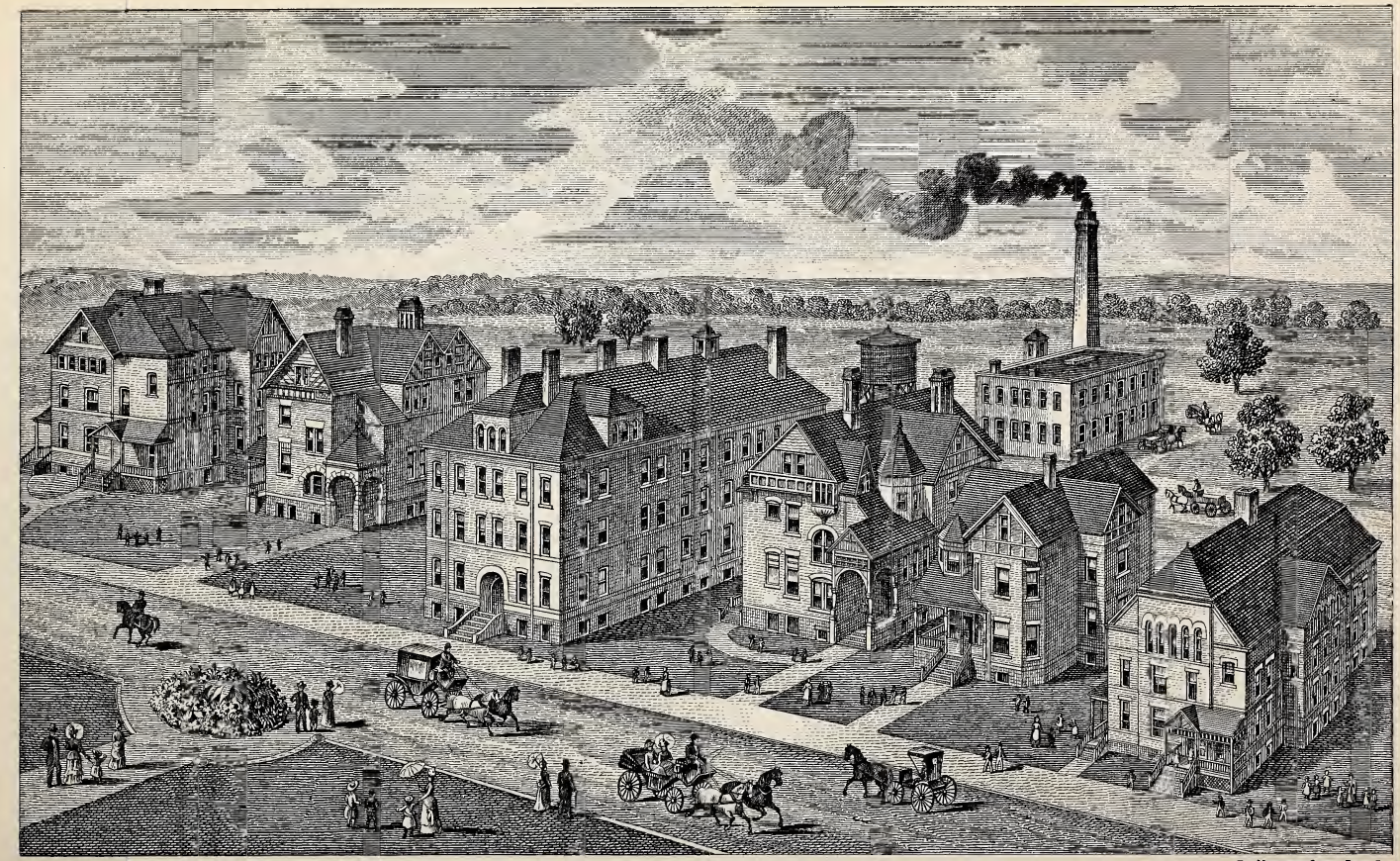
MODEL DEPARTMENT.

LONA WASHBURNE, Principal, Grammar Grade.
EVA A. HOLCOMB, Principal, Intermediate Grade.
MRS. CORA S. CHAMBERLAIN, Principal, Primary Grade.

WHITEWATER SCHOOL.

FACULTY—1892-93.

ALBERT SALISBURY, PH. D., PRESIDENT, Mental Science and Pedagogics.
THERON B. PRAY, A. M., Civil Government and Political Economy; Conductor of Institutes, 2d Dist.
GEORGE C. SHUTTS, Mathematics and General History.
ARTHUR A. UPHAM, Natural Science.
J. N. HUMPHREY, A. M., Latin and Word Analysis.
MISS ANNIE M. COTTRELL, M. S., English Language and Literature.
MISS CORNELIA E. ROGERS, Geography and Penmanship.
MISS MARGARET HOSFORD, History of U. S. and Assistant in Mathematics.
MRS. ELIZA M. KNAPP, Vocal Music.
MISS LIZZIE HUGHES, Drawing and Elementary Physiology.
MRS. ADA RAY COOKE, M. S., Reading and English Branches.
MISS NINA C. VANDEWALKER, Methods and Supervisor of Practice Teaching.
MISS MARY L. McCUTCHAN, Preparatory Department and Grammar Grades.
MISS ANNA BARNARD, Assistant, Preparatory Department and Grammar Grades.
MISS KATHERINE G. SPEAR, Teacher, Intermediate Grade.
MISS HATTIE L. GOETSCH, Teacher, Primary Grade.
MISS LENA BATEMAN, Physical Training.



THE MILWAUKEE LITHO. & ENGR. CO.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN,

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

INSTITUTIONS UNDER ITS CHARGE.

State Hospital for the Insane.....Mendota
Northern Hospital for the Insane.....Winnebago
School for the Deaf.....Delavan
School for the Blind.....Janesville
Industrial School for Boys.....Waukesha
State Prison.....Waupun
State School for Dependent Children.....Sparta

OTHER INSTITUTIONS INSPECTED.

Twenty-one County Insane Asylums
Four Semi-State Institutions.
Sixty-six Jails.
Forty-eight Poor Houses.
All Private Benevolent Institutions
All Police Stations and Lockups.

MEMBERS.

Term Expires July 1, 1897.

W. H. Graebner.....Milwaukee

Term Expires July 1, 1896.

J. E. Jones.....Portage
Clarence Snyder.....Ashland

Term Expires July 1, 1895.

J. L. Cleary.....Kenosha

Term Expires July 1, 1894.

C. D. Parker.....River Falls

Term Expires July 1, 1893.

J. W. Oliver.....Waupun

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

CLARENCE SNYDER,
PRESIDENT.

C. D. PARKER,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

PETER MULHOLLAND,
SECRETARY.

The State Board of Control, of Wisconsin Reformatory, Charitable and Penal Institutions was established by Chapter 221, Laws of 1891. The Board consists of six members, who are appointed by the Governor, subject to the approval of the Senate, for a term of five years. They are required to devote their entire time to their official duties. Each receives a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, and is repaid his actual disbursements made in the discharge of his duties. A Secretary is employed at a salary not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum. All salaries and expenses of the Board and Secretary are paid from the appropriations made by the legislature for the support of the state institutions, and are added to and reported as a part of the current expense of their maintenance.

The law under which the Board of Control was organized abolished the State Board of Supervision and the State Board of Charities and Reform, and confers and imposes upon the Board of Control all the powers and duties attaching to said former boards.

The powers of the board are extensive and its duties multiform and arduous. So far as these powers and duties relate to state institutions they are as follows (Chapter 298, Laws of 1881):

Section 7. Said board shall act as commissioners of lunacy, with power to investigate and examine into, with or without expert assistance, the question of the insanity and condition of any person committed or confined in any lunatic asylum or hospital, public or private, or restrained of his liberty by reason of alleged insanity, at any place within this state, and shall take the proper and legal steps for the discharge of any person so committed or restrained, if, in its opinion, such person is not insane, or can be cared for after such discharge without danger to others, and with benefit to such person.

Section 8. Said board shall have power to fully investigate all complaints against any of the institutions above named, or against the official conduct or management thereof; to send for books and papers; summon, compel the attendance of, and swear witnesses; and conduct at any time, thorough investigation into the affairs of any such institution, in such manner as it shall deem best. Any letter, communication or complaint addressed to such Board or any member thereof, by any inmate, employe, or subordinate officer in any of said institutions, shall be forthwith forwarded as addressed, without interference therewith, or the breaking of the seal, or the reading thereof by any officer or employe of such institution.

Section 9. The duties of such board shall be: 1. To maintain and govern the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, the Northern Hospital for the Insane, the Wisconsin State Prison, the Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind, and the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb; and such other charitable, reformatory and penal institutions as may hereafter be established or maintained by the state. 2. To carefully supervise and direct the management and affairs of said institutions, and faithfully and diligently promote the objects for which the same have been established. 3. To preserve and care for the buildings, grounds and all property connected with said institutions. 4. To take and hold in trust for the said several institutions any land conveyed or devised, or money or property given or bequeathed, to be applied for any purpose connected therewith, and faithfully to apply the same as directed by the donor, and faithfully to apply all funds, effects and property which may be received for the use of such institutions. 5. To make, on or before October 1, in each year, full and complete inventories and appraisals of all the property of each of said institutions, which inventories and appraisals shall be recorded and shall be so classified as to separately show the amount, kind and value of all real and personal property belonging to such institutions. 6. To make such by-law, rules and regulations, not incompatible with law, as it shall deem convenient or necessary for the government of the said institutions and for its own government, and cause the same to be printed. 7. To visit and carefully inspect each of said institutions as often as once in each month, either by the full board or by some member thereof, and ascertain whether all officers, teachers, servants and employes in such institutions are competent and faithful in the discharge of their duties, and all inmates thereof properly cared for and governed, and all accounts, account books and vouchers properly kept, and all the business affairs thereof properly conducted. 8. To fix the number of subordinate officers, teachers, servants and employes in each of said institutions, and prescribe the duties and compensation of each, and to employ the same upon the nomination of the respective superintendents and wardens. 9. To promptly remove or discharge any officer, teacher, servant or employe in any of said institutions who shall be guilty of any malfeasance or misbehavior in office, or of neglect or improper discharge of duty. 10. To annually appoint for the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane and for the Northern Hospital for the Insane, for each, a superintendent, one assistant physician, a matron, a steward, and a treasurer; and for the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Industrial School for Boys, for each, a superintendent, a steward, a treasurer, and all necessary teachers; for the State Prison, a warden, a steward and a treasurer, who shall be the officers of said institutions respectively, and whose duties shall be fixed by said board, except as herein otherwise provided. 11. To maintain and govern the school, prescribe the course of study, and provide the necessary apparatus and means of instruction for the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and for the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. 12. To prescribe and collect such charges as it may think just, for tuition and maintenance of pupils, not entitled to the same free of charge, in the Institution for the Education of the Blind and in the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. 13. To fix the period of the academic year, not less than forty weeks, and prescribe the school terms in the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and in the Institution for the Education of

the Deaf and Dumb. 14. To confer, in its discretion, upon meritorious pupils, such academic and literary degrees as are usualy conferred by similar institutions, and grant diplomas accordingly, in the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and in the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

WISCONSIN'S INSANE IN INSTITUTIONS.

September 30, 1892, there were 3,565 insane under public care. Of these 545 were in the State hospital, 638 in the Northern hospital and 306 in the Milwaukee hospital for the insane; a total of 1,489 in hospitals. There were 2,049 in the twenty-one county asylums for the chronic insane, making 3,538 confined in both asylums and hospitals. There was one in jail and 26 in poor houses.

COUNTY ASYLUM FINANCES.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892, the net current expenses of the twenty-one county insane asylums were $164,141.26, an average per capita cost of $80.11.

BILLS FOR THE CARE OF THE INSANE.

The bills for the year ending September 30, 1892, were $204,624.00, of which the state paid $156,038.70 Of this amount $11,185.18 was for the maintenance of state-at-large patients kept in county asylums at the rate of $3.00 per week. The additional $48,585.30 is a special tax on counties.

AMOUNT RECEIVED BY COUNTIES FOR CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE

Counties.	For Year Ending September 30.					
	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
Brown	$8,268 62	$9,347 94	$10,535 50	$10,152 18	$9,397 29	$10,064 51
Columbia	4,329 29	4,638 38	4,587 15	4,601 89	4,462 95	8,892 58
Dane	10,677 19	9,446 98	9,845 03	8,638 01	7,967 59	7,903 49
Dodge	10,290 30	10,089 48	10,548 47	9,219 07	10,428 92	10,785 44
Dunn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,823 93
Fond du Lac	4,827 54	10,255 48	11,468 60	10,758 19	9,847 66	10,436 34
Grant	10,943.35	12,306 08	12,681 19	11,951 25	11,262 27	10,444 17
Green	3,473 07	3,466 42	4,771 06	6,392 37	8,769 00	12,694 54
Iowa	4,758 48	12,043 53	12,335 54	12,277 21	12,520 12	11,799 98
Jefferson	8,503 94	8,965 89	9,917 17	9,775 22	10,743 38	11,528 85
La Crosse	.....	7,782 94	11,782 24	12,726 92	12,607 32	12,205 12
Manitowoc	10,015 12	10,751 74	11,038 90	10,348 24	9,501 11	10,709 34
Milwaukee	.....	.....	1,106 57	7,708 07	9,143 59	9,371 77
Outagamie	.....	.....	.....	4,020 76	11,369 95	12,500 70
Racine	.....	.....	.....	4,665 94	9,982 32	10,833 72
Rock	7,277 86	7,213 78	7,227 04	6,396 37	5,835 64	6,018 21
Sauk	3,310 03	5,026 25	4,894 78	4,748 81	4,898 84	4,517 87
Sheboygan	6,520 02	7,408 37	7,157 05	7,160 93	7,375 85	8,247 87
Vernon	.....	.....	5,814 12	13,982 99	13,706 23	14,335 49
Walworth	7,412 16	7,223 81	7,930 78	8,093,63	8,476 88	9,430 56
Winnebago	6,597 31	6,691 57	6,248 12	5,801 07	5,553 00	5,079 52
Totals	$107,163 68	$132,658 64	$149,889 69	$169,409 12	$183,739 91	$204,624 00

WEEKLY COST PER CAPITA OF INSTITUTIONS FOR THE INSANE

For the last ten years.

INSTITUTIONS.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
State Hospital	$3 90	$3 46	$3 53	$3 46	$3 55	$3 74	$3 78	$3 83	$4 22	$3 59
Northern Hospital	3 89	3 67	3 73	3 22	3 32	3 80	3 44	3 70	3 93	3 61
Milwaukee Hospital	3 89	3 86	3 94	4 16	3 79	3 88	3 21	3 58	.....	.....
COUNTY ASYLUMS.										
Brown	2 16	2 00	1 61	1 88	1 65	1 70	1 89	1 85	2 00	1 75
Columbia	1 32	1 83	1 67	1 27	1 39	1 48	1 52	1 65	1 53	1 55
Dane	2 09	2 04	1 90	1 68	1 61	1 34	1 57	1 75	1 70	1 60
Dodge	2 33	2 27	2 11	1 93	1 80	1 82	1 86	1 78	1 75	1 98
Dunn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 86
Fond du Lac	.....	.....	.....	2 00	1 85	1 78	1 60	1 81	1 98	2 25
Grant	2 00	2 00	1 87	1 81	1 89	1 56	1 47	1 79	1 74	1 99
Green	1 71	1 94	1 73	1 41	1 47	1 65	1 72	1 74	1 90	1 52
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 57	1 30	1 70	1 24	1 44	1 58
Jefferson	95	1 28	1 40	1 50	1 52	1 60	1 68	1 62	1 88	1 87
La Crosse	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 30	1 80	1 32	1 35	1 37
Manitowoc	.....	.....	1 73	1 93	1 87	1 80	1 72	1 51	1 60	1 61
Milwaukee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 23	2 54	2 51	2 74
Outagamie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 28	2 10	1 85
Racine	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 73	2 01	1 89
Rock	1 57	1 33	1 73	2 14	1 83	1 64	1 47	1 37	1 21	1 35
Sauk	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 49	1 17	1 39	1 09	1 09	1 08
Sheboygan	2 24	2 19	2 10	2 10	2 37	2 63	2 29	1 98	2 31	2 26
Vernon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 64	1 68	1 66	1 55
Walworth	1 29	1 28	1 52	80	1 09	1 22	1 28	1 33	1 38	1 22
Winnebago	1 13	1 50	1 28	1 33	1 32	1 25	1 25	1 18	1 16	1 56
Average for County Asylums	$1 68	$1 79	$1 89	$1 70	$1 65	$1 64	$1 69	$1 75	$1 78	$1 70

The following tables show the average population, the total and per capita cost for current expenses, and the movements of population at the several institutions for the biennial period ending September 30, 1892.

AVERAGE POPULATION AND COST.

Institutions.	Total Cost.		Average Population.		Yearly Cost per capita.		Weekly cost per capita.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
State Hospital for the Insane	$112,347 48	$98,016 58	518	530	$216 87	$184 94	$4 17	$3 56
Northern Hospital for the Insane	126,380 48	116,150 90	625	628	202 01	184 95	3 89	3 56
School for the Deaf	37,678 98	38,035 95	181	171	208 17	222 43	4 00	4 28
School for the Blind	22,639 66	22,551 81	84	74	269 52	304 75	5 18	5 86
Industrial School for Boys	61,622 95	51,337 69	396	316	155 61	162 46	2 99	3 12
State Prison	73,294 84	66,837 04	535	518	137 00	129 03	2 63	2 48
State Public School	44,778 53	46,066 56	277	229	161 55	201 16	3 11	3 74
Total for all institutions	$478,712 92	$438,996 53	2,616	2,466	$182 61	$178 02	$5 42	$3 41

WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

OFFICERS.

EDWIN P. TAYLOR, M. D.,
SUPERINTENDENT.

E. A. TAYLOR, M. D., AND F. A. LYMAN, M. D.,
ASSISTANTS.

H. W. ABBOTT,
STEWARD.

MICHAEL BLENSKI,
ASSISTANT STEWARD.

MISS ELIZABETH WHITEHEAD,
MATRON.

M. C. CLARKE,
TREASURER.

The Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, located at Mendota near Madison, was opened for patients in July, 1860. Two years later, one longitudinal and one transverse wing on the west side were completed, since which time other additions have been made. The entire length of the hospital building is 569 feet, the center building being 65x120 feet. The first longitudinal wing on each side of the center is 132 feet, and the last on each extremity is 119 feet. The transverse wings are 87 feet long. This commodious building is surrounded by ornamental grounds, woods and farming lands, to the extent of 497 acres and is well adapted for the care of the unfortunates needing its protection. The hospital will now accommodate comfortably 520 patients.

J. Edwards Lee, M. D., was the first medical superintendent, having been elected by the first board of trustees on the 22d of June, 1859, and the furniture and furnishing of the center building and first wing, and arrangements for the reception of patients, were conducted under his supervision.

The second board of trustees was organized April 10, 1860, and on the 22d of May following appointed John P. Clement, M. D., to supersede Dr. Lee as superintendent, and in June, 1860, Mrs. Mary C. Halliday was appointed matron. The first patient was admitted July 14, 1860.

Dr. Clement resigned January 1, 1864, and from that time until April 20, the hospital was in charge of John W. Sawyer, M. D., assistant physician, when A. H. Van Norstrand, M. D., was elected superintendent.

Dr. Van Norstrand resigned June 6, 1868, and was succeeded by A. S. McDill, M. D.

Dr. McDill resigned in October, 1872, and on the 29th of April, 1873, Mark Ranney, M. D. was appointed superintendent, and entered upon his duties July 23.

Dr. Ranney resigned and was succeeded by A. S. McDill, M. D., in April, 1875. Dr. McDill was removed by death November 12, 1875.

O. F. Boughton, M. D., who had served a number of years as assistant physician in the hospital, was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by Dr. McDill's death, and he held that position until July 1, 1881.

Dr. R. M. Wigginton, of Watertown, was chosen his successor by the Board of Supervision, July 1, 1881, and having been elected to be superintendent of the Northern Hospital for the Insane, was succeeded by Dr. S. B. Buckmaster, July 1, 1884.

Dr. Buckmaster held the position until December 1, 1889, when he resigned, and was succeeded by Dr. Louis R. Head, of Oakwood Retreat, at Lake Geneva, Wis.

On July 21, 1891, Dr. F. P. Taylor was elected to be the successor of Dr. Head, and entered upon the duties of the office August 1, 1891.

There has been paid from the State Treasury, up to October 1, 1892, for real estate buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses of the hospital, in all the sum of $3,319,334.88.

Whole number of patients admitted since the opening of the hospital July 14, 1860	5,975
Discharged recovered	1,711
Discharged improved	1,372
Discharged unimproved	1,550
Discharged not insane	4
Died	793
Under treatment September 30, 1892	545
	5,975

The average number of patients in the hospital the past year has been 530 as against 518 the previous year, and the current expenses $98,994.31, as against $113,604.80.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

OFFICERS.

W. F. WEGGE, M. D.,
SUPERINTENDENT.

MAX F. CLAUSIUS, M. D.; J. G. HUGHES, M. D.,
ASSISTANTS.

CHARLES POPE,
PHARMACIST.

FRANK E. GROVE,
STEWARD.

A. F. DUKERSHEIM,
ASSISTANT STEWARD.

MRS. L. E. DENSMORE,
MATRON.

M. C. CLARKE,
TREASURER.

In 1870 a law was passed authorizing an additional hospital for the insane. After an examination of several sites in different parts of the State by a commission appointed for that purpose, choice was made of the location offered by the citizens of Oshkosh, consisting of 337 acres of land, about four miles north of the city, on the west shore of Lake Winnebago. The necessary appropriations were made, and the north wing and central building were completed and opened for the admission of patients in 1873. Further appropriations were made from time to time for additional wings, and in 1875 the hospital was completed according to the original design, at a total cost to the State of six hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Since that time some additional land has been purchased, the original buildings modified, and others erected. This hospital will now, without crowding, suitably accommodate 650 patients.

In December, 1873, Dr. Walter Kempster, of Utica, New York, was elected superintendent and continued to act as such by successive re-elections, until the close of the term ending July 1, 1884, when he was succeeded by Dr. R. M. Wigginton, who had had several years' experience as assistant and superintendent at the State Hospital for the Insane near Madison. Upon the close of the official year, July 1, 1887, Dr. Walter Kempster was again elected superintendent, but, after serving three months, he resigned the position, and Dr. Charles E. Booth, of Elroy, Wis., was elected his successor.

On July 21, 1891, Dr. W. F. Wegge, of Milwaukee, was elected to succeed Dr. Booth, and became superintendent August 1, 1891.

There has been paid from the state treasury up to October 1, 1892, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses of the hospital, in all the sum of $2,793,696.99.

Whole number of patients admitted since the opening of the hospital April 21, 1873		5,301
Discharged recovered	1,189	
Discharged improved	1,481	
Discharged unimproved	1,069	
Discharged not insane	22	
Died	902	
Under treatment September 30, 1892	638	
		5,301

The average number of patients in the hospital in the past year has been 627, as against 624 the previous year, and the current expenses $117,853.94 as against $127,836.17.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

OFFICERS:

JOHN W. SWILER, A. M.,
SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.

C. M. TALLMAN,
ASSISTANT STEWARD.

MRS. M. H. SCHILLING,
MATRON.

J. E. WACHUTA,
BOYS' SUPERVISOR.

MISS TILLIE CANNON,
GIRLS' SUPERVISOR AND ASSISTANT MATRON.

MISS EMILY EDDIE, MISS ALLIE J. HOBART, MISS ELSIE STEINKE,
TEACHERS OF ARTICULATION.

MISS JENE BOWMAN,
TEACHER OF PAINTING, DRAWING AND PENMANSHIP.

E. E. CLIPPINGER, W. F. GRAY, MRS. FRANK PHOENIX, WARREN ROBINSON
J. S. LONG, MRS. ELEANOR McCOY, MISS IVA C. PIERCE, J. J. MURPHY,
THOS. HAGGERTY, MISS AGNES STEINKE,
TEACHERS LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

MR. AND MRS. J. S. LONG,
TEACHERS PHYSICAL CULTURE.

JOHN BEAMSLEY,
FOREMAN SHOE SHOP.

HOLIS STONE,
FOREMAN CABINET SHOP.

WILLIAM PASSAGE,
FOREMAN PRINTING OFFICE.

M. C. CLARKE,
TREASURER

This institution is located at Delavan, Walworth county, on the Southwestern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, sixty miles from Milwaukee. The land first occupied, comprising 11 46-100 acres, was donated by Hon. F. K. Phœnix, one of the first trustees, but the original boundaries have since been enlarged by the purchase of twenty-two acres. The main building was burned to the ground on the 16th of September, 1879, but during the year 1880 four new buildings were erected, and with the increased facilities provided, 250 children may be well cared for.

The new buildings are a school house, boys' dormitory, dining room and chapel, with a main or administration building. These buildings are plain, neat, substantial structures and well fitted for the uses intended.

The institution was originally a private school for the deaf, but was incorporated by act of the Legislature, April 19, 1852, and it is now maintained by the State of Wisconsin for the education of those children within her borders who, on account of deafness, are unable to receive instruction in the common schools. It has three departments:

First--The school, in which the pupils are taught writing, reading, composition, arithmatic, geography, history, natural science and drawing. Instruction in lip-reading and oral speech is given to the semi-mutes and capable congenital mutes.

Second—The shops, where the pupils are taught printing, cabinet making and shoe making.

Third—The domestic department, in which they discharge various household duties, and learn baking and sewing.

The law provides that all deaf and dumb residents of this state, of proper age and suitable capacity to receive instruction, shall be received and taught free of charge. The regular course of instruction occupies about eight years. The latest and most popular text-books, globes, maps, charts, etc.,—so far as they are adapted to deaf mute instruction,—are employed. Articulation and lip-reading are taught by ladies of skill and experience with very gratifying results.

The day is divided into hours for labor, study, and recreation, with the design of securing habits of industry and of promoting health as well as intellectual and moral development. No leave of absence is granted during the term, except in cases of sickness or extreme necessity.

Deaf mutes of Wisconsin, of proper age. are admitted to the privileges of the institution free of charge, being furnished tuition, books, board and washing. Friends are required to pay the traveling and incidental expenses, and to provide clothing, a sufficient supply of which should be furnished at the beginning of the school year, or sent by express as needed.

Candidates for admission should not be under eight nor more than twenty years of age, of sound moral principles and good physical health. Imbecile, idiotic or feeble-minded children are not received.

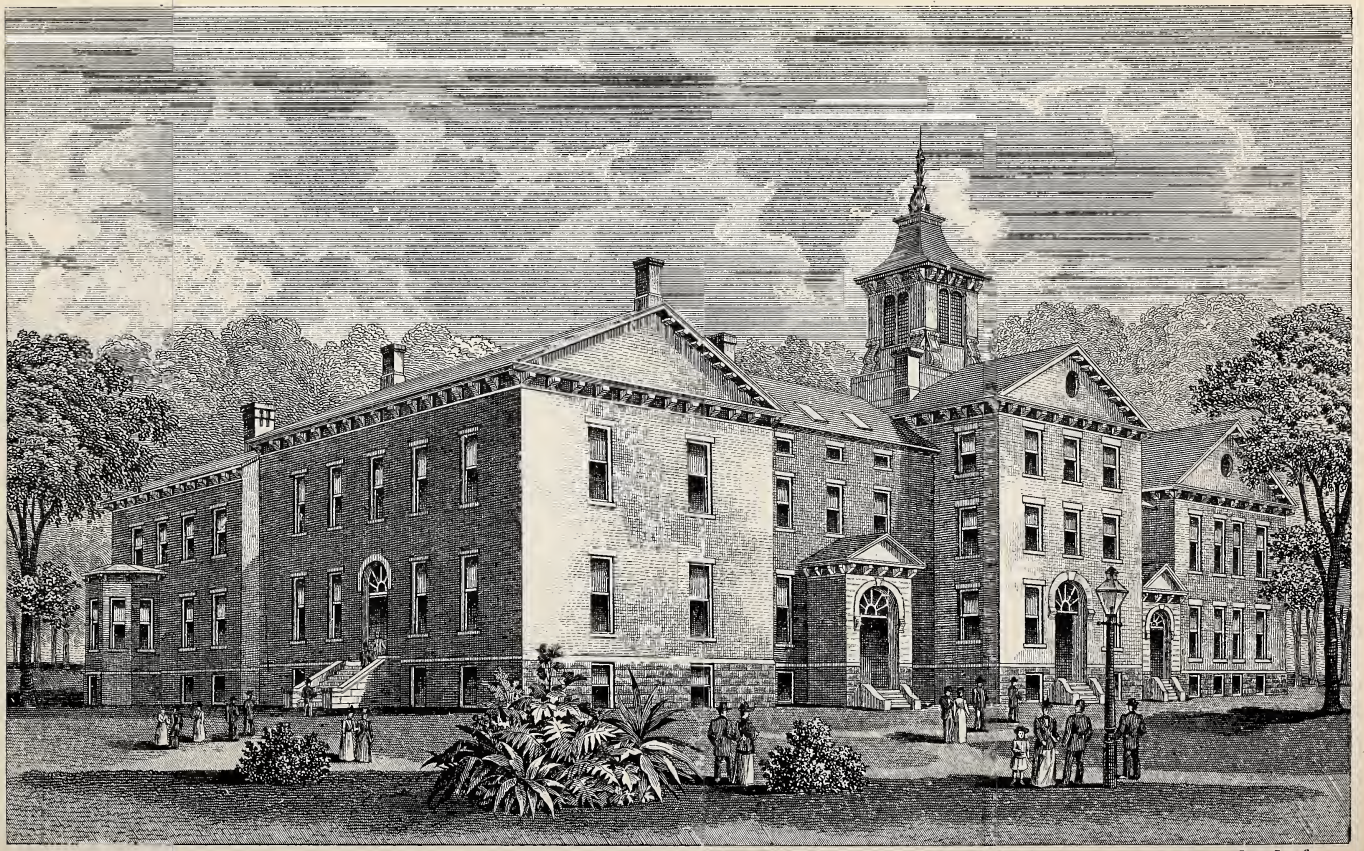
The annual session begins the first Wednesday in September, and continues forty weeks.

The summer vacation extends from June to September. Pupils are sent home promptly at the close of the term, accompanied to prominent railroad points by messengers from the institution.

There has been paid from the state treasury, up to October 1, 1892, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses of the school, in all, the sum of $1,267,423.87.

The whole number of pupils under instruction from the opening of the school in 1852 is 913, of whom 165 were in attendance September 30, 1892.

The average number of pupils the past year was 174 as against 181 the previous year, and the current expenses $38,035.95 as against $37,678.98.



The Milwaukee Litho. & Engr. Co.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, PLATTEVILLE.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

OFFICERS.

LYNN S. PEASE, LL.B.,
SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.

MISS LIZZIE J. CURTIS,
MATRON.

MISS AUGUSTA WATSON, MISS FRANCES H. BENSON,
MISS LIZZIE A. BINGHAM, MISS CLARA T. MORSE (Kindergarten),
TEACHERS IN LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

MISS ANNA MOLANDER,
TEACHER OF SLJOYD.

MRS. S. H. JONES, MISS JEANETTE BECKWITH,
MISS LAURA D. ENGLESON,
TEACHERS IN MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

MISS C. ADELE WILLIAMS,
TEACHER IN COOKING DEPARTMENT.

MRS. ELLEN HANSEN, J. O. PRESTON,
TEACHERS IN INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

W H. GAEBLER.
TEACHER OF PIANO TUNING.

M. C. CLARKE,
TREASURER.

This is the first charitable institution established by the state. A school for the blind had been opened at Janesville, in the latter part of 1849, which received its support from the citizens of that place and vicinity. At the next session of the legislature it was adopted by the state, by an act approved February 9, 1850. On October 7, 1850, it was opened for the reception of pupils under the direction of the board of trustees appointed by the governor. It occupied rented rooms until June 1, 1852, when it was removed to a building erected for its use at a cost of about $3,000. The lot of ten acres had been donated by the owners, and now forms a part of the grounds, forty acres in extent, belonging to the institution. This building was so arranged as to admit of becoming the wing of a larger one, which was commenced in 1854 and fully completed in 1859. In 1864–5, a brick building was erected for a shop and other purposes The foundation of the wing first built proved defective, and in 1867 that portion of the building had to be taken down. The next year work was begun on an extension which should replace the demolished portion and afford room for the growth of the school. That was completed in 1870, and the value of the buildings, grounds and personal property belonging to the institution was estimated at $182,000. On the 13th of April, 1874, the building was destroyed by fire, and at the ensuing session of the legislature an appropriation of $56,000 was made for the erection of a wing of a new building on the old site, but on a somewhat different plan; and in 1876 a further appropriation of $90,000 was made for rebuilding the main structure.

The school was not allowed to close on account of the fire. Suitable accommodations were procured for the pupils by the board of trustees in the city of Janesville, where at some disadvantage, the work of the institution was carried on until January 1, 1876, when the wing of the new building was ready for occupancy. The main structure has since been completed. It is designed to accommodate one hundred pupils, the same number as the building destroyed in 1874. The exterior is plainer than in the former structure, but a considerable sum has been expended in fire-proofing and in laying solid foundations under the main building. It is now believed to be practically fire-proof.

The object of the institution as declared by law is, "to qualify, as far as may be," the blind "for the enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, obtaining the means of subsistence and the discharge of those duties, social and political, devolving upon American citizens." The institution is therefore neither a hospital nor an asylum, but a school, into which blind persons residing in Wisconsin, "of suitable age and capacity to receive instruction," are admitted for education. For the purposes of the institution, those persons are regarded as blind who are shut out from the benefits of the common schools by deficiency of sight. Pupils are regularly received who are between the ages of eight and twenty-one years. In occasional instances others have been admitted. Tuition and board during the school year are furnished by the state without charge, but parents and guardians are expected to provide clothing, traveling expenses, and a home during the summer vacation. The school year commences on the second Wednesday in September and continues forty weeks.

The operations of the school fall naturally into three departments. In one, instruction is given in the subjects usually taught in the common schools. Some use is made of books printed in raised letters; but instruction is mostly given orally. In another department musical training, vocal, instrumental and theoretical, is imparted to an extent sufficient to furnish to most an important source of enjoyment, and to some the means of support. These two departments were opened at the commencement of the school, and have been ever since maintained. A little later the third department was opened, in which weaving, seating cane-bottomed chairs, sewing, knitting, and various kinds of fancy work are systematically taught. The "Kindergarten" was established in 1883 and proves a most valuable adjunct to all the departments.

The care exercised over the pupils of this institution, looks closely to their physical and moral well-being, and the details of the discipline are only such as are consistent with and will further this purpose; while the instruction is systematic and thorough, as the character and scholarship of those who have completed the prescribed course of study abundantly attest.

There has been paid from the State treasury up to October 1, 1892, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs, and current expenses of the school, in all, the sum of $962,100.63.

The whole number of pupils under instruction from the opening of the school, October 7, 1850, is 469, of whom 90 were in attendance September 30, 1892.

The average number of pupils the past year was 70 as against 76 the previous year; and the current expenses $32,551.81 as against $22,639.66.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

OFFICERS.

M. J. REGAN,
SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.

E. DIXON,
ASSISTANT STEWARD.

MRS. M. J. REGAN,
MATRON

WARREN A. DENNIS,
PRINCIPAL TEACHER.

MRS. R. JOHNSON, S. P. GILMORE, MISS EMMA WIEMAN,
MISS DORA PARTRIDGE, MISS MARIA DUFFY, C. H. JOHNSON,
RANDALL JOHNSON, JOHN FITZGERALD,
TEACHERS LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

GEO. CARY,
Foreman Boot and Shoe Factory.

D. G. WOODWARD,
Foreman Tailor Shop.

JOS. HAM,
Foreman Bakery.

GEORGE L. JONES,
Foreman Carpenter Shop.

J. L. WRIGHT, Foreman Knitting Shop.

The Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys is situated about three-fourths of a mile west of the railroad depots in the village of Waukesha, the county seat of Waukesha county.

It was organized as a house of refuge, and opened in 1860. The name was afterward changed to "State Reform School," and again to "Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys," its present title The buildings are located on the southern bank of Fox river, in view of the trains as they pass to and from Milwaukee and Madison, presenting an attractive sight to the traveling public, and furnishing good evidence of the parental care of the State authorities for the juvenile wards within its borders.

The buildings include a main central edifice, three stories high, used for the residence of the superintendent's family, office, chapel, school rooms, reading room and library, officers' kitchen, dining and lodging rooms, furnace room and cellar.

On the east of the main central building are three family buildings, three stories high, each with a dining hall, play room, bath room, dressing room, hospital room, officers' rooms, dormitory and store room.

On the west of the main central building are four family buildings like those on the east in all respects, with the exception of the building at the west end of this line, which is a wooden building with a stone basement.

In the rear of this line of buildings is the shop building, 38x258 feet, three stories high, which embraces boot factory, sock and knitting factory, tailor shop, carpenter shop, engine room, laundry and steam drying room, bath rooms, store, store rooms, bakery and cellar, and three family buildings with room for fifty boys each.

There is on the farm, which consists of 404 acres of land, a comfortable house, a stone carriage and horse barn, two stories high, built in the most substantial manner, three convenient wooden barns, with sheds for cattle, wagons and farm machinery, and cellars for roots.

The total amount paid from the State Treasury up to October 1, 1892, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses is $1,487,812.88.

The whole number of commitments since the opening of the school, August 3, 1860, is 3,333, of whom 303 were present September 30, 1892.

The average number of boys the past pear was 316, as against 396 the previous year, and the current expenses were $51,337.69, as against $61,622.95.

STATE PRISON.

OFFICERS.

P. B. LAMOREUX,
WARDEN AND STEWARD.

J. C. GEBHART,
DEPUTY WARDEN.

JACOB FUSS,
CLERK.

W. A. McCORN, M. D.,
PRISON PHYSICIAN.

REV. T. J. BROWN,
CHAPLAIN.

REV. E. ALLEN,
CHAPLAIN, CATHOLIC.

MISS PHOEBE C. GIRDER,
MATRON.

MISS GERTRUDE FULLER,
ASSISTANT MATRON.

M. C. CLARK,
TREASURER.

The State Prison was located in Waupun in July, 1851, by Messrs. John Bullen, John Taylor and A. W. Worth, who were appointed commissioners to determine such location under a law enacted that year. A contract was at once entered into for the construction of a temporary prison; in 1853 the contract was let for the mason work upon the south wing of the prison; and additions have been made from time to time since that date.

From March 28, 1853, to January 4, 1874, the office of the Prison Commissioner was an elective office, the Commissioner having full control of the management of the prison.

From January 3, 1874, to June 1, 1881, the management was in the hands of three directors appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. In place of a Commissioner, the directors appointed a warden, who had charge and custody of the prison, to serve three years.

In June, 1881, the management of the prison was placed in the hands of the State Board of Supervision, who have continued the control and custody as established by the directors.

The warden, steward and treasurer are appointed by the State Board of Supervision annually. All other officers are appointed by the board from time to time, as vacancies occur upon the nomination of the warden.

The convict labor was leased to M. D. Wells & Co., of Chicago, for the management of boots and shoes, for five years, from January 1, 1878, and the contract was renewed with that firm for five years, beginning with January 1, 1883, at the rate of fifty cents per day for ten hours. Upon the expiration of the contract at the close of the year 1887, the contractors, by consent of the Board of Supervision, continued to employ the prisoners for several months, when the contract was renewed for five years, without change of terms. On the expiration of said contract at the close of the year 1892, it was similarly renewed by consent of the Board of Control, for a further period of five years.

Manufacture on the part of the state was therefore discontinued on January 1, 1878. The prisoners' earnings for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1891, were $61,001.06, and for the year ending September 30, 1892, $59,925 81.

The grounds about the buildings embrace 24 acres, and a farm of 112 acres, about a mile distant, was added in 1885. The buildings comprise the center, 85x90 feet, occu-

pied for offices, warden's apartments, dining and lodging rooms for officers, kitchens, bakery, etc. The two wings, 50x200 feet each, containing 504 cells, the deputy warden's residence and female prison with thirty-six cells, a work-shop 54x500 feet, two stories high, bath house, blacksmith and carpenter shop, barn, etc.

The total amount paid from the state treasury for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses up to October 1, 1892, was $1,314,567.64.

The whole number of prisoners received since the opening of the prison is 5,562. The number in confinement September 30, 1892, was 498—481 males and 17 females. The average number of prisoners during the past year was 519, as against 535 the preceding year, and the current expenses were (including prisoners' earnings), $66,837.04, as against $73,294.84.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

OFFICERS.

F. L. SANBORN,
SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.

A. F. GRUENHAGEN,
STATE AGENT.

D. W. GARDNER,
CLERK.

Mrs. F. L. SANBORN,
Miss LUCY SULLIVAN,
Mrs. ANNIE B. WILLIAMS,

Miss NELLIE ROBINSON,
Miss AGNES H. HEATH,
Miss MAY McUNE,

Miss TILLIE JOHNSON
MATRON

Miss ETTA KILLMER,
Miss LILLIE McARTHUR,
Miss ZUBA EARLE,

Miss NELLIE JONES.
Miss EDNA JONES,
Miss FLORENCE PARRY,

TEACHERS.

M. C. CLARK,
TREASURER.

Chapter 377, laws of 1885, made it the duty of the board of supervision, by and with the consent of the governor, to select a suitable site and erect thereon buildings for a state school or temporary home for dependent and neglected children—such institution to be known as the "State Public School." Soon after the enactment of this law, the Board advertised for proposals for furnishing a site for this institution, and received responses from Stevens Point, Waupaca, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Ripon, New Lisbon Sparta and La Crosse. Subsequently the Board visited all these places, inspected the sites proposed and canvassed the advantages of each locality, and, finally, with the approval of the Governor, selected Sparta as the locality for the school, accepting an offer of a tract of land embracing 164.8 acres as the site. This land lies in one regular body on the northeast of the city, being partly within its limits, having the La Crosse river for its eastern boundary, and one of the city streets as its western line. The location is in all respects a healthful one, possesses many attractions in itself, and commands a view of one of the finest landscapes in the state.

During the year 1886, three cottages were erected and equipped in accordance with the provisions of the law, two of them of solid brick, two stories and an attic in height, with stone basement and capable of accommodating one hundred pupils. The third cottage, a frame structure, veneered with brick, two stories and an attic above a stone basement, was

devoted at first to the uses of the superintendent and his family, but subsequently to the accommodation of the young children, of whom it affords room for thirty.

The institution was opened for the reception of pupils on the 13th of November, 1886, with Robert T. Roberts as superintendent. It soon became apparent, from the rapidity with which commitments were made, that more room must be provided before the full benefits of the institution could be realized Accordingly the legislature of 1887 made provisions for the erection of a central building, two cottages and such other structures as it should deem necessary. The board of supervision, during that year, had erected the buildings named, and in addition thereto a boiler and engine house and laundry and a barn. The central building is of brick, three stories in height upon a stone basement, and furnishes room for the superintendent and his family and employes, a general kitchen and large dining room, an assembly room and offices. The cottages are of brick, two stories and an attic in height, with a stone basement, and furnish accommodations for sixty pupils each. A school-house two stories in height, containing three class rooms and necessary halls on each floor, and furnishing accommodations for about 250 pupils, was erected in 1839, as were also a cold storage building, ice house and additional farm buildings; and a dwelling house on adjoining land purchased was reconstructed into a comfortable hospital.

In August, 1891, the Board of Control elected F. L. Sanborn, of Ashland, to be the superintendent in place of Mr. Roberts, whose term had expired.

July 7, 1892, fire, believed to be the work of an incendiary ward, destroyed the roof and upper story of the main building. The building was promptly reconstructed at a cost of $4,814.96

The primary object of the institution is to furnish a temporary home for dependent and neglected children until suitable homes can be found for them in good families. While they remain in the institution they are instructed in the elementary branches of an English education.

From the establishment of the institution up to September 30, 1892, there had been expended for site, permanent improvements, equipments and current expenses, $328,151.31.

The whole number of children admitted up to September 30, 1892, was 857; the average number in the school for the fiscal year, ending September 30, 1891, was 276, and for the fiscal year ending with September last, the average number was 229. At the last named date 550 children had been placed in homes, of whom 235 were indentured and the remaining 315 are on trial.

THE WISCONSIN VETERANS' HOME, NEAR WAUPACA.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

J. H. MARSTON,
PRESIDENT.

J. A. WATROUS,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

J. H. WOODNORTH,
SECRETARY.

R. N. ROBERTS,
TREASURER.

A. O. WRIGHT, A. J. SMITH, C. B. WELTON,
EX-OFFICIO.

Executive Board.

A. J. SMITH, J. H. WOODNORTH, R. N. ROBERTS.

SUPERINTENDENT,
C. CALDWELL.

MATRON,
MRS. IDA J. CALDWELL.

The Wisconsin Veterans' Home was founded by the G. A. R., Department of Wisconsin, November 16th, 1857, to care for indigent soldiers, sailors or marines of the war of the Rebellion, who cannot be received into any national home for disabled volunteer soldiers, and for their indigent wives or widows, for whom no provision is made at the national homes, and who hitherto have been separated, the wife to go to the poorhouse, while the husband goes to the National Home.

This home is built upon what is known as the cottage plan, each cottage being for two persons, in every instance, man and wife. The cooking is done in a large centrally located building and meals served in a large commodious dining hall in connection with the kitchen, thus relieving these old people from all care of any kind. The home now consists of forty-two cottages, an administration building, dining hall and kitchen, and widows' hall, hospital, assembly hall (for single men only), old people's building, old men's building, chapel, laundry, ice houses, farm house, barns, etc.

Since 1889 many improvements have been made and accommodations enlarged. The property is now owned by the state, but controlled by a board of trustees elected by the department of the G. A. R.

It is supported by an appropriation of $300 per week made by the state for the maintenance of these people.

The capacity of the house is 300, having at this date on the rolls 265 present. The total valuation of the property is $150,000. It is situated on the shores of Hicks lake, one of the chain of lakes near Waupaca, and is unsurpassed for healthfulness and for its beautiful scenery and surroundings, having only lost by death since its opening twenty-seven members.

The Grand Army of the Republic and W. R. C. of the state have expended in buildings, grounds and furnishings $50,000, and are justly proud of the institution. The state receives from the government the sum of $100 per annum for each male inmate, and up to the present time has received from this source nearly $30,000. The liberal appropriation made in 1891 by the state of $50,000 will be all now required for permanent improvements.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

MANAGERS.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES; THE CHIEF JUSTICE; THE SECRETARY OF WAR—Ex-Officiis.

GENERAL WILLIAM B. FRANKLIN, President, Hartford, Connecticut.
COLONEL LEONARD A. HARRIS, 1st Vice-President, Cincinnati, Ohio.
GENERAL JOHN A. MARTIN. 2d Vice-President, Atchison, Kansas.
GENERAL MARTIN T. McMAHON, Secretary, 93 Nassau Street, New York City.
GENERAL JOHN C. BLACK, Danville, Illinois.
GENERAL THOMAS W. HYDE, Bath, Maine.
GENERAL JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
COLONEL JOHN L. MITCHELL, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
GENERAL WILLIAM J. SEWELL, Camden, New Jersey.

NORTHWESTERN BRANCH.

LOCAL MANAGER.

COLONEL JOHN L. MITCHELL, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

OFFICERS.

COLONEL CORNELIUS WHEELER, Gov.
MAJOR J. E. ARMITAGE, Treasurer.
MAJOR W. W. ROWLEY, C. S, Q. M. and Adjutant.
DR. W. H. LEIGHTON, Surgeon.
DR. A. I. COMFORT, Assistant Surgeon.
REV. E. P. WRIGHT, Chaplain.
REV. VICTOR PUTTEN, Chaplain.
DR. OSCAR CHRYSLER, 2d Asst. Surg.
MRS. KILBURN KNOX, Matron.

Number of inmates present date of last annual report, June 30, 1892	1,820
Number of members present and absent date of last annual report, June 30, 1892	2,500
Number of inmates present September 30, 1892	2,004
Number of members present and absent September 30, 1892	2,503

The building of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, located near Milwaukee, December 7, 1866, is called the Northwestern branch of that National Institution. The Central Home is located at Dayton, Ohio. Other branches are located at Augusta, Maine, Hampton, Virginia, and Leavenworth, Kansas. The whole are under the same board of managers.

THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH

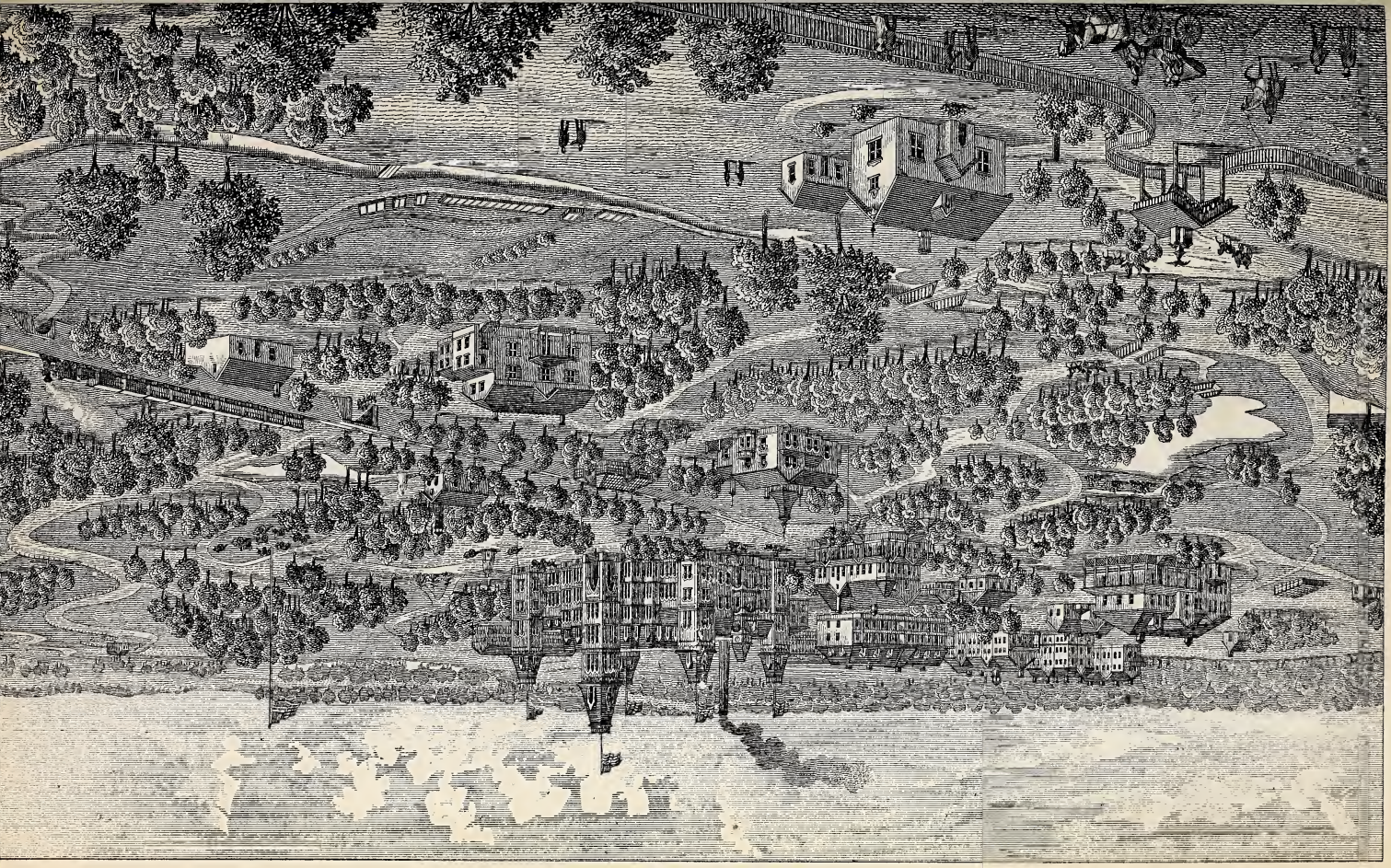
is beautifully situated three miles from the city of Milwaukee. It is a capacious brick building, containing accommodations for 1,000 inmates. In addition to this building which contains the main halls, eating apartment, offices, dormitory and engine room, are shops, granaries, stables and other out-buildings. The Home farm contains 410 acres, of which over one-half is cultivated. The remainder is a wooded park, traversed by shaded walks and drives, beautifully undulating. The main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad runs through the farm, and the track of the northern division passes beside it.

WHO ARE ADMITTED AND HOW.

Soldiers who were disabled in the service of the United States in the war of the rebellion, the Mexican war, or the war of 1812, and have been honorably discharged, are entitled to admission to the Soldier's Home.

Admission is procured on a certificate, of which blank forms are furnished to every applicant, setting forth his enlistment, with date, rank, place of muster, and the company, regiment or other organization to which he belonged, and the date and cause of discharge; and whether he is receiving a pension His identity is set forth in the same certificate, and a surgeon's statement of his disability and its nature.

These certificates in blank, with full directions for filling them out, may be procured by



applying therefor, either in person or by mail, to Gen. Jacob Sharpe, National Home, P. O., Wis., the governor of the National Home for Disabled Soldiers.

Disabled soldiers, or their friends, county, city and town authorities, police officers, guardians of the poor and almshouses, trustees of benevolent institutions and public or private hospitals throughout the country, having knowledge of disabled soldiers, or such persons in their charge, are cordially invited to address the governor of the home, by whom the necessary blanks and instructions will be sent by return mail. On the application and certificate thus made out, an order for the admission of the disabled soldier is indorsed, and an order for free transportation by railroad to the home is furnished.

LABOR, INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT.

Such inmates as are able to do so, have the opportunity to practice various mechanical trades, or to work on the home farm, for which they are paid a c compensation of from $6 to $15 a month, averaging all around, about 40 cents per day. Skilled laborers earn more than these wages. The trades practiced are boot and shoe making, carpenter and joiner work, tinsmithing, plastering and stone masonry, gas-fitting, printing, book-binding and harness-making. Farming is largely carried on, and some of the finest products exhibited at the state fairs have been from the fields and gardens cultivated by the soldiers. All the labor of the institution, including care of the building, repairs which are found necessary, and farming operations is done by the inmates.

The institution has an excellent library of over 4,500 volumes contributed by friends of the soldiers in various parts of the country. The reading room contains newspapers and magazines, all of which are in constant use and requisition by the inmates.

This institution is not a public charity, and the disabled soldiers of the country should understand it. They do not place themselves in the list of paupers by becoming inmates of the home.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

PRESIDENT.
MRS. M. E. B. LINDE.

VICE PRESIDENTS.
MRS. C. J. RUSSELL, MRS. J. H. INBUSH.
MISS CHRISTINE DOIG.

SECRETARY.
MRS. J. L. KAINE.

TREASURER.
MRS. W. S. CANDEE

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

SUPERINTENDENT.
MISS SARAH E. PIERCE.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.
MRS. MARY A. MASON.

FAMILY MATRONS.
MISS AMELIA KNEELAND, MRS. AMELIA COXE,
MISS EMMA DAYFOOT, MISS MARY DAVIS.

PRINCIPAL TEACHERS.
MISS EMMA O. SKINNER, MISS MARY E. SHEFFIELD.

KINDERGARTEN.
MISS BELLE B. LURKINS.

STEWARD.
J. R. LOVE.

The Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls is located in Milwaukee, on Lake Avenue, in that part of the city known as North Point. It is capable of accommodating 160 inmates.

Its proper subjects are:

1. Viciously inclined girls under 17, and boys under 10 years of age.
2. The stubborn and unruly, who refuse to obey their proper guardians.
3. Truants, vagrants and beggars.
4. Those found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality.
5. Those under the above ages who have committed any offense punishable by fine or imprisonment in adult offenders.

Although the school was founded by private charity, and is under the control of a self-perpetuating board of managers, it is incorporated and employed by the state for the custody, guardianship, discipline and instruction of the aforenamed children. In default of responsible and efficient guardianship they are treated as minors and wards of the state, and by it they are committed to the guardianship of this board of ladies during minority.

The present statute provides that for each girl so committed, the county from which such commitment is made shall pay not more than two dollars and fifty cents per week.

It is designed to be in no sense a penal institution, but it is a reformatory for the older, a temporary place of detention and instruction for the younger. Its objects are detention and reformation.

The school was organized under the act of 1875, and has received from the Legislature, in 1878, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1885, 1887 and 1889, sums amounting to $65.000 for buildings, improvements, stock and furnishings. The city of Milwaukee has also given for its use a tract of over eight acres of land, the State holding the title to this property.

The buildings, as completed by the successive appropriations, afford in all the requisites for distinct family life, three separate dwellings, designated as the Main Home, the Children's Home and the Cottage, and include a kindergarten room, two infirmaries, a laundry and three large school-rooms. The Children's Home takes boys and girls under eleven years of age; the Main Home, the girls from eleven upwards, dividing them into four distinct classes, according to age and morals, with fair facilities for suitable separation and instruction; and the cottage is an additional and entirely separate building for proper restraint and influence over the older and more depraved.

On leaving the school, children are either returned to former homes or relatives, or given by adoption or indenture to the care of well-recommended families. Boys are transferred to the State Industrial School for Boys, if unfit for homes in families, when of unsuitable age to remain longer in the school.

NUMBER DURING PAST TWO YEARS.

	1891.	1892.
In school October 1st	183	182
Since received, including returns	126	153
Number under care	309	335
Dismissed during the year	127	112
Remaining in school at close of year	182	223
Boys	32	33
Girls	150	190
Average number	184	188
Average age	13	12¾
Supported by counties	168	212
Suported by friends	14	11
Total	182	223

Cost per capita per week, 1891, $2.37; 1892, $2.47.

On hand October 1, 1890, $9,127.73; October 1, 1891, $5,371.67.

	1891.	1892.
Received during the year	$22,329.79	$25,880.63
Expended during the year	26,085.85	25,222.58

PART VII.

THE JUDICIARY.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE SOCIETIES, ETC.

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Chief Justice—MELVILLE W. FULLER, Illinois, 1888.

	App.		App.
Justices—S. J. Field, California	1863	*Justices*—Samuel Blatchford, N. Y.	1882
Geo. Shiras, Jr., Pennsylvania	1892	Howell E. Jackson, Tennessee	1893
John M. Harlan, Kentucky	1877	David J. Brewer, Kansas	1889
Horace Gray, Massachusetts	1881	Henry D. Brown, Michigan	1890

Retired Justice—Wm. Strong, Pennsylvania.

Clerk—J. H. McKenney, D. C., 1880.

Salaries: Chief Justice, $10,500; Justices, $10,000; Clerk, $6,000.

Marshall—J. M. Wright, Kentucky... $3,000 | *Reporter*—J. C. B. Davis, N. Y... .. $5,700

CIRCUIT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Salaries of Circuit Judges, $6,000.)

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Grey, Boston, Mass. Districts of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, *Circuit Judge*—L.B. B. Colt, Bristol, R. I., July 5, 1885.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Blatchford, New York City. Districts of Vermont, Connecticut, New York *Circuit Judges*—Wm. J. Wallace, Syracuse, N. Y., April 6, 1882; E. H. LeComb, New York, May 26, 1887.

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Bradley, Newark, N. J. Districts of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware. *Circuit Judge*—Wm. McKennan, Washington, Pa., December 22, 1878.

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Chief Justice Fuller, Washington, D. C. Districts of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina. *Circuit Judge*—Hugh L. Bond, Baltimore, Md., July 13, 1870.

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Jackson. Districts of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas. *Circuit Judge*—Don A. Pardee, New Orleans, La., May 13, 1881.

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Brewer, December 18, 1889. Districts of Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee. *Circuit Judge*—Benton Hanchett, Mich., Feb., 1893.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr Justice Harlan, Chicago, Ill. Districts of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin. *Circuit Judge*—Walter Q. Gresham, Chicago, Ill., December 9, 1884.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Brown, Detroit, Mich., December, 1890. Districts. of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Iowa. Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Nebraska, Colorado. *Circuit Judge*—Henry C. Caldwell, Little Rock, Ark., March 4, 1890.

NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Field, San Francisco, Cal. Districts of California, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada. *Circuit Judge*—Lorenzo Sawyer, San Francisco, Cal., January, 10, 1870.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

Each of the following judges, with the circuit judge of the circuit to which he has been appointed and a justice of the Supreme Court, constitute a Circuit Court of Appeals for certain cases. First Circuit, William L. Putnam, Maine; Second, Nathaniel Shipman, Connecticut; Third, George M. Dallas, Pennsylvania; Fourth, Nathan Goff, Jr., West Virginia; Fifth, A. P. DeCormick, Texas; Sixth, William H. Taft, Ohio; Seventh, William A. Woods, Indiana; Eighth, Walter H. Sanborn, Minnesota; Ninth, William B. Gilbert, Oregon. The salaries are $6,000 each.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

(Judges' salary, $4,500)

Chief Justice—WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Massachusetts, 1883.

Judges—Chas C. Nott, New York	1865	*Judges*—Lawrence Weldon, Illinois	1883
Stanton J. Peele, Indiana	1892	John Davis, District Columbia	1885

Chief Clerk—Archibald Hopkins, Massachusetts, 1873.

JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

(Names of the Chief Justices in CAPITALS.)

Names.	Service.		Born.	Died.
	Term.	Years		
JOHN JAY, New York	1783–1795	6	1745	1829
John Rutledge, South Carolina	1789–1791	2	1739	1800
William Cushing, Massachusetts	1789–1810	21	1733	1810
James Wilson, Pennsylvania	1789–1798	9	1742	1798
John Blair, Virginia	1789–1796	7	1732	1800
Robert H. Harrison, Maryland	1789–1790	1	1745	1790
James Iredell, North Carolina	1790–1799	9	1751	1799
Thomas Johnson, Maryland	1791–1793	2	1732	1819
William Paterson, New Jersey	1793–1806	13	1745	1806
JOHN RUTLEDGE, South Carolina	1795–1795	.....	1739	1800
Samuel Chase, Maryland	1796–1811	15	1741	1811
OLIVER ELLSWORTH, Connecticut	1796–1800	5	1745	1807
Bushrod Washington, Virginia	1798–1829	31	1762	1829
Alfred Moore, North Carolina	1799–1804	5	1755	1810
JOHN MARSHALL, Virginia	1801–1835	34	1755	1835
William Johnson, South Carolina	1804–1834	30	1771	1834
Brockholdt Livingston, New York	1806–1823	17	1757	1823
Thomas Todd, Kentucky	1807–1826	19	1765	1826
Joseph Story, Massachusetts	1811–1845	34	1779	1845
Gabriel Duval, Maryland	1811–1836	25	1752	1844
Smith Thompson, New York	1823–1843	20	1767	1843
Robert Trimble, Kentucky	1826–1828	2	1777	1828
John McLean, Ohio	1829–1861	32	1785	1861
Henry Baldwin, Pennsylvania	1830–1844	16	1779	1844
James M. Wayne, Georgia	1835–1867	32	1790	1867
ROGER B. TANEY, Maryland	1836–1864	28	1777	1864
Philip B. Barbour, Virginia	1836–1841	5	1783	1841
John Catron, Tennessee	1837–1865	28	1786	1865
John McKinley, Alabama	1837–1852	15	1780	1852
Peter V. Daniel, Virginia	1841–1860	19	1785	1860
Samuel Nelson, New York	1845–1872	27	1792	1873
Levi Woodbury, New Hampshire	1845–1851	6	1789	1851
Robert C. Grier, Pennsylvania	1846–1870	23	1794	1870
Benj. R. Curtis, Massachusetts	1851–1857	6	1809	1874
John A. Campbell, Alabama	1853–1861	8	1811	1889
Nathan Clifford, Maine	1858–1881	23	1803	1881
Noah H. Swayne, Ohio	1861–1881	20	1804	1884
Samuel F. Miller, Iowa	1862–1890	28	1816	1890
David Davis, Illinois	1862–1877	15	1815	1886
Stephen J. Field, California	1863–....	.....	1816	.....
SALMON P. CHASE, Ohio	1864–1873	9	1808	1873
William Strong, Pennsylvania	1870–1880	10	1808	.....
Joseph P. Bradley, New Jersey	1870–....	.....	1813	.....
Ward Hunt, New York	1872–1882	10	1811	1886
MORRISON R. WAITE, Ohio	1874–1888	14	1816	1888
John M. Harlan, Kentucky	1877–....	....	1833	.....
William B. Woods, Georgia	1880–1887	7	1824	1887
Stanley Matthews, Ohio	1881–1889	8	1824	1889
Horace Gray, Massachusetts	1881–....	.....	1828	.....
Samuel Blatchford, New York	1882–....	.....	1820	.....
Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Mississippi	1888–....	.....	1825	.....
MELVILLE W. FULLER, Illinois	1888–....	.....	1833	.....
David J. Brewer, Kansas	1889–....	.....	1837	.....
Henry B. Brown, Michigan	1890–..	.....	1836	.....
Geo. Shiras, Jr., Pennsylvania	1892–..	.....	....	.....
Howell E. Jackson	1893–....	.....	....	.....

JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS.

Districts	Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Salary.
Alabama—N. and Middle dist	John Bruce	Montgomery	Feb. 27, 1875	$3,500
Southern district	Harry T. Toulmin	Mobile	Dec. 13, 1886	3,500
Alaska	J. S. Bugbee	Sitka	Sept. 1, 1889	3,000
Arkansas—Eastern district	John A. Williams	Little Rock	Sept. 22, 1890	3,500
Western district	Isaac C. Parker	Fort Smith	Mar. 24, 1875	3,000
California—Northern district	Wm. W Morrow	San Francisco		3,500
Southern district	Erskine W. Ross	Los Angeles	Jan. 13, 1887	5,000
Colorado	Mosses Hallett	Denver	Jan. 20, 1877	3,500
Connecticut	Wm. K. Townsend	New Haven		3,500
Delaware	Leonard E. Wales	Wilmington	Mar. 20, 1884	3,500
Florida—Northern district	Charles Swayne	Jacksonville	May 17, 1889	3,500
Southern district	James W. Locke	Key West	Feb. 1, 1872	3,500
Georgia—Northern district	William T. Newman	Atlanta	Jan. 13, 1887	3,500
Southern district	Emory Speer	Savanah	Feb. —, 1885	3,500
Idaho	James H. Beatty	Boise City		5,000
Illinois—Northern district	*Henry W. Blodgett	Chicago	Jan. 11, 1870	3,500
Southern district	Wm. J. Allen	Springfield	April 18, 1855	4,000
Indiana	John H. Baker	Goshen		3,500
Iowa—Northern district	Oliver P. Shiras	Dubuque	Aug. 14, 1882	3,500
Southern district	John S. Woolson	Keokuk		3,500
Kansas	Cassius G. Foster	Topeka	Mar. 10, 1874	3,500
Kentucky	John W. Barr	Louisville	April 16, 1880	3,500
Louisiana—Eastern district	Edward C. Billings	New Orleans	Feb. 10, 1876	4,500
Western district	Aleck Boarman	Shreevesport	May 18, 1881	3,500
Maine	Nathan Webb	Portland	Jan. 24, 1882	3,500
Maryland	Thomas J. Morris	Baltimore	July 1, 1879	4,000
Massachusetts	Thomas L. Nelson	Worcester	Jan. 10, 1879	4,000
Michigan—Eastern district	Henry H. Swan	Detroit		3,500
Western district	Henry F. Severens	Kalamazoo	May 25, 1886	3,500
Minnesota	Rensselaer R. Nelson	St. Paul	June 1, 1858	3,500
Mississippi—(Two district)	Henry Chiles	Jackson		3,500
Missouri—Eastern district	Amos M. Thayer	St. Louis	Feb. 26, 1887	3,500
Western district	John F. Phillipps	Kansas City	June 25, 1888	3,500
Montana	Hiram Knowles	Butte City	Feb. 21, 1890	3,500
Nebraska	Elmer S. Dundy	Falls City	April 9, 1868	3,500
Nevada	Thomas P. Hawley	Carson City	Sept. 9, 1890	3,500
New Hampshire	Edgar Aldrich	Littleton		3,500
New Jersey	E. T. Greene	Trenton	Oct. 18, 1889	3,500
New York—Northern district	Alfred C. Coxe	Utica	May 4, 1882	4,000
Southern district	Addison Brown	New York City	June 2, 1881	4,000
Eastern district	Charles L. Benedict	Brooklyn	Mar. 9, 1865	4,000
N. Carolina—Eastern district	Augustus S. Seymour	Newbern	Feb. 21, 1882	4,000
Western district	Robert P. Dick	Greensboro	June 7, 1872	3,500
North Dakota	Alfred B. Thomas	Fargo	Feb. 25, 1890	3,500
Ohio—Northern district	A. J. Ricks	Cleveland	Jan. 16, 1890	3,500
Southern district	George R. Sage	Cincinnati	Mar. 20, 1883	3,500
Oregon	Matthew P. Deady	Portland	Mar. 9, 1859	4,000
Pennsylvania—Eastern dist	William Butler	Philadelphia	Feb. 19, 1879	3,500
Western district	Joseph Buffington	Pittsburg		4,000
Rhode Island	George M Carpenter	Providence	Dec. 16, 1884	3,500
South Carolina	Chas. H. Simonton	Charleston	Jan. 13, 1887	3,500
South Dakota	Alonzo J. Edgerton	Mitchell	Jan. 16, 1890	3,500
Tennessee—E. & Middle dist.	David M. Key	Chattanooga	May 27, 1880	3,500
Western district	Eli S. Hammond	Memphis	June 17, 1878	3,500
Texas—Eastern district	David E. Bryant	Sherman	May 27, 1890	3,500
Western district	Thomas S. Maxey	Austin	June 25, 1888	3,500
Northern district	John B. Rector	Dallas		3,500
Vermont	Hoyt H. Wheeler	Jamaica	Mar. 16, 1877	3,500
Virginia—Eastern district	Robert W. Hughes	Norfolk	Jan. 14, 1874	3,500
Western district	John Paul	Harrisonburg	Mar. 3, 1883	3,500
Washington	C. H. Hanford	Seattle	Feb. 25, 1890	3,500
West Virginia	John J. Jackson	Parkersburg	Aug. 3, 1861	3,500
Wisconsin—Eastern district	James G. Jenkins	Milwaukee	July 2, 1888	5,000
Western district	Romanzo Bunn	Madison	Oct. 30, 1877	5,000
Wyoming	John A. Riner	Cheyenne	Sept. 22, 1890	3,500

* Resigned, successor not appointed. March 1893.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS FOR WISCONSIN.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Judge JAMES G. JENKINS, Milwaukee.
District Attorney—ELIHU COLEMAN, Fond du Lac.
Marshal—GEORGE N. WISWALL, Elkhorn.
Clerk—EDW. KURTZ, Milwaukee.

Terms of Court.

At Milwaukee—First Monday in January and October.
At Oshkosh—Second Tuesday in July.
Special Term—First Monday in April, at Milwaukee.

Counties Comprising District.

Brown,	Green Lake,	Milwaukee,	Walworth,
Calumet,	Kenosha,	Oconto,	Washington,
Dodge,	Kewaunee,	Outagamie,	Waukesha,
Door,	Langlade,	Ozauke,	Waupaca,
Florence,	Manitowoc,	Racine,	Waushara,
Forest,	Marinette,	Shawano,	Winnebago.
Fond du Lac,	Marquette,	Sheboygan,	

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Judge—ROMANZO BUNN, Madison.
District Attorney—SAMUEL A. HARPER, Madison.
Assistant District Attorney—J. J. FRUIT, La Crosse.
Marshal—F. W. OAKLEY, Madison.
Deputy Marshal—WILLET S. MAIN, Madison.
Clerk—F. M. STEWART, Madison.

Terms of Court.

At Madison—First Tuesday in December.
Special Term—Third Tuesday in June and first Tuesday in October.
At La Crosse—Third Tuesday in September.
At Eau Claire—First Tuesday in June.

Counties Comprising District.

Adams,	Douglas,	La Fayette,	Rock,
Ashland,	Dunn,	Lincoln,	St. Croix,
Barron,	Eau Claire,	Marathon,	Sauk,
Bayfield,	Grant,	Monroe,	Sawyer,
Buffalo,	Green,	Oneida,	Taylor,
Burnett,	Iowa,	Pepin,	Trempealeau,
Chippewa,	Iron,	Pierce,	Vernon,
Clark,	Jackson,	Polk,	Washburn,
Columbia,	Jefferson,	Portage,	Wood.
Crawford,	Juneau,	Price,	
Dane,	La Crosse,	Richland,	

SUPREME COURT OF WISCONSIN.

Name.	Title of Office.	Salary.	Term expires.
WM. PENN LYON	Chief Justice	$5.000	Jan , 1894
HARLOW S. ORTON	Associate Justice	5,000	Jan., 1898
J. B. WINSLOW	Associate Justice	5,000	Jan., 1896
JOHN B. CASSODAY	Associate Justice	5,000	Jan., 1902
SILAS U. PINNEY	Associate Justice		

Clarence Kellogg.....Clerk.	W. F. Wolfe.....Messenger.
John R. Berryman.....Librarian.	W. D. Hooker.....Messenger and Copyist.
Frederick K. Conover.....Reporter.	Frank Reed.....Messenger and Copyist.
Jacob Fliegler..Proof Reader to Reporter.	F. W. Dockery.....Messenger and Copyist.
C. H Beyler.....	.....Messenger and Crier.

Terms of Court at Madison.

January Term—Tuesday preceding the second Wednesday in January.
August Term—Second Tuesday in August.

WISCONSIN CIRCUIT COURTS.

STATEMENT *showing the Names and Post-office Address of the Circuit Judges, and Times and Places for holding Circuit Courts in the several Counties in Wisconsin.*

Salary of Circuit Judges, $3,600 per annum, and $400 for expenses.

The judge of any circuit may, by an order entered and recorded in the clerk's office, appoint one extra jury term of court, to be holden in any county in his circuit, when he shall deem such term necessary to complete the jury trials in such county during any year, and may cause jurors to be drawn and summoned as for other terms. At such terms the same business may be transacted as at a regular term of such court. In case there is pending in any such county an action of *quo warranto* brought on the relation of the attorney-general or a private person, wherein the defendant is or shall be charged with usurping any county office, or unlawfully withholding the same from the person entitled thereto, and an issue is formed in such action, sixty days or more before the time for holding the next ensuing regular term of court for said county, the judge shall appoint an extra term, and cause jurors to be drawn and summoned in the manner aforesaid for the trial of such action and for the transaction of such other business as the order may direct. Such order shall so provide that said term shall commence within thirty days after the entry of the same. At any term where any action of *quo warranto* shall be for trial it shall take precedence of all other actions.—*Chapter* 141, *Laws of* 1885.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—FRANK M. FISH, RACINE.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1896.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Walworth.....	3d Monday in February..... 1st Monday in June..... 1st Monday in October.....	Elkhorn	Ch. 66, L. 1889
Racine.....	2d Monday in April..... 4th Monday in June..... 2d Monday in November	Racine.....	Ch. 66, L. 1889
Kenosha.....	3d Monday in March..... 2d Monday in June..... 2d Monday in September.....	Kenosha.....	Ch. 66, L. 1889

No jury shall be summoned for either of the terms to be held in this circuit in the months of June or August. Each term in this circuit shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.—*Chapter* 32, *Laws of* 1879.—*See Chapter* 66, *Laws of* 1889.

SECOND CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—D. H. JOHNSON, MILWAUKEE.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1894.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Milwaukee.....	1st Monday in January..... 1st Monday in March..... 1st Monday in May ..... 1st Monday in September..... 1st Monday in November..	Milwaukee.....	Ch. 50, L. 1889

No jury shall be summoned for either of the terms to be held in this circuit in the month of June. Every term in the circuit shall be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.—*Section* 2424, *Revised Statutes.*

THIRD CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—GEO. W. BURNELL, OSHKOSH.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1897.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Calumet.....	1st Monday after 1st Tuesday of April... 1st Monday in October.....	Chilton	Ch.134,L.1885
Green Lake..	3d Monday in January.... 2d Monday in June.....	Dartford	Ch.133,L.1891
Winnebago..	1st Monday in May..... 1st Monday in December	Oshkosh	Ch.134,L.1885
	SPECIAL TERMS.		
	1st Tuesday in February and September	Oshkosh...	Ch.134,L.1885

Each of the general terms of the circuit court in each of the counties in the said third judicial circuit of Wisconsin, and the aforesaid special terms in the said county of Winnebago, shall also be and are hereby declared to be special terms of the circuit court in and for the whole of the third judicial circuit of the state of Wisconsin.—*Chapter* 134, *Laws* 1885.

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—NORMAN S. GILSON, FOND DU LAC.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1899

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Sheboygan	2d Monday in April..... 3d Monday in September.....	Sheboygan	Ch. 5, L. 1891.
Manitowoc	Tuesday after 2d Monday in January Tuesday after 1st Monday in June...	Manitowoc	Ch. 5, L. 1891.
Kewaunee	2d Monday in May..... 3d Monday in October.....	Kewaunee.....	Ch. 5, L. 1891.
Fond du Lac ..	Tuesday after 3d Monday in February ..... Tuesday after 1st Monday in March. Tuesday after 1st Monday in July... Tuesday after 2d Monday in November	Fond du Lac	Ch. 5, L. 1891.

No jury shall be summoned for the terms in February and July unless specially ordered. Every term in the counties of Fond du Lac, Sheboygan and Manitowoc, shall be a special term for the whole judicial circuit, at which any and all business may be done arising or pending in any county in said circuit, which might be done at a general term for the county

in which such business arises or is pending, except the trial of issues of fact by a jury. The terms specified in section 2, shall be a continuation of all terms in the circuit which are not finally adjourned, and the court at the terms mentioned in section 2 shall have the same jurisdiction as to all judgment, orders or proceedings made or entered in any county which it would have if holding the term in the county at which such judgment, order or proceedings was made or taken, including the power to vacate, correct or otherwise change the same in the mode provided by law. The circuit court shall always be open for the transaction of all business in each of the counties in said circuit, from the beginning of one term until the beginning of the next term in the same county, and an order or direction for the adjournment of any term from day to day or to a specified day, and an entry thereof, shall not be necessary to the validity of any judgment, sentence, order or proceeding therein, but when no judge shall attend to hold court on the first day or any subsequent day thereof, the term shall stand adjourned from day to day until a judge authorized to hold the same shall attend. No term of court in said circuit shall be at an end until an express order for final adjournment is made and entered, and one term may be adjourned beyond the beginning of the next term in the same county.— *Chapter* 5, *laws* 1891.

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE— GEORGE CLEMENTSON, LANCASTER.

Term expires First Monday of January, 1895.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Grant.....	3d Tuesday in February..... 2d Tuesday in October.....	Lancaster	Ch. 402, L. 1887
Iowa	4th Tuesday in March..... Last Tuesday in September.....	Dodgeville.....	Ch. 402, L. 1887
La Fayette....	3d Tuesday in June..... 1st Tuesday in December.....	Darlington	Ch. 402, L. 1887
Richland.....	2d Tuesday in April..... 2d Tuesday in September.....	Richland Center..	Ch. 402, L. 1887
Crawford.....	4th Tuesday in May..... 2d Tuesday in November.....	Prairie du Chien.	Ch. 402, L. 1887

Every term in each of said counties shall be a special term for the whole circuit.—*Sec.* 1, *chapter* 402, *Laws* 1887.

SIXTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—ALFRED W. NEWMAN, TREMPEALEAU.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1895.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
La Crosse....	2d Monday in May..... 2d Monday in November.....	La Crosse.....	Ch. 12, L. 1893
Monroe.....	2d Monday in April..... 2d Monday in October.....	Sparta	Ch. —, L. 1893
Trempealeau..	1st Monday in March..... 1st Monday in September.....	Whitehall....	Ch. 12, L. 1891
Vernon.....	2d Monday in June ..... 2d Monday in December.....	Viroqua....	Ch. —, L. 1893
Juneau....	3d Monday in March..... 3d Monday in September..	Mauston.....	Ch. —, L. 1893

Every general term in the several counties of said circuit shall be also a special term for the whole circuit.—*Section* 2, *chapter* 12, *laws* 1891.

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—CHARLES M. WEBB, GRAND RAPIDS.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1897.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Portage.....	4th Monday in March..... 3d Monday in November.....	Stevens Point.....	Ch. 8, L. 1891
Waupaca.....	3d Monday in January..... 2d Monday in June.....	Waupaca.....	Ch. 8, L. 1891
Waushara.	3d Tuesday in April..... Last Tuesday in September.....	Wautoma.....	Ch. 8, L. 1891
Wood	4th Monday in May..... 2d Monday in December.....	Grand Rapids..	Ch. 8, L. 1891

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—EGBERT B. BUNDY, MENOMONIE.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1897.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Buffalo	4th Monday of February 4th Monday of October	Alma	Ch. 350, L. 1889
Dunn	2d Monday of March 2d Monday of September	Menomonie	Ch. 350, L. 1889
Pepin	3d Monday of April 3d Monday of October	Durand	Ch. 350, L. 1889
Pierce	Tuesday following 2d Mond. of June. Tuesday following 2d Monday of Dec.	Ellsworth	Ch. 350, L. 1889
St. Croix†	2d Monday of May 2d Monday of November	Hudson	Ch. 350, L. 1889

†Will be 4th Monday March, 4th Monday September, after January, 1892.—*Chapter* —, *Laws* 1891.

I hereby appoint special terms of said court to be held in each year at the times and places hereinafter named, viz.: At Eau Claire, Eau Claire county, on the first Monday of January; at Hudson, St. Croix county, on the third Monday of February; at Menomonie, Dunn county, on the first Monday of July; at River Falls, Pierce county, on the first Monday of September.—*Order of Judge Bundy, issued in compliance with the provisions of Chapter* 25, *Laws* 1879.

Every general term of the eighth judicial circuit shall be a special term for the whole circuit. At any special term of said court herein provided for, any and all business may be done arising in any county of the circuit which might be done at any general term, except the trial of issues of fact by a jury in cases other than those arising in actions of *quo warranto* and *mandamus*.—*Chapter* 122, *Laws* 1889.

NINTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—ROBERT G. SIEBECKER, MADISON.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1897.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Adams	1st Tuesday in June 3d Tuesday in December	Friendship	Ch. —, L. 1893
Columbia	2d Tuesday in May 4th Tuesday in November 2d Monday in January	Portage	Ch. 6, L. 1893
Dane	Monday after first Tuesday in April. 4th Monday in June 2d Monday in September	Madison	Ch. 6, L. 1893
*Juneau	1st Tuesday in March 2d Tuesday in October	Mauston	Ch. 6, L. 1891
Marquette	Tuesday after 2d Monday in November 2d Tuesday in June	Montello	Ch. 6, L. 1891
Sauk	2d Tuesday in March 2d Tuesday in October	Baraboo	Ch. 6 L. 1891

Every general term in the counties of Columbia, Dane, Juneau, Marquette and Sauk shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit. No jury shall be summoned for the term in June for Dane county.—*Chapter* 6, *laws* 1891.

* Attached to Sixth circuit.—*Chapter* —, *laws* 1893.

TENTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—JOHN GOODLAND, APPLETON.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1898.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Florence.	1st Tuesday in March ..... } 3d Tuesday in September ..... }	Florence	Ch. 283, L. 1883
Forest	2d Tuesday in Jauuary..... } 3d Tuesday in June ..... }	Crandon.....	Ch. 297, L. 1889
Langlade.	3d Tuesday in March..... ..... . } 1st Tuesday in September..... }	Antigo.....	Ch. 134, L. 1885
Outagamie	2d Monday in October..... } 3d Monday in April..... } 1st Tuesday in February (special).... }	Appleton	Ch. 288, L. 1883
Shawano	4th Monday in May..... } 1st Monday in December..... }	Shawano	Ch. 297, L. 1889

All writs, venires, informations, summons, recognizances, processes, motions, notices and other proceedings in said court, and all jurors summoned to attend notices of trial, and every and all proceedings pending, or to be heard on the day heretofore fixed, as the first day of such courts, or upon any day in such term, or heretofore fixed, shall be deemed and held returnable, recognized, obligated, cited to appear and noticed for hearing on the days herein fixed for the first day of said court, and shall be heard and disposed of as if returnable or noticed for hearing on the first day of such court as herein fixed, and any venire issued returnable, as the term of said court has been heretofore fixed, shall be deemed and held returnable for the first day of the term of said court as fixed by this act.— *Section* 2, *Chapter* 224, *Laws of* 1887.

Each of the general terms of the circuit court of the counties of Outagamie, Langlade and Shawano, and the special term in the county of Outagamie shall also be and are hereby declared to be special terms of the circuit court, in and for the whole of the tenth judicial circuit of Wisconsin.— *Chapter* 134, *Laws of* 1885.

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE R. D MARSHALL, CHIPPEWA FALLS.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1895.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Barron	3d Tuesday in April..... } 4th Tuesday in September ..... }	Barron..... ...	Ch. 2, L. 1891.
Burnett	4th Tuesday in March ..... } 3d Tuesday in September ..... }	Grantsburg.....	Ch. 2, L. 1891.
Chippewa	1st Tuesday in May .... } 1st Tuesday in October..... }	Chippewa Falls ..	Ch. 2, L. 1891.
Douglas	3d Tuesday in February.. ..... } 2d Tuesday in August..... }	Superior.....	Ch. 2, L. 1891.
Polk..... .	1st Wednesday after 1st Tuesday in April .... } 3d Tuesday in November..... }	Osceola Mills	Ch. 2, L. 1891
Washburn... .	3d Tuesday in March ..... } 2d Tuesday in September ..... }	Shell Lake...	Ch. 2, L. 1891.

TWELFTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—JOHN R. BENNETT, JANESVILLE.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1895.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Rock	4th Monday in January 4th Monday in April Wednesday after the first Monday in November	Janesville	Sec. 2424, R. S.
Green	1st Tuesday in March 3d Tuesday in June 1st Tuesday in October	Monroe	Sec. 2424, R. S.
Jefferson	1st Monday in February 2d Tuesday in June 1st Monday in September	Jefferson	Sec. 2424, R. S.

No jury shall be summoned for either of the terms in this circuit appointed to be held in the months of January and June. Every term of this circuit shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.—*Section 2424, Revised Statutes.*

THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE A. SCOTT SLOAN, BEAVER DAM.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1894.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Dodge	4th Tuesday in September 2d Tuesday in February	Juneau	Ch. 55, L. 1882.
Ozaukee	1st Tuesday in September 1st Tuesday in March	Port Washington	Ch. 55, L. 1882.
Washington	3d Tuesday in October 3d Tuesday in March	West Bend	Ch. 55, L. 1882.
Waukesha	1st Tuesday in December 4th Tuesday in May 4th Tuesday in August (Special) 1st Tuesday in February (Special)	Waukesha	Ch. 55, L. 1882.

FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—SAMUEL D. HASTINGS, GREEN BAY.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1896.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Brown	4th Monday in November* 1st Monday in March 1st Monday in June	Green Bay	Ch. 82, L. 1887
Door	1st Tuesday in February Tuesday after 1st Monday in September	Sturgeon Bay	Ch. 82, L. 1887
Marinette	2d Monday in January 1st Monday in May 1st Monday in October	Marinette	Ch. 82, L. 1887
Oconto	2d Monday in April 2d Monday in November	Oconto	Ch. 82, L. 1887

* Changed to last Monday in November.—*Ch.* —, *L.* 1891.

Every term in the counties of Brown, Oconto and Marinette, shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.—*Chapter* 82, *Laws of* 1887.

The jurors for each term of court in the counties of Brown, Oconto and Marinette, shall be summoned to appear at or before the hour of nine o'clock A. M. on the second day of the term.—*Chapter* 82, *Laws of* 1887.

FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—J. K. PARISH, MEDFORD.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1894

COUNTIES.	TERMS.*	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Ashland	4th Monday of March 1st Monday of June 3d Monday of September 1st Monday of December	Ashland	Ch. 18, L. 1891.
Bayfield	1st Wednesday of April 1st Monday of October	Bayfield	Ch. 18, L. 1891.
Oneida†	3d Monday of April 3d Monday of October	Rhinelander	Ch. 18, L. 1891.
Price	3d Monday of May 3d Monday of November	Phillips	Ch. 18, L. 1891.
Sawyer	Last Monday of May Last Monday of November	Hayward	Ch. 18, L. 1801.
Taylor	1st Monday of May 1st Wednesday of November	Medford	Ch. 18, L. 1891.

* Terms of court in this circuit changed by chapter 164, laws 1891, after January, 1892.
† Forms part of sixteenth judicial circuit after January, 1892.—*Chapter* 41, *Laws* 1891.

No jury will be empanelled at the March or September terms of the court for Ashland county unless the judge of said court shall in his discretion at least thirty days prior to the convening of said terms file a written order with the clerk of said court requiring a jury to be empanelled. The several general terms of court in each county of said circuit shall be a special term for all other counties in said circuit. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication, and all acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.—*Chapter* 18, *Laws* 1891. *See Chapter* 164, *Laws* 1891

SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—CHAS. V. BARDEEN, WAUSAU.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1898.

COUNTIES.	TERMS. (After first Monday in January, 1892.)	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Lincoln.....	1st Monday of January .. .. 2d Monday of June	Merrill.....	Ch. 41, L. 1891.
Marathon.. ...	1st Monday of May ..... 2d Monday of July .... 2d Monday of November.....	Wausau	Ch. 41, L. 1891.
Oneida	2d Monday of April ..... 1st Monday of October.....	Rhinelander.....	Ch. 41, L. 1891.

Each term held in any of said counties shall be a special term for the other counties of said judicial circuit; provided, however, that until the judge of the sixteenth judicial circuit shall be elected, qualified, and his term of office shall have commenced according to law, said counties shall be considered as attached to the judicial circuits which they have heretofore belonged, and until such time as the judge of such judicial circuits shall continue to hold court in the several counties named in the same manner, and at the same time, and with the same force and effect as if this act had not been passed — *Chapter* 41, *Laws of* 1891.

SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE—WM. F. BAILEY, EAU CLAIRE.

Term expires first Monday of January, 1898

COUNTIES.	TERMS. (After first Monday in January, 1892.)	WHERE HELD.	LAWS.
Clark..	2d Monday of March..... 2d Monday of December.....	Neillsville.....	Ch. 47, L. 1891.
Eau Claire	2d Monday of February..... ... 2d Monday of May ..... 2d Monday of August ..... 2d Monday of November.....	Eau Claire.....	Ch. 47, L. 1891.
Jackson	2d Monday of April ..... 2d Monday of September.....	Black River Falls.	Ch. 47, L. 1891.

The several general terms of court in each county of said circuit shall be special terms for the whole seventeenth judicial circuit, and any and all business arising or pending in said seventeenth circuit or in any of the counties thereof, may be done at such special term which may be done in the general term thereof, excepting the trial of issues of fact by a jury in cases other than those arising in actions of *quo warranto* and *mandamus*. Until the first Monday in January, 1892, the several counties composing the seventeenth judicial circuit shall, for judicial purposes, remain parts of the judicial circuits to which they are now attached, and until that time the respective judges of said circuits shall continue to hold the terms of court as heretofore. All laws or parts of laws conflicting with any of the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed so far as they conflict with this act and no further.— *Chapter* 47, *Laws*, 1891.

CIRCUIT COURT REPORTERS.

Names.	No. of Circuit.
Charles H. Welch	1
Richard Burke	2
William C. Kimball	3
H. A. Bush	4
Charles Orton	5
Alfred Harrison	6
F. W. Spencer	7
Charles A. Cross	8
F. C. Grant	9
F. S. Bradford	10
T. H. Woolford	11
Albert Kavelage	12
J. H. Sawyer	13
James T. Parkes	14
Joseph Cover	15
George Hart	16
Charles W. Fiske	17

Chapter 128, Laws of 1889, provides, that if reporters do not in any year receive the sum of two thousand dollars from the counties, at a per diem of ten dollars per day, the deficiency shall be paid out of the state treasury.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

EXECUTIVE.

PRESIDENT.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana. Term expires March 4, 1893.

The President is chosen by electors, who are elected by the people, each State having as many as it has Senators and Representatives in Congress. He holds office four years; is commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the United States; has power to grant pardons and reprieves for offenses against the United States; makes treaties by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; nominates, and with the consent of the Senate, appoints all Cabinet, Diplomatic, Judicial and Executive Officers; has power to convene Congress or the Senate only; communicates to Congress by message at every session, the condition of the Union, and recommends such measures as he deems expedient; receives all Foreign Ministers; takes care that the laws are faithfully executed, and the public business transacted. Salary, $50,000 a year.

E. W. HALFORD, Indiana, *Private Secretary.*

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

	Salary.
President—Benjamin Harrison (Ind.)	$50,000
Private Secretary—Elijah W. Halford (Ind.)	5,000
Vice-President—Levi P. Morton (N. Y.)	10,000
U. S. District Marshal—D. M. Ransdel (Ind.)	6,000

VICE-PRESIDENT.

LEVI P. MORTON, of New York.

The Vice-President is chosen by the electors at the same time and in the same manner as the President; is President of the Senate and has the casting vote therein. In case of the death, resignation, disability or removal of the President, his powers and duties devolve upon the Vice-President for the residue of his term. In case of vacancy, where the Vice-President succeeds to the presidential office, the President *pro tempore* of the Senate becomes Vice-President. Salary $10,000 a year.

CABINET.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

JOHN W FOSTER, of Indiana.

The State Department preserves the public archieves, records, laws, arguments and treaties and supervises their publication; conducts all business and correspondence arising out of foreign relations, makes out and records passports, commissions, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Secretary—John W. Foster, (Ind.)	$8,000
Assistant Secretary—W. F. Wharton (Mass.)	4,500
Second Assistant Secretary—Alvey A. Adee	3,500
Third Assistant Secretary—W. M. Grennell	3,500
Chief Clerk—Sevellon A. Brown, New York	2,750
Chief of Diplomatic Bureau—Thomas W. Cridler, West Virginia	2,100
Chief of Consular Bureau—F. O. St. Claire	2,100
Chief of Bureau of Archives and Indexes—John H. Haswell	2,100
Chief of Bureau of Accounts—Francis J. Kieckhoefer	2,100
Chief of Bureau of Statistics—Michael Scanlan, New York	2,100
Chief of Bureau of Rolls and Library—A. H. Allen	2,100
Private Secretary—S. Y. Smith	1,800

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

CHARLES FOSTER, of Ohio.

The Treasury Department receives and has charge of all moneys paid into the United States Treasury; has general supervision of the fiscal transactions of the government, the collection of revenue, the auditing and payment of accounts and other disbursements; supervises the execution of the laws relating to the commerce and navigation of the United States, the revenues and currency, the Coast Survey, the Mint and Coinage, the Light House Establishment, the construction of Marine Hospitals, Custom-Houses, etc. The First Comptroller prescribes the mode of keeping and rendering accounts for the civil and diplomatic service and the public land; to him the First, Fifth and Sixth Auditors report. The Second Comptroller prescribes the mode of keeping and rendering accounts for the Army, Navy and Indian Department, and to him the Second, Third and Fourth Auditors report. The First Auditor adjusts the accounts of the customs, revenues, civil service and private accounts of Congress.

The Second Auditor adjusts accounts relating to pay, clothing and recruiting of the army, the arsenals, armories and ordinance and the Indian Department.

The Third Auditor adjusts accounts for army subsistence, fortifications, military academy and roads, Quarter-master's department and military claims. The Fourth Auditor adjusts the navy accounts, the Fifth, diplomatic, and the Sixth, postal affairs.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

	Salary.
Secretary—Charles Foster, Ohio	$8,000
Private Secretary,—R. T. Wynne	2,400
Assistant Secretary	4,500
Assistant Secretary,—O. L. Spaulding, Michigan	4,500
Chief Clerk,—Fred A. Stocks	3,000
Chief of Appointment Division,—Daniel Murray	2,750
Chief of Warrants Division—W. F Maclennan	2,750
Chief of Public Moneys Division—Eugene B. Daskam	2,500
Chief of Customs Division—John M. Comstock	2,500
Chief of Revenue Marine Division—L. G. Shepard	2,500
Chief of Stationery, Printing and Blanks Division—A. L. Sturtevant	2,500
Chief of Loans and Currency Division—Andrew T. Huntington, Massachusetts	2,500
Chief of Miscellaneous Division—J. W. Thomson, Indiana	$2,500
Supervising Special Agent—A. K. Tingle, Indiana	$8 day
Government Actuary—Wm. Fewsmith, New Jersey	2,250

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT'S OFFICE.

Supervising Architect—W. J. Edbrooke, Illinois	$4,500

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Chief—W. M. Meredith, Illinois	$4,500
Assistant Chief—Thomas J. Sullivan	2,250
Superintendent Engraving Division Geo. W. Casilear	3,600

OFFICE STEAMBOAT INSPECTOR.

Supervising Inspector—James A. Dumont	$3,500

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Chief—S. G. Brock, Missouri	$3,000

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

General Superintendent—S. I. Kimball, Maine	$4,000
Assistant—Horace L. Piper, Maine	2,500

COMPTROLLERS.

First Comptroller—Asa C. Matthews, Illinois	$5,000
Deputy—John R. Garrison	2,700
Second Comptroller—B. F. Gilkeson, Pennsylvania	5,000
Deputy—E. N. Hartshorn, Ohio	2,700

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS

Commissioner—S. V. Holliday, Pennsylvania	$4,000
Deputy—H. A. Lockwood	2,250

REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.

Register—Wm. S. Rosecrans	$4,000
Assistant—Henry H. Smith	2,250

AUDITORS.

	Salary.
First Auditor—Geo. P. Fisher, Delaware	$3,600
Deputy—A. F. McMillan, Michigan	2,500
Second Auditor—J. N. Patterson, New Hampshire	3,600
Deputy—J. H. Franklin, Kansas	2,250
Third Auditor—W. H. Hart, Indiana	3,600
Deputy—Augustus Shaw, Indiana	2,250
Fourth Auditor—J. R. Lynch, Missippi	3,600
Deputy—Andrew J. Whittaker, Illinois	2,250
Fifth Auditor—Ernst G. Timme, District of Columbia	3,600
Deputy—J. Lee Tucker, New York	2,250
Diplomatic and Consular Division—Chief—H. H. Rand, Wisconsin	2,500
Sixth Auditor—Thos. B. Coulter, Ohio	3,600
Deputy—J. I. Rankin, Pennsylvania	2,250

TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Treasurer—E. H. Nebeker, Indiana	6,000
Assistant Treasurer—James W. Whelpley	3,600
Superintendent National Bank Redemption Division—Thos. E. Rogers	3,500

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Comptroller—A. B. Hepburn, Michigan	5,000
Deputy—Robert M. Nixon, Indiana	2,800

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Commissioner—J. W. Mason, Virginia	6,000
Deputy—G. W. Wilson, Ohio	3,200

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

Director of the Mint—E. O. Leech, District of Columbia	4,500

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Commissioner—E. C. O'Brien	3,600

UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Superintendent—T. C. Mendenhall, Indiana	6,000

MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE

Supervising Surgeon-General—Walter Wyman	4,000

SECRETARY OF WAR.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS, West Virginia.

The War Department has charge of business growing out of military affairs, keeps the record of the army, issues commissions, directs the government of troops, superintends their payment, stores, clothing, arms and equipments, and ordinance, constructs fortifications, end conducts works of military engineeeing and river and harbor improvements.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary—Redfield Proctor, Vermont	$8,000
Private Secretary—J. C. Grant	1,800
Assistant Secretary—L. A. Grant, Minnesota	4,500
Chief Clerk—John Tweedale, Pennsylvania	2,750

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY.

Major-General—J. M. Schofield.
Aides-de-Camp—Capt. C. B. Schofield, First Lieutenant, T. H. Bliss, and Second Lieutenant R. M. Schofield.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Adjutant-General—Brigadier-General R. Williams.
Assistants—Brevet Brigadier-General S. Breck, Major W. T. Volkmar, Major A. MacArthur, Jr., Captain D. M. Taylor.
Chief Clerk—R. P. Thian $2,000

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Inspector-General—Brigadier-General J. C. Breckenridge.
Assistants—Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Lawton and Major J. P. Sanger.
Chief Clerk—W. H. Orcutt.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT

Quartermaster-General — Brigadier-General R. N. Batchelder.
Assistants — Brevet Brigadier-General M. P. Ludington, Major James Gillis, Captain J. F. Rodgers.
Depot Quartermaster — Brevet Brigadier General G. B. Dandy.
Chief Clerk — J. Z. Dare.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Commissary-General—Brigadier-General B. DuBarry.
Assistants—Colonel M. R. Morgan, Captain John F. Weston, Captain E. E. Draro.
Chief Clerk—William A. DeCaindry.
Depot Commissary—Captain F. E. Nye.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon-General—Charles Sutherland.
Assistants—Major C. R. Greenleaf, Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Billings, Major C. Smart.
Chief Clerk—John J. Beardsley.
Attending Surgeon—Lieutenant-Colonel A. Heger.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Paymaster-General—Brigadier-General William Smith.
Assistants—Lieutenant Colonel W. R. Gibson, Major D. R. Larned.
Chief Clerk—G. D. Hanson.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Chief of Engineers—Brigadier-General T. L. Casey.
Assistants—Major H. M. Adams, Capain J. G. D. Knight, Captain Thomas Turtle.
Chief Clerk—Wm. J. Warren.
Secretary to Lighthouse Board—Major J. F. Gregory.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Officer in Charge—Colonel O. H. Ernst.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Chief of Ordnance—Brigadier-General D. W. Flagler.
Assistants—Captains Chas. Shaler, Chas. S Smith, Roger Birnie, V. McNally, C. W. Whipple, First Lieutenant D. A. Howard.
Chief Clerk—John J. Cook.

JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Judge Advocate-General—Colonel G. N. Leiber (acting).
Assistants—Lieutenant-Colonel Wm. Winthrop, deputy judge advocate-general.
Chief Clerk—J. N. Morrison.

SIGNAL OFFICE.

Chief Signal Officer—Brigadier-General A. W. Greely.
Disbursing Officer—Captain Robert Craig, assistant jr., mr.
Assistants—Captains James Allen and C. E. Kilbourne.
Chief Clerk—Otto A. Nesmith.

PUBLICATION OFFICE—WAR RECORDS.

Board of Publication — Major Geo. B. Davis, L. J. Perry, J. W. Kirkley.
Assistants — Captains J. J. Knox, A. C. Macomb, J. A. Buchanan, L. C. D. Cowles, Frank Taylor, Lieutenant J. H. Duval.
Agent for Collection of Confederate Records — M. J. Wright.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

BENJAMIN F. TRACY, of New York.

The Navy Department has charge of the Naval Establishment and all business connected therewith, issues Naval Commissions, instructions and orders, supervises the enlistment and discharge of seamen, the Marine Corps, the construction of Navy Yards and docks, the construction and equipment of vessels, the purchase of provisions, stores, clothing and ordnance, the conduct of surveys and hydrographical operations.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

	Salary.
Secretary — B. F. Tracy, New York	$8,000
Private Secretary — Henry W. Raymond	2,250
Assistant Secretary — J. R. Soley, Massachusetts	4,500
Naval Aide — Lieutenant W. H. H. Southerland.	
Chief Clerk — John W. Hogg, Maryland	2,500

BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS.

Chief — Commodore N. H. Farquhar.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Chief — Commodore Francis M Ramsay.
Lieutenants — E. B. F. Heald, T. D. Griffin.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC.

Superintendent—Prof. Simon Newcomb.
Assistants—Prof. H. D. Todd, E. J. Loomis, W. W. Hendrickson, Dr. J. Morrison.

OFFICE NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Chief Intelligence Officer—Commodore F. E. Chadwick.

LIBRARY AND WAR RECORDS.

Lieutenant F. M. Wise, Acting Superintendent.

OFFICERS ON DUTY IN THE HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE.

Acting Hydrographer—Lieutenant Richardson Clover.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Superintendent—Capt. F. V. McNair.
Professors of Mathematics - William Harkness, J. R. Eastman, Edgar Frisby, S. J. Brown.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Chief—Commodore W. M. Folger.
Lieutenant-Commander—A. R. Cowden.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

Chief—Capt. Geo. B. Dewey.
Naval Inspector of Electric Lighting—Com. John S. Newell.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Chief—Surgeon-General J. Mills Browne.
Assistant Medical Inspector—Surgeon J. C. Boyd.
Special Duty—Surgeon W. A. McClurg.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

Chief—Paymaster-General Edwin Stewart.
Paymaster—C. P. Thompson.
Assistant Paymasters—A. K. Michler, E. R. Rogers, L. Hunt.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Engineer-in-Chief—G. W. Melville.
Chief Engineers—E. D. Robie, H. Webster.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Chief Constructor—T. D. Wilson.
Naval Constructor—Philip Hichborn.

OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

Judge Advocate General—Capt. S. C. Lemly, United States Marine Corps.
Lieutenants—S. C. Lemly, F. L. Denny, Marine Corps; R. M. G. Brown, U. S. N.

NAVAL EXAMINING BOARD.

Commodore J. A. Greer, Capt. Chas. S. Norton, Commander S. W. Terry.

RETIRING BOARD.

Commodore J. A. Greer, President. Medical Directors, W. C. Dean, M. Bradley.

STATE, WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Superintendent—Thomas Williamson, Chief Engineer.
Assistant—J. S. Ogden, 1st Assistant Engineer.

BOARD OF INSPECTION AND SURVEY.

President—Rear Admiral G. E. Belknap.
Members—Captain E. O. Mathews, Lieutenant-Commander J. W. Hemphill.

NAVAL DISPENSARY.

Surgeon—P. M. Rixey.
Passed Assistant Surgeon—Frank Anderson.

MUSEUM OF HYGIENE.

Medical Director—P. S. Wales.
Passed Assistant Surgeon—Thos. Owens.

NAVY PAY OFFICE.

Pay Director—Edward May.
Pay Inspector—T. T. Caswell.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.

Col. Commandant—Charles Heywood.
Adjutant and Inspector—Maj. Aug. S. Nicholson.
Quartermaster—Maj. H. B. Lowry.
Paymaster—Maj. Green Clay Goodloe.

MARINE BARRACKS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Captain—D. Pratt Mannix.
Surgeon—S. H. Dixon.
First Lieutenant—T. C. Prince.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

JOHN W. NOBLE, of Missouri.

The Department of the Interior has charge of the survey, management, sales and grants of Public Lands, the examination of Pension and Bounty Land claims. the management of Indian affairs, the examination of Inventions and award of Patents, the collection of Statistics, the distribution of Seeds, Plants, etc., the taking of Census, the management of government mines, the erection of public buildings and the construction of wagon roads to the Pacific.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

	Salary.
Secretary—John W. Noble, Missouri	$8,000
First Assistant Secretary—George Chandler, Kansas	4,500
Second Assistant Secretary—Cyrus Bussey, New York	4,000
Chief Clerk—Edward M. Dawson, Maryland	2,500
Appointment Clerk—A. C. Tonner, Ohio	2,000

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Commissioner—W. M. Stone, Montana	4,000
Assistant Commissioner—M. M. Rose	3,000
Chief Clerk—Wm. C. Anderson, Dist. of Col	2,250

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Commissioner—T. J. Morgan, Rhode Island	4,000
Assistant Commissioner—R. V. Belt, Maryland	3,000
Superintendent Indian Schools—D. Dorchester, Massachusetts	4,000

PENSION OFFICE.

Commissioner—Green B. Raum, Illinois	5,000
First Deputy Commissioner—Andrew Davidson	3,600
Second Deputy Commissioner—Charles P. Lincoln, Michigan	3,600
Chief Clerk—A. W. Fisher, North Carolina	2,250
Medical Referee—Thomas D. Ingram, Pennsylvania	3,000

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS

Commissioner—Horace A. Taylor, Wisconsin	4,500

PATENT OFFICE.

Commissioner—Chas. E. Mitchell, Connecticut	5,000
Assistant Commissioner—R. V. Belt	3,000
Chief Clerk—Wm. Summers	2,250

OFFICE OF EDUCATION.

Commissioner—W. T. Harris, Massachusetts	3,000
Chief Clerk—J. W. Holcombe	1,800

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Director—John W. Powell, Illinois	$6,000
Chief Clerk—Henry C. Rizer	2,400

CENSUS OFFICE.

Superintendent—R. P Porter, New York	6,000
Chief Clerk—A. F. Childs, Ohio	2,500

POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

JOHN WANAMAKER, of Pennsylvania.

The Post-Office Department has charge of the Postal System, the establishment and discontinuance of Post-offices, appointment of Postmasters, Post-office inspectors, Postal clerks, Route agents, etc., the contracts for carrying the mails, the Money Order Office, the Dead Letter Office, maintains an inspection to prevent frauds, mail depredations, etc

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

	Salary.
Postmaster-General—John Wannamaker, Pennsylvania	$8,000
Chief Clerk—W B. Cooley, Pennsylvania	2,500
Stenographer—John B. Minick, Michigan	1,800
Assistant Attorney-General—James N. Tyner, Indiana	4,000
Law Clerk—Ralph W. Haynes, Illinois	2,500
Appointment Clerk—James A. Vose, Maine	1,800
Superintendent and Disbursing Clerk—Theodore Davenport, Connecticut	2,100
Topographer—Charles Roeser, Jr., Wisconsin	2,500
Chief division of Correspondence—James R. Ash, Pennsylvania	1,800

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

First Assistant—	$4,000
Chief Clerk—E. C. Fowler, Maryland	2,000
Superintendent Division Postoffice Supplies—E H Shook, Michigan	2,000
Superintendent Division Free Delivery—W. J. Pollock	3,000
Assistant Superintendent Division Free Delivery—Wm. Helm, Wisconsin	2,000
Chief Division Appointments—P. H. Bristow, Iowa	2,000
Chief Division Bonds and Commissions—Luther Caldwell. New York	2,000
Chief Division Salaries and Allowances—A. H. Scott, Iowa	2,200

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Second Assistant—J. Lowrie Bell, Pennsylvania	4,000
Chief Clerk—William J. Pollock, Kansas	2,000
Superintendent Railway Adjustments—John M. Young, Michigan	2,000
Chief Division of Inspection—John A. Chapman, Illinois	2,000
Chief Division Mail Equipment—R. D. S. Tyler, Michigan	1,800

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Third Assistant—A. D. Hazen, Pennsylvania	4,000
Chief Clerk—Madison Davis, District of Columbia	2,000
Chief Division Postage Stamps—E. B. Greg, Massachusetts	2,250
Chief Division Finance—A. W. Bingham, Michigan	2,000

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Fourth Assistant—Estis G. Rathbone, Ohio	4,000
Chief Clerk—P. H Bristow, Iowa	2,000
Division of Appointments—George G. Fenton	1,800
Division of Bonds and Commissions—Luther Caldwell	
Division of Postoffice Inspectors and Mail Depredations—	
Chief Postoffice Inspector—M. D. Wheeler	3,000
Chief Clerk—James Maynard	2,008

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

General Superintendent—James E. White, Illinois	3,500
Chief Clerk—Alex. Grant, Michigan	2,000

FOREIGN MAILS.

Superintendent—N. M. Brooks, Virginia	3,000
Chief Clerk—W. H. Smith, Indiana	2,000

MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

Superintendent—C. F. Macdonald, Massachusetts	3,500
Chief Clerk—James T. Metcalf, Iowa	2,000

DEAD LETTER DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent—David P. Leibhardt, Indiana	2,500
Chief Clerk—Waldo G. Perry, Vermont	1,800

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

WILLIAM H. H. MILLER, of Indiana.

The Attorney-General is the head of the *Department of Justice*. He is the legal adviser of the President and heads of Departments, examines titles, applications for pardons and judicial and legal appointments, conducts and argues suits in which the Government is concerned, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

	Salary.
Attorney-General—W. H. H. Miller, Indiana	$8,000
Solicitor-General—Chas. H. Aldrich	7,000
Assistant Attorney General—Wm. A. Maury, District of Columbia	5,000
Assistant Attorney General—J. B. Cotton, Maine	5,000
Assistant Attorney General—A. X. Parker, New York	5,000
Assistant Attorney General—Leonard W. Colby	5,000
Assistant Attorney General, Department of Interior—Geo. H. Shields, Missouri	5,000
Assistant Attorney General, Postoffice Department,—J. N. Tyner, Indiana	4,000
Solicitor of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department—Alphonso Hart, Ohio	4,500
Examiner of Claims, State Department—Frank C. Partridge, Vermont	3,500
Law Clerk and Examiner of Titles—A. J. Bentley, Ohio	2,700
Chief Clerk and Superintendent of Building—Cecil Clay, West Virginia	2,500
General Agent—E. C. Foster, Iowa	$10 per diem
Appointing and Disbursing Clerk—Frank A. Branagan, Ohio	2,000
Clerk of Pardons—Chas F. Scott, West Virginia	2,400
Solicitor of Treasury, Treasury Department—W. P. Hepburn, Iowa	4,500
Assistant Solicitor, Treasury Department—F. A. Reeve, Tennessee	3,000
Chief Clerk Solicitor's Office, Treasury Department—Charles E. Vrooman, Iowa	2,000

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

JEREMIAH M. RUSK, of Wisconsin.

The Secretary of Agriculture is charged with the supervision of all public business relating to the agricultural industry. He appoints all the officers and employes of the department with the exception of the assistant secretary, who is appointed by the President, and directs the management of all the divisions and sections and the bureaus embraced in the department. He exercises advisory supervision over the agricultural experiment stations deriving support from the national treasury, and has control of the quarantine stations for imported cattle, and of interstate quarantine rendered necessary by contagious cattle diseases.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

	Salary.
Secretary—J. M Rusk, Wisconsin	$8,000
Assistant Secretary—E. Willits, Michigan	4,500
Chief Clerk—Henry Casson, Wisconsin	2,500
Private Secretary—Talma Drew, Wisconsin	2,000
Statistician—J. R. Dodge, Ohio	2,500
Chief of Division of Accounts—B. F. Fuller, Illinois	2,000
Horticulturist, etc.—W. Saunders, District of Columbia	2,500
Entomologist—C. V. Riley, Missouri	2,500
Botanist—George Vasey, Illinois	2,500
Chemist—H. W. Wiley, Indiana	2,500
Miscroscopist—Thomas Taylor, Massachusetts	2,500
Chief Experimental Stations—O. W. Atwater, Connecticut	3,500
Ornithologist—C. H. Merriam, New York	2,500
Chief Forestry Division—B. E. Fernow, New York	2,000
Pomologist—H. E. Van Demen, North Carolina	2,500
Vegetable Pathologist—B. T. Galloway	2,500
Bureau Animal Industry—D. E. Salmon, North Carolina	3,000
Appointment Clerk—J. B. Bennett, Wisconsin	2,000

INDEPENDENT DEPARTMENTS.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Public Printer—Frank W. Palmer, Illinois	$4,500
Chief Clerk—W. H. Collins, New York	2,400
Foreman of Printing—H. T. Brian, Maryland	2,100
Foreman of Binding—James W. White, District of Columbia	2,100

UNITED STATES CIVIL-SERVICE COMMISSION.

Commissioners—Theodore Roosevelt, New York; Charles Lyman, Connecticut; Hugh S. Thompson, South Carolina	3,500
Chief Examiner—W. H. Webster, Connecticut	3,000

BUREAU OF LABOR.

Commissioner—Carroll D. Wright, Massachusetts 3,000
Chief Clerk—Oren W. Weaver, Massachusetts 2,500

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Commissioners—Thomas M. Cooley, of Michigan, chairman; William R. Morrison, of Illinois; Martin A. Knapp, of New York; Walter L. Bragg, of Alabama; Wheelock G. Veazey, of Vermont.
Secretary—Edward A. Mosley, 1424 New York avenue, Washington.

UNITED STATES FISH COMMISSIONER.

Marshall McDonald.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Librarian—Ainsworth R. Spofford, Ohio $4,000

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

President (Acting)—Stephen Smith, M. D.
Secretary—W. P. Dunwood.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Begins March 4, 1893. Ends March 4, 1895

ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Vice-president, Presiding.

SENATORS.	Home Post-office.	Term Ends.
ALABAMA.		
John T. Morgan, D.....	Selma.....	1895
James L. Pugh, D.....	Eufaula.....	1897
ARKANSAS.		
James H. Berry, D.....	Bentonville..	1895
James. K. Jones, D.....	Washington..	1897
CALIFORNIA.		
Leland Stanford, R.....	San Francisco	1897
Stephen D. White, D....	.....	1899
COLORADO.		
E. O. Wolcott, R	Denver	1895
Henry M. Teller, R	Central City..	1897
CONNECTICUT.		
Orville H. Platt, R.	Meriden	1897
Joseph R. Hawley, R...	Hartford	1899
DELAWARE.		
Anthony Higgins, R.....	Wilmington ..	1895
George Gray, D.....	Wilmington ..	1899
FLORIDA.		
Samuel Pasco, D	Monticello....	1899
Wilkinson Call, D.....	Jacksonville..	1897
GEORGIA		
Alfred H. Colquitt, D ...	Atlanta.....	1895
John B. Gordon, D.....	Atlanta.....	1897
IDAHO.		
Geo. L. Shoup, R.....	Boise City....	1895
Fred T. Dubois, R.....	Black Foot...	1897
ILLINOIS.		
Shelby M. Cullum, R....	Springfield ...	1895
John M. Palmer, D....	Springfield ...	1897
INDIANA.		
Daniel S. Turpie, D.....	Indianapolis..	1899
Daniel W. Voorhees, D..	Terre Haute..	1897
IOWA.		
James F. Wilson. R. ...	Fairfield.....	1895
William B. Allison, R...	Dubuque	1897
KANSAS.		
John J. Martin, D.....	.....	1895
Wm. A. Peffer, P.....	Topeka.....	1897
KENTUCKY.		
William Lindsay, D.. ..	.....	1895
Jos. C. S. Blackburn, D.	Versailles.....	1897
LOUISIANA.		
Donaldson Caffery, D...	St. Mary's....	1895
Edward D. White, D	New Orleans.	1897
MAINE.		
William P. Fry, R.... ..	Lewiston	1895
Eugene Hale, R.....	Ellsworth.....	1899
MARYLAND.		
Arthur P. Gorman, D ..	Laurel.... ...	1899
Charles H. Gibson, D...	Easton..	1897
MASSACHUSETTS.		
George F. Hoar, R.....	Worcester....	1895
Henry C. Lodge, R.....	Nahant.....	1899
MICHIGAN.		
James McMillan, R... ..	Detroit	1895
F. B. Stockbridge, R....	Kalamazoo...	1899
MINNESOTA		
William D. Washburn,* .	Minneapolis ..	1895
Cushman K. Davis, R...	St. Paul.....	1893
MISSISSIPPI.		
E. C. Walthall, D*.....	Grenada.....	1895
James Z. George, D.....	Carrollton . ..	1899
MISSOURI.		
Francis M. Cockrell, D.	Warrensburg.	1899
George G. Vest, D.....	Kansas City..	1897

SENATORS.	Home. Post-office.	Term. Ends
MONTANA.		
....	Helena.....	1899
Thomas C. Power, R....	Helena.....	1895
NEBRASKA.		
Charles F. Manderson R.	Omaha	1895
William V. Allen, Pop'lst	....	1899
NEVADA.		
W. M. Stewart, P.....	Virginia City	1899
John P. Jones, R.....	Gold Hill	1897
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
William E. Chandler, R.	Concord	1895
Jacob H. Gallinger, R...	Concord	1897
NEW JERSEY.		
John R. McPherson, D..	Jersey City..	1895
James Smith, Jr., D....	Newark.....	1899
NEW YORK.		
Edward J. Murphy, D...	Troy.....	1897
D. B. Hill, D.....	Elmira	1899
NORTH CAROLINA.		
Matt W. Ransom, D....	Weldon.....	1895
Zebulon B. Vance, D...	Charlotte....	1897
NORTH DAKOTA.		
William N. Roach, D....	....	1899
H. C. Hansborough, R..	Devil's Lake.	1897
OHIO.		
....	.....	1899
Calvin S. Brice, D.....	Lima	1897
OREGON.		
Joseph N. Dolph, R.....	Portland....	1895
John H. Mitchell, R.....	Portland	1897
PENNSYLVANIA.		
Matthew S. Quay, R....	Beaver.....	1899
J. Don Cameron, R.....	Harrisburg..	1897
RHODE ISLAND.		
Nathan F. Dixon, R.....	Westerly ...	1895
Nelson W. Aldrich, R...	Providence ..	1899
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
M. C. Butler, D	Edgefield	1895
John L. M. Irby, D.....	Laurens	1897
SOUTH DAKOTA.		
R. T. Pettigrew, R	Sioux Falls..	1895
J. H. Kyle, P.....	Aberdeen....	1897
TENNESSEE.		
Isham G. Harris, D.....	Memphis	1895
....	.....	1899
TEXAS		
Richard Coke, D.	Waco.....	1895
R. Q. Mills, D.....	.....	1899
VERMONT		
Redfield Proctor, R.....	Proctor.....	1899
Justin S. Morrill, R.....	Stafford	1897
VIRGINIA.		
Eppa Hunton, D.....	Warrenton..	1895
John W. Daniel, D.....	Lynchburg ..	1899
WASHINGTON.		
J. B. Allen, R.....	Walla Walla.	1899
Watson C. Squire, R...	Seattle.....	1897
WEST VIRGINIA.		
John E. Kenna, D	Charleston...	1895
Johnson N. Camden, D..	... .	1899
WISCONSIN.		
John L. Mitchell, D	Milwaukee...	1899
William F. Vilas, D.....	Madison	1897
WYOMING.		
Joseph M. Carey, R.....	Cheyenne....	1895
A. C. Beckwith, D.....	.....	1899

* Senator Walthall has been re-elected for the term ending in 1901.

The whole number of senators is 88, of whom 46 will be Democrats, 38 Republicans, 4 People's Party.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Republicans, 129; Democrats, 216; People's Party, 8; Vacant, 2.

Dis.	Representatives.	Home Post-office.
	ALABAMA.	
1.	Richard H. Clark, D.	Mobile.
2.	Jesse F. Stallings, D..	Greenville.
3.	William C. Oates, D..	Abbeville.
4.	Gaston A. Robbins, D	Selma.
5.	James E. Cobb, D	Tuskegee.
6.	John H. Bankhead, D	Fayette C. H.
7.	W. H. Denson, D	Gadsden.
8.	Joseph Wheeler, D...	Wheeler.
9.	Louis W. Turpin, D..	Newbern.
	ARKANSAS.	
1.	P.D. McCulloch, Jr.,D	Marianna.
2.	C. R. Breckenridge, D	Pine Bluff.
3.	T. C. McRae, D.....	Prescott.
4.	William L. Terry, D.	Little Rock.
5.	H.A. Dinsmore, D...	Fayetteville.
6.	Robert Neill, D... ...	Batesville.
	CALIFORNIA.	
1.	Thomas J. Geary, D .	Santa Rosa.
2.	Anthony Caminetti, D	Jackson.
3.	S. G. Hilborn, R.....	Oakland.
4.	J. G. McGuire, D	San Francisco.
5.	Eugene F. Loud, R ..	San Francisco.
6.	Marion C. Anon, D....	Ventura.
7.	William W. Bowers,R	San Diego.
	COLORADO.	
1.	Lafe Pence, P.	Denver.
2.	John C. Bell, D..... ..	Montrose.
	CONNECTICUT.	
1.	Lewis Sperry, D.....	Hartford.
2.	James E. Pigott, D...	New Haven
3.	Chas. A. Russell, R...	Killingly.
4.	Robert E. De Forest,D	Bridgeport.
	DELAWARE.	
	John W Causey, R...	Milford.
	FLORIDA.	
1.	Stephen R. Mallory,D	Pensacola.
2	Chas. M. Cooper, D...	Jacksonville.
	GEORGIA.	
1.	Rufus E. Lester, D....	Savannah.
2.	Benj. E. Russell, D..	Bainbridge.
3.	Charles F. Crisp, D..	Americus.
4.	Charles L. Moses, D..	Turin.
5.	L. F. Livingston, D..	Cora.
6.	Thomas B. Cabaniss, D	Forsyth.
7.	John W. Maddox, D.	Rome.
8.	Thomas G Lawson, D	Etonton.
9.	Farish Carter Tate, D	Tate.
10.	John C. C. Black, D..	Augusta.
11.	Henry G. Turner, D..	Quitman.
	IDAHO.	
	Willis Sweet, R.....	Moscow.
	ILLINOIS.	
	At large—	
	John C. Black, D . ..	Chicago.
	Andrew J. Hunter, D.	Paris.
1.	J. Frank Aldrich, R..	Chicago.
2.	L. E. McGann, D.....	Chicago.
3.	A. C. Durborow, Jr.,D	Chicago.
4.	Julius Goldzier, D....	Chicago.
5.	Albert J. Hopkins, R.	Aurora.
6.	Robert R. Hitt, R ...	Mount Morris.
7.	Thos. J. Henderson, R	Princeton.
8	Robert A. Childs, R..	Hinsdale.
9.	H. K. Wheeler, R....	Kankakee.
10.	Philip S. Post, R. ..	Galesburg.
11.	Benj. F. Marsh, R. ..	Warsaw.
12.	John J. McDonald, D.	Mount Sterling.
13.	Wm M. Springer, D..	Springfield.
14.	Benj. F. Funk, R .	Bloomington.
15.	Joseph G. Cannon, R.	Danville.
16.	George W. Fithian, D	Newton.
17.	ILLINOIS—continued. Edward Lane. D.	Hillsboro.
18.	Wm. S. Foreman, D..	Nashville.
19.	James R. Williams, D	Carmi.
20.	George W. Smith, R.	Murphysboro.
	INDIANA.	
1.	A. H. Taylor, D.	Petersburg.
2.	John L. Bretz, D... .	Jasper.
3.	Jason B. Brown, D ..	Seymour.
4.	William S. Holman, D	Aurora.
5.	George W. Cooper, D	Columbus.
6.	Henry U. Johnson, R	Richmond.
7.	Wm. D. Bynum, D...	Indianapolis.
8.	E. V. Brookshire, D .	Crawfordsville.
9.	Daniel Waugh, R.....	Tipton.
10.	Thos Hammond, D..	Hammond.
11.	Augustus N. Martin, D	Bluffton.
12.	C. F. McNagny, D....	Columbia City.
13.	Charles G. Conn, D..	Elkhart.
	IOWA.	
1.	John H. Gear, R.....	Burlington.
2.	Walter I. Hayes, D...	Clinton.
3.	D. B. Henderson, R..	Dubuque.
4.	Thomas Updegraff, R	McGregor.
5.	Robert G. Cousins, R	Tipton.
6.	John F. Lacy, R	Oskaloosa.
7.	John A. T. Hull, R ..	Des Moines.
8.	Wm. P. Hepburn, R.	Clarinda.
9.	A. L. Hager, R.... ..	Greenfield.
10.	Jonat'n P. Dolliver, R	Fort Dodge.
11.	George D. Perkins, R.	Sioux City.
	KANSAS.	
	At large—	
	W. A. Harris, D.....	Linwood.
1.	Case Broderick, R....	Holton.
2.	Edward H. Funston,R	Iola.
3.	T. J. Hudson, D	Fredonia.
4.	Charles K. Curtis,R..	Topeka.
5.	John Davis, P....	Junction City.
6.	William Baker, P.....	Lincoln.
7.	Jeremiah Simpson, P	Medicine Lodge.
	KENTUCKY.	
1.	William J. Stone, D..	Kuttawa.
2.	William T. Ellis, D...	Owensboro.
3.	Isaac H. Goodnight, D	Franklin.
4.	A. B. Montgomery, D	Elizabethtown.
5.	Asher G. Caruth, D...	Louisville.
6.	Albert S. Berry, D ...	Newport.
7.	W. C. P. Breckinridge, D	Lexington.
8.	James B. McCreary, D	Richmond.
9.	Thomas H. Paynter, D	Greenup.
10.	Marcus C. Lisle, D....	Winchester.
11.	Silas Adams, R..... ..	Liberty.
	LOUISIANA.	
1.	Adolph Meyer, D.....	New Orleans.
2.	Robert C. Davy, D....	New Orleans.
3	Andrew Price, D.....	Thibodeaux.
4.	N. C. Blanchard, D...	Shreveport.
5.	Charles J. Boatner, D	Monroe.
6.	Sam'l M. Robertson, D	Baton Rouge.
	MAINE.	
1.	Thomas B. Reed, R. .	Portland.
2.	Nelson Dingley, Jr., R	Lewiston.
3.	Seth L. Milliken, R....	Belfast.
4.	Charles A. Boutelle, R	Bangor.
	MARYLAND.	
1.	Robert F. Brattan, D.	Princess Anne
2.	J. F. C. Talbott, D. ..	Towson.
3.	H. Welles Rusk, D...	Baltimore.
4.	Isidor Rayner, D.	Baltimore.
5.	Barnes Compton, D .	Laurel.
6.	Wm. M. McKaig, D..	Cumberland.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

Dis.	Representatives.	Home Post-office.
	MASSACHUSETTS.	
1.	Askley R. Wright, R.	Pittsfield.
2.	Frederick H. Gillett, R	Springfield.
3.	Joseph H. Walker, R.	Worcester.
4.	Louis A. Apsley, R...	Hudson.
5.	Moses T. Stevens, D..	Andover.
6.	William Cogswell, R..	Salem.
7.	Henry Cabot Lodge, R	Nahant.
8.	Samuel W. McCall, R	Boston.
9.	Joseph H. O'Neil, D..	Boston.
10.	Mich. J. McEttrick, D.	Boston.
11.	William F. Draper, R	Hopedale.
12.	Elijah A. Morse. R...	Canton.
13.	Charles S. Randall, R	New Bedford.
	MICHIGAN.	
1.	J. L. Chipman, D	Detroit.
2.	James S. Gorman, D.	Chelsea.
3.	Julius C. Burrows, R.	Kalamazoo.
4.	Henry F. Thomas, R.	Allegan.
5.	.....	.....
6.	Darius D. Aiken, R...	Fowlerville.
7.	Justin R. Whiting, D.	St. Clair.
8.	W. S. Linton, R..	Saginaw.
9.	John W. Moon, R ...	Muskegon.
10.	T. A. E. Weadock, D.	Bay City.
11.	John Avery, R.....	Greenville.
12.	S. M. St-phenson, R..	Menominee.
	MINNESOTA.	
1.	James A. Tawney, R.	Winona.
2.	James T. McCleary, R	Mankato.
3.	O. M. Hall, D	Red Wing.
4.	Andrew R. Kiefer, R.	St. Paul.
5.	Loren Fletcher, R ...	Minneapolis.
6.	M. R. Baldwin, D.....	Duluth.
7.	H. E. Boen, P.....	Fergus Falls.
	MISSISSIPPI.	
1.	John M. Allen, D.. ..	Tupelo.
2.	John C. Kyle, D.	Sardis.
3.	T. C. Catchings, D...	Vicksburg.
4.	H. D. Money, D..... ..	Carrollton.
5.	John S. Williams, D..	Yazoo City.
6.	Thos. R. Stockdale, D	Summit.
7.	Charles E. Hooker, D.	Jackson.
	MISSOURI.	
1.	William H. Hatch, D.	Hannibal.
2.	Uriel S. Hall. D.. .. .	Hubbard.
3.	Alex'dr M. Dockery, D	Gallatin.
4.	Daniel D. Burnes, D..	St. Joseph.
5.	John C. Tarsney, D ..	Kansas City.
6.	D. A. De Armond, D..	Butler.
7.	John T. Heard, D ...	Sedalia.
8.	Richard P. Bland, D..	Lebanon.
9.	Beauchamp Clark, D.	Bowling Green.
10.	Richard Bartholdt, R.	St. Louis.
11.	Charles F. Joy, R	St. Louis.
12.	Seth W. Cobb, D.....	St. Louis.
13.	Robert W. Fyan, D...	Marshfield.
14.	Marshall Arnold, D...	Benton.
15.	Charles H Morgan, D	Lamar.
	MONTANA.	
	Chas. S. Hartman, R.	Bozeman.
	NEBRASKA.	
1.	William J. Bryan, D..	Lincoln.
2.	D. Mercer, R	Omaha.
3.	Geo. D. Meiklejohn, R	Fullerton.
4.	E. J. Hainer, R.....	Aurora.
5.	W. A. McKeighan, P.	Hastings.
6.	O. M. Kem. P.....	Broken Bow.
	NEVADA.	
	Francis Newlands, P.	Reno.

Dis.	Representatives.	Home Post-office.
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
1.	Henry W. Blair, R...	Manchester.
2.	Henry M. Baker, R...	Bow.
	NEW JERSEY.	
1.	H. C. Loudenslager, R	Woodbury.
2.	John J. Gardner, R. .	Atlantic City.
3.	J. A. Geissenhainer, D	Freehold.
4.	Johnston Cornish, D.	Washington.
5.	Cornel's A. Cadmus, D	Paterson.
6	Thomas D. English, D	Newark.
7.	George B. Fielder, D.	Jersey City.
8.	John T. Dunn, D.	Elizabeth.
	NEW YORK.	
1.	James W. Covert, D..	Long Island City
2.	John M. Clancy, D...	Brooklyn.
3.	Joseph C. Hendrix, D	Brooklyn.
4.	William J. Coombs, D	Brooklyn.
5.	John H. Graham, D..	Brooklyn.
6.	Thomas F. Magner, D	Brooklyn.
7.	Franklin Bartlett, D..	New York city.
8.	Edward T. Dunphy, D	New York city.
9.	Tim. J. Campbell, D..	New York city.
10.	Daniel E. Sickles, D ..	New York city.
11.	Amos J. Cummings, D	New York city.
12.	W. Bourke Cockran, D	New York city.
13.	John D. Warner, D ..	New York city.
14.	John R. Fellows, D...	New York city.
15.	Ashbel P Fitch, D....	New York city.
16.	William Ryan, D.....	Port Chester.
17.	Francis Marvin, R....	Port Jervis.
18.	Jacob LeFever, R....	New Paltz.
19.	Charles D. Haines, D.	Troy.
20.	Charles Tracey, D....	Albany.
21.	S. J. Schermerhorn, D	Schenectady.
22.	Newton M. Curtis, R.	Ogdensburg.
23.	John M. Wever, R....	Plattsburg.
24.	Chas. A. Chickering, R	Copenhagen.
25.	J. S. Sherman, R ...	Utica.
26.	George W. Ray. R...	Norwich.
27	James J. Beldon, R..	Syracuse.
28.	Sereno E. Payne. R..	Auburn.
29.	Charles W. Gillett, R.	Addison.
30.	Jas. W. Wadsworth, R	Geneseo.
31.	J. R. Van Voorhis, R.	Rochester.
32.	Dan'l N. Lock wood, D	Buffalo.
33.	Charles Daniels, R....	Buffalo.
34.	Warren B. Hooker, R	Fredonia.
	NORTH CAROLINA.	
1.	Wm. A. B. Branch, D.	Washington.
2.	F. A. Woodward, D..	Wilson.
3.	Benjamin F. Grady, D	Albertson.
4.	Benjamin H. Bunn, D	Rocky Mount.
5.	Thomas Settle, R.....	Riedsville.
6.	S. B. Alexander, D...	Charlotte.
7.	John S. Henderson, D	Salisbury.
8.	W. H. Bower, D.....	Cilley.
9.	Wm. T. Crawford, D.	Waynesville.
	NORTH DAKOTA.	
	Martin N. Johnson, R	Petersburg.
	OHIO.	
1.	Bellamy Storer, R....	Cincinnati.
2.	John A. Caldwell, R..	Cincinnati.
3.	George W. Houk, D..	Dayton.
4.	Frederick C. Layton, D	Wapakoneta.
5.	Dennis D. Donovan, D	Deshler.
6.	G. W. Hulick, R.....	Batavia.
7.	George W. Wilson, R	London.
8.	Luther M. Strong, R.	Kenton.
9.	B. F. Richie, D.	Toledo.
10.	William H. Enochs, R	Ironton.
11	Chas. H. Grosvenor, R	Athens.
12.	Jos. H. Outhwaite, D.	Columbus.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

Dis.	Representatives	Home Post-office.
	OHIO—continued.	
13.	Darius D. Hare, D....	Upp'r Sandusky
14.	Michael D. Harter, D.	Mansfield.
15.	H. C. Van Voorhis, R	Zanesville.
16.	A. J. Pearson, D.....	Woodsfield.
17.	Jas. A. D Richards, D	New Philadelp'a
18.	G. P. Ikirt, D.....	East Liverpool.
19.	Step'n A. Northway, R	Jefferson.
20.	William J. White, R..	Cleveland.
21.	Thomas L. Johnson, D	Cleveland.
	OREGON.	
1.	Binger Hermann, R..	Roseburg.
2.	W. R. Ellis, R.....	Heppner.
	PENNSYLVANIA.	
	At large—	
	William Lilly, R.....	Mauch Chunk.
	Alex. McDowell, R...	Sharon.
1.	Henry H. Bingham, R	Philadelphia.
2.	Charles O'Neil, R.....	Philadelphia.
3.	William McAleer, D..	Philadelphia.
4.	John E. Reyburn, R .	Philadelphia.
5.	Alfred C. Harmer, R.	Philadelphia.
6.	John B. Robinson, R.	Media.
7.	I. P. Wanger, R.. ...	Norristown.
8.	William Mutchler, D.	Easton.
9.	C. J. Erdman, D.. ...	Allentown.
10.	Marriott Brosius, R..	Lancaster.
11.	Joseph A. Scranton, R	Scranton.
12	William H. Hines, D.	Wilkes-Barre.
13.	J. B. Reilly, D.	Pottsville.
14.	E. M. Woomer, R.. ..	Lebanon.
15.	Myron B. Wright, R .	Susquehanna.
16.	Albert C. Hopkins, R.	Lock Haven.
17.	Simon P. Wolverton, D	Sunbury.
18.	Thaddeus M. Mahon, R	Chambersburg.
19.	F. E. Beltzhoover, D.	Carlisle.
20.	Josiah D. Hicks, R...	Altoona.
21.	Daniel B. Heiner, R..	Kittanning.
22.	John Dalzell, R.....	Pittsburg.
23.	William A. Stone, R..	Allegheny City..
24.	W. A. Sipe, D.....	Pittsburg.
25.	Thomas W. Phillips, R	New Castle.
26.	Joseph C. Sibley, D...	Franklin.
27.	Charles W. Stone, R.	Warren.
28.	George F. Kribbs, D..	Clarion.
	RHODE ISLAND.	
1.	No election.	
2.	No election.	
	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
1.	William H. Brawley, D	Charleston.
2.	W. J. Talbert, D.....	Columbia.
3.	A. C Latimer, D.....	Belton.
4.	George W. Shell, D..	Laurens.
5.	T. J Strait, D	Lancaster.
6.	John L. McLaurin, D.	Bennettsville.
7.	George W. Murray, R	Sumter.
	SOUTH DAKOTA.	
	At large—	
	John A. Pickler, R...	Faulkton.
	W. B. Lucas, R..	Hot Springs.

Dis.	Representatives.	Home Post-office.
	TENNESSEE.	
1.	Alfred A. Taylor, R..	Johnson City.
2.	John C. Houk, R....,	Knoxville.
3.	Henry C. Snodgrass, D	Sparta.
4.	Benton McMillin, D..	Carthage.
5.	J. D. Richardson, D..	Murfreesboro'.
6.	J. E. Washington, D.	Cedar Hill.
7.	Nicholas N. Cox, D ..	Franklin.
8.	Benjamin A. Enloe, D	Jackson.
9.	J. C. McDearman, D.	Dyersburg.
10.	Josiah Patterson, D..	Memphis.
	TEXAS.	
1.	J. C. Hutchinson, D..	Houston.
2.	S. B. Cooper, D.....	Woodville.
3.	C. B. Kilgore, D.....	Will's Point.
4.	David B. Culberson, D	Jefferson.
5.	Joseph W. Bailey, D.	Gainesville.
6.	Joseph Abott, D.....	Hillsboro.
7.	Geo. C. Pendleton, D	Belton.
8.	C. K. Bell, D.....	Hamilton.
9.	Joseph D. Sayers, D.	Bastrop.
10.	Walter Gresham, D..	Galveston.
11.	William H. Crain, D.	Cuero.
12.	T. M. Paschal, D.....	Castroville.
13.	J. V. Cockrell, D ..	Anson.
	VERMONT.	
1.	H. Henry Powers, R.	Morrisville.
2.	W. W. Grout, R.....	Barton.
	VIRGINIA.	
1.	William A. Jones, D.	Warsaw.
2.	D. G. Tyler, D.....	Sturgeon Point.
3.	George D. Wise, D....	Richmond.
4.	James F. Epes, D . .	Nottoway C. H.
5.	Claude A. Swanson, D	Chatham.
6.	Paul C. Edmonds, D.	Houston.
7.	Charles T. O'Ferrall, D	Harrisonburg.
8.	E. E. Meredith, D ...	Brentsville.
9.	James W. Marshall, D	New Castle.
10.	H. St. G. Tucker, D..	Staunton.
	WASHINGTON.	
	At large—	
	John L. Wilson, R...	Spokane Falls.
	Wm. H. Doolittle, R.	Tacoma.
	WEST VIRGINIA.	
1.	J. O. Pendleton, D. ..	Wheeling.
2.	William L. Wilson, D	Charleston.
3.	J. D. Anderson, D...	Nicholas C. H.
4.	James Capehart, D...	Point Pleasant.
	WISCONSIN.	
1.	H. A. Cooper, R....	Racine.
2.	Charles Barwig, D...	Mayville.
3.	John W. Babcock, R.	Necedah.
4.	*John L. Mitchell, D.	Milwaukee.
5.	George H. Brickner, D	Sheboygan Falls
6.	Owen A. Wells, D ..	Fond du Lac.
7.	George B. Shaw, R..	Eau Claire.
8.	Lyman E. Barnes, D.	Appleton.
9.	Thomas Lynch, D....	Antigo.
10.	Nils P. Haugen, R...	River Falls.
	WYOMING.	
	Henry A. Coffeen, D.	Sheridan.

*Elected to the U. S. senate, Jan 27, 1893.

TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA.

Marcus A. Smith, D ..... Tombstone

NEW MEXICO.

Antonio Josephs, D ..... Ojo Caliente

OKLAHOMA.

Dennis Flinn, R ..... Guthrie

UTAH.

J. L. Rawlins, D..... Salt Lake.

PARTY DIVISIONS.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES; 52D AND 53D CONGRESSES.

States.	Fifty-Second Congress.*			Fifty-Thi'd Congress.			States.	Fifty-Second Congress*.			Fifty-Thi'd Congress.		
	Dem.	Rep.	Peop.	Dem.	Rep.	Peop.		Dem.	Rep.	Peop.	Dem.	Rep.	Peop.
Alabama	8	....	...	9	....	....	Nebraska	1	....	2	1	3	2
Arkansas	5	....	....	6	....	....	Nevada	...	1	....	....	....	1
California	2	4	..	4	3	....	New Hampshire	2	....	....	..	2	....
Colorado	....	1	....	....	....	2	New Jersey.†	4	2	...	6	2	....
Connecticut	3	1	....	3	1	...	New York†	22	11	....	20	14	..
Delaware	1	....	..	1	....	....	North Carolina	8	1	....	8	1	....
Florida	2	....	....	2	....	....	North Dakota	....	1	....	....	1	....
Georgia	9	....	1	11	....	....	Ohio	14	7	....	11	10	...
Idaho	...	1	....	1	....	...	Oregon	..	1	..	....	2	...
Illincis	14	6	....	12	10	...	Pennsylvania	10	18	....	10	20	....
Indiana	11	2	..	11	3	....	Rhode Island	2	....	....	‡	....	....
Iowa	6	5	..	1	10	....	South Carolina	7	....	....	7	....	..
Kansas	....	2	5	2	3	3	South Dakota	....	2	..	....	2	....
Kentucky	10	1	...	10	1	....	Tennessee	8	2	....	8	2	...
Louisiana	6	....	....	6	....	....	Texas	11	....	..	13	....	....
Maine	....	4	....	....	4	....	Vermont	....	2	....	....	2	....
Maryland	6	....	....	6	....	....	Virginia	10	....	..	10	....	....
Massachusetts	7	5	...	3	10	....	Washington	...	1	..	...	2	...
Michigan	7	4	....	5	7	....	West Virginia	4	....	....	4	....	....
Minnesota	3	1	1	2	5	....	Wisconsin	8	1	....	6	4	....
Mississippi	7	....	....	7	....	....	Wyoming	....	1	....	1	....	....
Missouri	14	....	....	13	2	....							
Montana	1	....	....	....	1	....	Total†	233	88	9	220	126	8

* As constituted at beginning of the second session. † Vacancies, 2—one in New Jersey by death of Edward F. McDonald, Demo.; one in New York by resignation of Alfred C. Chapin, Demo. ‡ The Rhode Island vacancies will be filled at the stat election in April, 1893.

IN CONGRESS SINCE FORMATION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN 1856.

Congresses.	Years.	Senate.					House of Representatives.				
		Dem.	Rep.	Amer.	Union.	Ind.	Dem.	Rep.	Amer.	Union.	Ind.
XXXV	1857–1859	39	20	5	....	....	131	92	14	....	....
XXXVI	1859–1861	38	26	2	....	....	101	113	23	....	....
XXXVII	1861–1863*	10	31	....	5	...	42	106	....	28	....
XXXVIII	1863–1865*	9	36	....	5	....	75	102	....	....	9
XXXIX	1865–1867	11	41	...	....	....	40	145	..	....	....
XL	1867–1869	11	42	....	....	....	43	143	....	....	....
XLI	1869–1871	11	58	....	....	...	73	151	...	....	....
XLII	1871–1873	17	57	....	....	....	103	135	....	....	5†
XLIII	1873–1875	20	47	..	....	7†	92	191	....	....	14
XLIV	1875–1877	29	43	....	....	2†	168	107	....	....	....
XLV	1877–1879	39	36	...	....	1†	151	142	....	....	....
XLVI	1879–1881	44	32	....	....	....	148	129	....	....	16‡
XLVII	1881–1883	38	37	....	....	1§	138	146	....	....	10‡
XLVIII	1883–1885	36	40¶	....	....	....	198	124	....	....	1‡
XLIX	1885–1887	34	42	....	....	..	204	120	..	....	1‡
L	1887–1889	37	39	....	....	....	168	152	....	....	4
LI	1889–1891	37	39	....	....	....	159	166	....	....	....
LII	1891–1893	39	47	....	....	2¶	236	88	....	....	8¶
LIII**	1893–1895	44	38	....	....	3¶	220	126	....	..	8¶

Parties as constituted at the beginning of each congress are given. These figures were liable to change by contests for seats, etc.

*During the Civil war most of the southern states were unrepresented in congress. † Liberal Republicans. ‡ Greenbackers. § David Davis, Independent, Illinois. ‖ Two Virginia senators were Readjusters, and voted with the Republicans. ¶ People's party. ** Three senate seats doubtful when the Blue Book went to press.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS UNDER THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.

(*365 MEMBERS.)

STATES.	No. of Congressmen.	STATES.	No. of Congressmen.
Alabama (increase 1)	9	Montana	1
Arkansas (increase 1)	6	Nebraska (increase 3)	6
California (increase 1)	7	Nevada	1
Colorado (increase 1)	2	New Hampshire	2
Connecticut	4	New Jersey (increase 1)	8
Delaware	1	New York	34
Florida	2	North Carolina	9
Georgia (increase 1)	11	North Dakota	1
Idaho	1	Ohio	21
Illinois (increase 2)	22	Oregon (increase 1)	2
Indiana	13	Pennsylvania (increase 2)	30
Iowa	11	Rhode Island	2
Kansas (increase 1)	8	South Carolina	7
Kentucky	11	South Dakota	2
Louisiana	6	Tennessee	10
Maine	4	Texas (increase 2)	13
Maryland	6	Vermont	2
Massachusetts (increase 1)	13	Virginia	10
Michigan (increase 1)	12	Washington	2
Minnesota (increase 2)	7	West Virginia	4
Mississippi	7	Wisconsin (increase 1)	10
Missouri (increase 1)	15	Wyoming	1

*Under the tenth census the lower house contained 325 members. In this table the increase over the representation given by the tenth census, is put in parenthesis, thereby showing the states receiving increased representation under the present apportionment.

RATIO OF REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

(1789 to 1893.)

Constitution	1789	Ratio	30,000	Whole Number of Representatives	65
First Census	1793	Ratio	33,000	Whole Number of Representatives	105
Second Census	1803	Ratio	33,000	Whole Number of Representatives	141
Third Census	1813	Ratio	35,000	Whole Number of Representatives	181
Fourth Census	1823	Ratio	40,000	Whole Number of Representatives	213
Fifth Census	1833	Ratio	47,700	Whole Number of Representatives	240
Sixth Census	1843	Ratio	70,680	Whole Number of Representatives	223
Seventh Census	1853	Ratio	93,423	Whole Number of Representatives	233
Eighth Census	1863	Ratio	127,381	Whole Number of Representatives	243
Ninth Census	1873	Ratio	131,425	Whole Number of Representatives	293
Tenth Census	1883	Ratio	151 911	Whole Number of Representatives	325
Eleventh Census	1893	Ratio	173,901	Whole Number of Representatives	356

UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

DECEMBER 1, 1892.

Explanation—E. E. and M. P., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; M R., Minister Resident; M. R. and C. G., Minister Resident and Consul-General.

Country.	Representative.	Location.	App'ted from.	Salary.
Argentine Republic.	J. R. G. Pitkin, E E. & M.P.	Buenos Ayres	Lousiana.....	$10,000
	G. W. Fishback, Sec. of Leg.	Buenos Ayres.	Missouri	1,500
Austria-Hungary ...	F. D. Grant, E. E. & M. P .	Vienna	New York....	12,000
	A. C. Coolidge, Sec. of Leg.	Vienna	Massachus'ts.	1,800
Belgium	E. H. Terrell, E. E. & M. P.	Brussels	Texas	7,500
Bolivia.....	F. J. Grant, E. E. & M. P..	La Paz.....	Washington ..	5,000
Brazil	E. H. Conger. E. E. & M.P.	Rio de Janeiro	Iowa	12,000
	C. F. Maskell, Sec. of Leg..	Rio de Janeiro	Maryland....	1,800
Chile	P Eagan, E. E. & M. P.....	Santiago	Nebraska....	10,000
	F. R. McCreery, Sec. of Leg.	Santiago ...	Michigan	1,500
China	Charles Denby, E. E. & M.P.	Pekin	Indiana.....	12,000
	Howard Martin, Sec.of Leg.	Pekin..... .	New York....	2,625
	C. Denby, Jr.,2d Sec.of Leg	Pekin.	Indiana	1,800
	Fleming D. Cheshire, Int ..	Pekin.....	.....	3,000
Columbia	J. T. Abbott, E. E. & M. P.	Bogota	N.Hampshire.	10,000
	J.Coughlin,Sec.of Leg.,&C.G.	Bogota	New York....	2,000
Costa Rica	R. C. Shannon, E. E. & M.P.	Managua	New York....	10,000
Denmark	Clark E Carr, E. E. & M.P.	Copenhagen..	Illinois.....	7,500
Ecuador.....	R. B. Mahany, E.E. & M.P.	Quito.....	New York. ..	5,000
France	F. G. Coolidge, E.E. & M.P.	Paris	Massachus'ts.	17,500
	Henry Vignaud, Sec.of Leg.	Paris	Lousiana. ..	2,625
	Agustus Jay. 2d Sec. of Leg.	Paris	New York....	2,000
Germany.....	W.W. Phelps. E.E. & M.P.	Berlin	New Jersey...	17,500
	C. Coleman, Sec. of Leg	Berlin	Kentucky ...	2,625
	J.B.Jackson, 2d Sec. of Leg..	Berlin	New Jersey...	2,000
Creat Britian.....	R. T. Lincoln, E. E. & M. P.	London.....	Illinois	17,500
	Henry White, Sec. of Leg..	London.....	Maryland.....	2,625
	L. Anderson, 2d Sec. of Leg.	London.....	Ohio.....	2,000
Greece	Truxton Beale, E.E. & M.P.	Athens	California	6.500
Guatemala	R. Pacheco, E. E. & M. P....	Guatemala ...	California ...	10,000
	S.Kimberly Sec.of Leg & C.G	Guatemala ...	Virginia	2,000
Hawaiian Islands...	John L.Stevens, E.E.& M P.	Honolulu	Maine...	7,500
Hayti	J. S. Durham, M R. & C. G.	Port-au-Prince	Pennsylvania.	5,000
Honduras	R. Pacheco, E.E. & M. P....	Guatemala ...	California .. .	10,000
Italy.....	W. Potter, E E. & M. P....	Rome.....	Pennsylvania.	12,000
	H.R.Whitehouse,Sec.of Leg.	Rome.....	New York....	1,800
Japan	F. L. Coombs, E.E. & M.P.	Tokio (Yedo).	California . ..	12,000
	Edwin Dunn, Sec. of Leg...	Tokio (Yedo).	Ohio...	2,625
	J. R. Herod, 2d Sec. of Leg,	Tokio (Yedo).	Indiana.	1,800
	Willis N. Whitney, Int.....	Tokio (Yedo).	Japan	2,500
Korea	Aug. Heard, M. R & C. G..	Seoul	Massachus'ts.	7,500
	H. N. Allen. Sec. of Leg....	Seoul	Ohio	1,500
	Hong Woo Kwan, Int	Seoul.....	.....	1,000
	Kim Kyeng Ha, Int.....	Seoul.....	Indiana.....	.....
Liberia.....	W. D. McCoy, M. R & C.G.	Monrovia.....	.....	4,000
Mexico	T. Ryan, E. E. & M. P....	Mexico	Kansas	17,500
	C.A.Dougl erty, Sec.of Lea.	Mexico	Pennsylvania.	1,800
Netherlands.....	S. R. Thayer, E. E. & M. P.	The Hague...	Minnesota	7,500
Nicaragua	R.C. Shannon, E.E. & M.P.	Managua	New York. ..	10,000
Paraguay& Uruguay	G. Maney, E. E. & M. P....	Montevideo...	Tennessee ...	7,500
Persia	W. R. Sperry, M. R. & C G.	Teheran	Delaware.....	5,000
Peru.....	John Hicks, E. E. & M. P....	Lima	Wisconsin ..	10,000
	R. R. Neil, Sec. of Leg.....	Lima	Pennsylvania.	1,500
Portugal	————, M. R & C. G..	Lisbon..... ..	.....	5.000
Roumania	Truxton Beale, E.E. & M.P.	Athens	California	6.500
Russia.....	A. D. White, E E. & M. P.	St. Petersburg	New York....	17,500
	G. C. Webb. Sec. of Leg ...	St. Petersburg	New York. ..	2,625
Salvador	R.C. Shannon. E.E & M.P.	Managua	New York....	10,000
Santo Domingo	J.S. Durham.Ch'ge d'Aff'rs..	Port-au-Prince	Pennsylvania.	5,000
Servia	Truxton Beale, E.E. & M.P.	Athens	California	6,500
Siam	S. H. Boyd, M. R. & C. G..	Bangkok	Missouri.....	5,000
Spain.....	A.L. Snowden, E.E. & M.P.	Madrid	Pennsylvania.	12,000
	H.R. Newberry, Sec.of Leg.	Madrid	Michigan	1,800
Sweden & Norway..	W.W.Thomas,Jr.,E.E.&M P.	Stockholm....	Maine..... ..	7,500
Switzerland	P. C. Cheny, E. E. & M. P.	Berne.	N.Hampshire.	5,000
Turkey	D.P.Thompson, E.E.& M.P.	Constantino'le	Oregon.....	10,000
	H.R.Newberry, Sec. of Leg.	Constantino'le	Dist. Col'mbia	1,800
	A. A. Gargiulo, Int.	Constantino'le	Turkey	3,000
Venezuela.....	W. L. Scruggs, E E.& M.P.	Caracas.....	Georgia.....	7,500
	R.M.Bartleman, Sec.of Leg.	Caracas.... ..	Massachus'ts.	1,500

CONSUL-GENERALS AND CONSULS, AGENTS AND CONSULAR AGT.

PLACE.	Name.	State.	Salary.	Fees '93
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC—				
Buenos Ayres	Edward L. Baker	Illinois	$2,500	
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.—				
Buda-Pesth, Hungary	Edw. P. T. Hammond.	Maryland	Fees	$1,047
Prague, Austria	William A. Rublee	Wisconsin	3,000	7,642
Reichenberg, Bohemia	John B. Hawes	California	2,500	5,988
Trieste, Austria	James r. Hartigan	Dist. of Col	2,000	1,003
Vienna, Austria	Julius Goldschmidt	Wisconsin	3,500	6,837
BARBARY STATES—				
Tangiers	Felix A. Mathews	California	2,000	86
BELGIUM—				
Antwerp	George F. Lincoln	Connecticut	3,000	3,077
Brussels	George W. Roosevelt.	Peunsylvania.	2,500	4,633
Ghent	John B. Osborne	Pennsylvania.	1,000	2,840
Liege	Nicholas Smith	New York	1,500	2,635
BRAZIL—				
Bahia	William O. Thomas	Tennessee	1,500	917
Para	James M. Ayers	Ohio	1,500	1,995
Pernambuco	Edwin Stevens	Pennsylvania.	2,000	1,207
Rio Grande do Sul	Charles Negley	Maryland	Fees	262
Rio de Janeiro	Oliver H. Dockery.	N. Carolina	5,000	6,972
Santos	Edwin A. Berry	Florida	1,500	
CHILE—				
Coquimbo	William C. Tripler	New York	Fees	
Iquique	Joseph W. Merriam.	Massachusetts	Fees	
Talcahuano	John F. Van Ingen	Massachusetts	1,000	
Valparaiso	William B. McCreery.	Michigan	3,000	157
CHINA—				
Amoy	Edward Bedloe	Pennsylvania.	3,500	
Canton	Charles Seymour	Wisconsin	3,500	3,083
Chefoo	W. R. Fuller.		Fees	
Chin Kiang	Alexander C. Jones	Minnesota	3,000	37
Fuchau	Samuel L. Gracey	Massachusetts	3,000	396
Hankow	Henry W. Andrews	Ohio	3,000	233
New-Chwang			Fees	
Ningpo	John Fowler	Massachusetts	2,500	24
Shanghai	Joseph A. Leonard	Minnesota	5,000	6,024
Tien-Tsin	William Bowman	Kentucky	3,500	1,215
COLUMBIA—				
Barranquilla	Johnson Nickeus	North Dakota	2,000	5,309
Bogota	Jeremiah Coughlin	New York	2,000	
Cartagena	Clayton I. Croft	North Dakota	Fees	1,190
Colin (Aspinwall)	William W. Ashby	Virginia	3,000	1,246
Medelin			Fees	
Panama	Thomas Adamson	Pennsylvania.	4,000	568
COSTA RICA—				
San Jose	Beckford Mackey	S. Carolina	2,000	
DENMARK AND DOMINIONS—				
Copenhagen	William H. Bradley	Illinois	1,500	
St. Thomas, W. I	Samuel B. Horne	Connecticut	2,500	
ECUADOR—				
Guayaquil	William B. Sorsby	Mississippi	3,000	
FRANCE AND DOMINIONS—				
Algiers, Africa	Charles T. Grellet	California	Fees	244
Bordeaux	Horace G. Knowles	Delawere	3,000	8,989
Cayenne, Guiana	Leon Wacongne	Guiana	Fees	
Cognac	William S. Prestor	New York	1,500	1,696
Goree-Dakar, Af	Peter Strickland	Massachusetts	Fees	158
Guadeloupe, W. I	Charles Bartlett	Maine	1,500	92
Havre	Oscar F. Williams.	New York	3,500	1,976
Limoges	Walter T. Griffin	New York	Fees	2,017
Lyons	Edmund B. Fairfield.	Michigan	2,500	13,464
Marseilles	Charles B. Trail	Maryland	2,500	5,106
Martinique, W. I	Alfred B. Keevil	Tennessee	1,500	474
Nantes	Hermel de S. Dupin	New York	1,000	480

CONSULS-CENERALS, CONSULS, ETC.—Continued.

Place.	Name.	State.	Salary.	Fees '92
FRANCE AND DOMINIONS—Con				
Nice	W. Harrison Bradley	Illinois	1,500	115
Noumea, N. C.	L. Le Mescam		Fees	
Paris	Adam E. King	Maryland	5,000	
Rheims	Alton Angier	Georgia	2,000	3,753
Roubaix	William P. Atwell	Dist. of Col	Fees	3,379
Rouen	Charles P. Williams	New York	Fees	1,349
Saigon, Chochin, China	Aimee Fonsales	France	Fees	
St. Bartholomew, W. I	R. Burton Dizey	Pennsylvania	Fees	
St. Etienne	Francis B. Loomis	Ohio	2,000	3,022
St. Etienne	Hastings Burroughs			
St. Pierre, Miquelon			Fees	1,763
Tahiti, Soc. Islands	Jacob L. Doty	New York	1,000	345
FRIENDLY AND NAVIGATOR ISLANDS—				
Apia			3,000	
GERMANY—				
Aix la Chapelle	Charles Weare	Iowa	2,500	2,758
Annaberg	Daniel B. Hubbard	Massachusetts	2,500	7,957
Bamberg	Hugh S Legare	S. Carolina	Fees	
Barmen	Adolph G. Studder	Iowa	3,000	12,742
Berlin	W. Hayden Edwards	Ohio	4,000	12,755
Bremen	Hugo M. Starkloff	Missouri	2,500	2,877
Breslau	Charles W. Erdman	Kentucky	1,500	
Brunswick	Cyrus W. Field	New York	2,500	1,535
Chemnitz	John W. Barnes	Illinois	2,500	
Cologne	William D. Wamer	S. Carolina	2,000	4,548
Crefeld	Evans Blake	Illinois	2,000	5,277
Dresden	Aulick Palmer	Dist. of Col	3,000	4,012
Dusseldorf	Soren Listoe	Minnesota	2,000	
Erfurt	Thos. Ewing Moore	Dist. of Col.	Fees	338
Frankfort	Frank H. Mason	Ohio	3,000	6,770
Furth	Hiram J. Dunlap	Illinois	Fees	4,869
Glauchau	Sidney P. Townsend	Maryland	Fees	1,676
Hamburg	Charles F. Johnson	Ohio	2,500	8,687
Kehl	Edmund Johnson	New Jersey	1,500	2,418
Leipsic	Henry W. Dielerich	Indiana	2,000	7,351
Madgeburg	Albert H Washburn	Massachusetts	2,000	
Mannheim	John F. Winter	Illinois	1,500	3,422
Mayence	James H. Smith	Dist of Col	2,500	5,738
Munich	Frederick W. Catlin	New York	1,500	1,849
Nuremberg	William J. Black	Delaware	2,500	4,303
Plauen	Thomas W. Peters	Wyoming	Fees	7,322
Sonneberg	David S. K. Buick	Oregon	2,000	12,903
Stettin	James C. Kellogg	Louisiana	1,000	1,184
Stuttgart	F. C. Gottschalk	California	2,000	2,951
GREAT BRITAIN AND DOMINIONS—				
Aden, Arabia	Dwight Moore	Massachusetts	Fees	
Amherstburg, Canada	James W. Hine	Michigan	1,500	679
Antigua, W. I.			1,500	
Auckland, N. Z	John Darcy Connolly	California	1,500	676
Barbadoes, W. I.	Edward A. Dimmick	Massachusetts	1,500	
Bathurst Africa			Fees	
Belfast, Ireland	Samuel G. Ruby	Iowa	3,000	
Belize, Honduras	James Leith	Louisiana	2,000	995
Belleville, Canada	Samuel H. Deneen	Illinois	Fees	272
Bermuda (Hamilton)	William K. Sullivan	Illinois	1,500	1,696
Birmingham, England	Adam Fverly	Pennsylvania	2,500	9,943
Bombay, India	Henry Ballantine	Dist. of Col	Fees	300
Bradford, England	John A. Tibbits	Connecticut	3,000	16,805
Bristol, England	Lorin A. Lathrop	California	1,500	1,120
Brockville, Canada	James F. Ellis	Wisconsin	1,500	975
Calcutta, India	Samuel Merrill	Indiana	5,000	
Cape Town, Africa	George F. Hollis	Massachusetts	1,500	
Cardiff, Wales	Walter E. Howard	Vermont	2,000	587
Ceylon, India	William Morey	Maine	1,500	
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	Isaac C. Hall	Massachusetts	1,500	894
Chatham, Canada	Wm. H. H. Webster	New York	2,000	2,795
Clifton, Canada	Henry L. Arnold	New York	1,500	303
Coaticock, Canada	Alfred W. Street	New York	1,500	
Collingwood, Canada	Hermen Prefontain	New York	Fees	1,350
Cork (Queenstown)	John J. Piatt	Ohio	2,000	595
Demerara, Dayana	Phillip Carroll	New York	3,000	769
Dublin, Ireland	Alexander J. Reid	Wisconsin	2,000	2,244

CONSUL-GENERALS, CONSULS, ETC.—Continued.

Place.	Name.	State.	Salary.	Fees '92
GREAT BRITAIN AND DOMINIONS-Con				
Dundee, Scotland	Arthur B. Wood	New York	$2,500	$7,244
Dunfermline, Scotland	James D. Reid	New York	2,000	2,872
Falmouth, England	Howard Fox	England	Fees	270
Ft. Erie, Canada	Ossian Bedell	New York	1,500	524
Gaspe Basin, Canada	Almar F. Dickson	Massachusetts	1,000	42
Gibraltar, Spain	Horatio J. Sprague	Massachusetts	1,500	383
Glasgow, Scotland	Levi W. Brown	Ohio	3,000	11,435
Goderich, Canada	R. S. Chilton	Dist. of Col.	1,500	
Guelph, Canada	Loton S. Hunt	New York	1,500	1,104
Halifax, N. S.	Wakefield G. Frey	Maine	3,500	
Hamilton, Canada	William Monaghan	Ohio	2,000	708
Hobart, Tasmania	Alexander G. Webster	Tasmania	Fees	
Hong Kong, China	Oliver H. Simons	Colorado	5,000	8,065
Huddersfield, England	William P. Smyth	Missouri	2,500	
Hull, England	Byron G. Daniels	Dist. of Col.	Fees	1,053
Kingston, Canada	Marshall H. Twitchell	Louisiana	1,500	675
Kingston, Jamaica	Wm. R. Estes	Minnesota	3,000	
Leeds, England	Francis H. Wigfall	Maryland	2,000	3,118
Leith (Edinburgh)	Wallace Bruce	New York	2,500	1,941
Levuka, F. I	Andrews A. St. John	Pennsylvania	Fees	
Liverpool, England	Thomas H. Sherman	Dist. of Col.	5,000	
London, England	John C. New	Indiana	5,000	62,446
London, Canada	Hiram Z. Leonard	Indiana	1,500	849
Malta (Island)	John Worthington	New York	1,500	57
Manchester, England	William F. Grinnell	New York	3,000	20,553
Melbourne, Australia	George H. Wallace	Missouri	4,500	
Melbourne, Australia	Joseph H. Bush			
Moncton, N. B	James S. Benedict	New York	Fees	778
Montreal, Canada	Charles L. Knapp	New York	4,000	3,968
Morrisburgh, Canada	Seward S. Crapser	New York	1,500	459
Nassau	Thomas J. McLain	Ohio	2,000	789
Newcastle, England	Horace W. Metcalf	Maine	1,500	3,297
Newcastle, N. S. W.	George T. Baggs	Maryland	Fees	2,583
Nottingham, England	John L. McKim	Delaware	2,500	10,546
Ottawa, Canada	Richard G. Lay	Dist. of Col.	3,000	6,501
Palmerston, Canada	Harry P. Dill	Maine	Fees	
Pictou, N. S	Alonzo Spencer	New York	1,500	112
Pictou, N. S	John R. Noonan			
Plymouth, England	Thomas W. Fox	England	Fees	470
Port Hope, Canada	Norton McGiffin	New York	1,500	872
Port Louis, Mauritius	Thomas T. Prentis	Vermont	2,000	
Port Rowan, Canada			Fees	504
Port Sarnia, Canada	Samuel D. Pace	Michigan	1,500	
Port Stanley, F. I	Henry S. Lasar	Missouri	1,500	
Port Stanley and St. Thomas, Canada.	Ferdinand A. Husher	Minnesota	2,000	2,472
Prescott, Canada	George R. Wright	New York	1,500	
Quebec, Canada	Frederick M. Ryder	Connecticut	1,500	496
Sault Ste. Marie, Canada	Louis H. Kuderling	Wisconsin	Fees	276
Sheffield, England	Benjamin Folsom	New York	2,500	4,472
Sherbrooke, Canada	James A. Wood	N. Hampshire	2,000	2,878
Sierra Leone, Africa	Bolding Bowser	Connnecticut	1,000	101
Singapore, S. S.	Rounsevelle Wildman	Idaho	3,000	
Southampton, England	Jasper P. Bradley	West Virginia	1,500	
St. Christopher, W. I	Stephen W. Parker	Georgia	Fees	1,003
St. George's, Bermuda			Fees	
St. Helena (Island)	James B. Coffin	Massachusetts	1,500	3
St. Hyacinthe, Canada	Edward W. Willett	California	Fees	1,720
St. John, N. B	Mason D Sampson	Kansas	2,000	4,784
St. Johns, N. F.	Thomas N Molloy	New York	Fees	843
St. Johns, Canada	Henry C. Fisk	Vermont	1,500	899
St. Stephen, N. B	Albert E. Neill	Maine	1,500	163
Stanbridge, Canada	Willard Farrington	Vermont	Fees	575
Stratford, Canada	Woolman J. Holloway	Indiana	1,500	
Swansea, Wales	Charles M Holton	Washington	Fees	4,446
Sydney, N. S. W.	William Kapus	Oregon	2,000	
Three Rivers, Canada	Nicholas Smith	New York	1,500	2,090
Toronto, Canada	Charles R. Pope	Missouri	2,000	3,072
Trinidad, W. I.	William P. Pierce	Georgia	Fees	2,923
Tunstall, England	William Burgess	New Jersey	2,500	
Turk's Island, W. I.	Joseph L. Hance	New York	1,000	
Vancouver, B. C.	Frank H. Pierce	N. Hampshire	Fees	
Victoria, B. C.	Levi W Myers	Iowa	2,500	1,259
Wallaceburgh, Canada	Isaac G Worden	Michigan	1,500	1,776
Waubaushene, Canada	Reuel W. Soule	Maine	Fees	1,804
Windsor, Canada	Charles D. Joslyn	Michigan	1,500	

CONSUL-GENERALS, CONSULS, ETC.—Continued.

Place.	Name.	State.	Salary.	Fees '92
GREAT BRITAIN AND DOMINIONS-Con				
Windsor, N. S	Edward Young	Dist. of Col...	$1,000	$434
Winnipeg, Manitoba	James W. Taylor	Minnesota	1,500	660
Woodstock, N. B	Walter T. Townshend	Maryland	1,500	
Yarmouth, N. S	Grenville James	Dist. of Col...	1,500	
GREECE—				
Athens	Truxton Beale	California	6,500	
Pattas	Edward Hancock	Greece	Fees	1,062
GUATEMALA—				
Guatemala	Samuel Kimberly	Virginia	2,000	
HAYTI—				
Cape Haytien	Stanislas Goutier	Pennsylvania	1,000	
Port-au-Prince	John S. Durham	Pennsylvania	5,000	
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—				
Honolulu	Harry W. Severance	California	4,000	3,476
HONDURAS—				
Ruatan	William C. Burchard	United States	1,000	
Tegucigalpa	James J. Peterson	West Virginia	2,000	2
ITALY—				
Castelammare	Alfred M Wood	New York	1,500	
Catania	Carl Bailey Hurst	Dist. of Col...	1,500	1,519
Florence	James Verner Long	Pennsylvania	1,500	2,314
Genoa	James Fletcher	Iowa	1,500	3,297
Leghorn	Radcliffe H. Ford	Maine	1,500	3,273
Messina	Darley R. Brush	South Dakota	1,500	5,938
Milan	George W. Pepper	Ohio	1,500	2,060
Naples	John S. Twells	Pennsylvania	1,500	2,401
Palermo	Horace C. Pugh	Indiana	2,000	8,029
Rome	Augustus O. Bourn	Rhode Island	3,000	671
Turin	St Leger A. Touhay	Dist. of Col...	Fees	351
Venice	Henry A. Johnson	Dist. of Col...	1,000	867
JAPAN—				
Kanagawa	Willard D. Tillotson	Washington	4,000	9,759
Nagasaki	W. H. Abercrombie	New Jersey	3,000	481
Osaku and Hiogo	Enoch J. Smithers	Delaware	3,000	4,880
KONGO STATE—				
Boma	R. Dorsey Mohun	Dist. of Col...	5,000	
KOREA—				
Seoul	Augustine Heard	Massachusetts	7,500	
LIBERIA—				
Monrovia	William D. McCoy	Indiana	4,000	43
MADAGASCAR—				
Tamatave	John L. Waller	Kansas	2,000	
MASKAT—				
Maskat	Louis S. Maguire	United States	Fees	50
MEXICO—				
Acapulco	James F. McCaskey	Ohio	2,000	
Chihuahua	William Heimke		Fees	1,203
Durango	John S. McCaughan	Iowa	Fees	
Ensenada			Fees	
Guaymas	J. Alexander Forbes	California	Fees	415
La Paz	James Viosca	California	Fees	305
Matamoras	John B. Richardson	Kansas	1,500	222
Mazatlan	Richard Lambert	California	Fees	922
Merida	Edward H. Thompson	Massachusetts	1,500	
Mexico	Richard Guenther	Wisconsin	4,000	
Nogales	Delos H. Smith	Arizona	1,500	2,423
Nuevo Laredo	Warner P. Sutton	Michigan	2,500	808
Paso del Norte	Archibald J. Sampson	Colorado	2,500	3,206
Piedras Negras	Eugene O. Fechet	Michigan	2,000	1,053
Saltillo	John Woessner	Texas	Fees	218
San Blas			Fees	
Tampico	Adam Lieberknecht	Illinois	1,500	
Tuxpan	John Drayton	S. Carolina	Fees	
Vera Cruz	William W. Apperson	Kansas	3,000	

CONSUL-GENERALS, CONSULS, ETC.—Continued.

Place	Name.	State.	Salary.	Fees '92
NETHERLANDS AND DOMINIONS—				
Amsterdam	Theodore M. Schleier.	Tennessee	$1,500	
Batavia, Java	Bradstreet S. Rairden	Maine	1,000	
Curacoa, W. I.	Leonard B. Smith	Maine	Fees	$2,061
Padang, Sumatra			Fees	
Paramirabo, Guiana	William Wyndham		Fees	386
Rotterdam	Walter E. Gardner	Wisconsin	2,000	4,653
St. Martin, W. I.	D. C. Van Romondt.	St. Martin	Fees	
NICARAGUA—				
Managua	William Newell	Washington	2,000	
San Juan del Norte	Sigmund C. Braidr.	New Jersey	2,000	
PARAGUAY—				
Asuncion	Edmund Shaw	Ind. Territory	1,500	No fees
PERSIA—				
Teheran	Watson R. Sperry	Delaware	5,000	
PERU—				
Callao	Aquilla J. Daugherty	Illinois	3,500	
PORTUGAL AND DOMINIONS—				
Fayal, Azores	Lewis Dexter	Rhode Island.	1,500	289
Funchal, Madeira	John F. Healey	Minnesota	1,500	207
Lisbon	George S. Batcheller	New York	5,000	
Loanda, Africa	Heli Chatelain	New Jersey	Fees	2
Mozambique, Africa	W Stanley Hollis	Massachusetts	1,000	
Santiago, Cape Verde	Henry Pease	Massachusetts	1,000	22
ROUMANIA—				
Bucharest	Truxton Beale	California	6 500	
RUSSIA—				
Archangel	Ferdinand Lindes		Fees	
Batoum	James C. Chambers	New York	Fees	336
Helsingfors			Fees	81
Moscow	Nicholas Wertheim	Germany	Fees	
Odessa	Thomas E Heenan	Minnesota	2,000	
Riga	Niels P. A. Bornholdt	Denmark	Fees	384
St. Petersburg	John M Crawford	Ohio	3,000	
Warsaw	Joseph Rawicz.	Russia	Fees	85
SALVADOR—				
San Salvador	James W. Love	Nebraska	2,000	
SANTO DOMINGO—				
Puerto Plata	Thomas Simpson	Rhode Island.	Fees	145
Samana			Fees	
Santo Domingo	Campbell L. Maxwell	Ohio	1,500	
SERVIA—				
Belgrade	Truxton Beale	California	6,500	
SIAM—				
Bangkok	Sempronius H. Boyd.	Missouri	5,000	
SPAIN AND DOMINIONS—				
Alicante	William L. Giro	Spain	Fees	
Baracoa, Cuba	William B. Dickey	Louisiana	2,000	1,102
Barcelona	Herbert W. Bowen	New York	1,500	315
Cadiz	Robert W. Turner	Kansas	1,500	380
Cardenas, Cuba	S. P. C. Henriques	New York	1,500	
Carthagena	C. Molina	Spain	Fees	545
Cienfugos, Cuba	Henry A. Ehninger	New York	2,500	
Corunna	Jose de Carricarte	Spain	Fees	
Denia			1,500	1,174
Garrucha	Enrique Calvet		Fees	
Havana, Cuba	Ramon O. Williams	New York	6,000	
Madrid	Ignacio F. Hernandez		Fees	153
Malaga	Thomas M. Newson	Minnesota	1,500	
Manila, Phillippines			2,000	
Matanzas, Cuba	Elias H. Cheney	N. Hampshire.	3,000	1,075
Nuevitas	Richard Gibbs	New York	Fees	
Sagua la Grande, Cuba	Daniel M. Mullen	Massachusetts	2,000	390
San Juan, P. R.	Lewin R. Stewart	Virginia	2,000	270

CONSUL-GENERALS, CONSULS, ETC.—Continued.

Place.	Name.	State.	Salary.	Fees '92
SPAIN AND DOMINIONS—				
San Juan de los Remedios, Cuba.	James H. Springer..	....	Fees	... ...
Santander.....	Clodomiro Perez.....	Spain	Fees	....
Santiago de Cuba	Otto E. Reimer.....	New York....	2,500	1,165
Teneriffe, Canary Islands.....	Philibert Lallier.....	.....	Fees	.....
SWEDEN—NORWAY—				
Bergen, Norway.....	Frederick G. Gade...	Norway	Fees	998
Christiania, Norway..	Gerhard Gade.....	Norway	1,000	1,114
Gothenburg, Sweden..... ...	Charles H. Shepard..	Massachusetts	1,500	1,512
Stockholm, Sweden..	Joseph E. Hayden...	Dist. of Col...	1,500	.....
SWITZERLAND—				
Basle.....	George Gifford... ...	Maine....	3,000	3,588
Berne.....	J. E. Hinnen..... ..	....	Fees	.... ..
Geneva.....	Roland J. Hemmick.	Pennsylvania.	1,500	568
Horgen.....	Charles A. Votriede..	Ohio	2,000	868
St. Gall.....	Samuel H. M. Byers..	Iowa	3,000	8,826
Zurich.....	George L. Catlin.....	New Jersey..	2,000	.....
Zurich...	Emil J. Constam.....	.....	....	.....
TURKEY AND DOMINIONS—				
Bagdad....	W. Tweedie.....	....	Fees	.....
Beirut, Syria.....	Erhard Bissinger.....	New York....	2,000	354
Cairo, Egypt.....	E. C. Little.	Kansas	...	.....
Constantinople	William B. Hess	Indiana.....	3,000	1,452
Jerusalem, Syria.....	Selah Merrill	Massachusetts	2,000	75
Sivas	Milo A. Jewett	Massachusetts	1,500	... ...
Smyrna.....	William C. Emmett..	New York....	2,500	1,454
URUGUAY—				
Colonia...	Benjamin D. Manton.	Rhode Island.	Fees	.....
Montevideo.	Frank D. Hill.... ...	Minnesota	3,000	.....
Paysandu..... ..	John G. Hufnagel....	Maryland.....	Fees	.....
VENEZUELA—				
Ciudad Bolivar.....	Peter Scandella.....	New York....	Fees	.....
La Guayra.....	Philip C Hanna.....	Iowa	1,500	.....
Maracaibo.....	E. H. Plumacher.....	Tennessee	2,000	.....
Puerto Cabello..... ...	William G. Riley.....	Virginia	1,500	.....
ZANZIBAR—				
Zanzibar.....	Charles W. Dow.....	Massachusetts	Fees	586

FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Countries.	Name.	Rank.
Argentine Republic.	Senor Don Roque Casal Carranza*	Ch'ge d'Af.ad int.& 1st Sec.L.
Austria-Hungary	Chevalier de Tavera	E. E. and M. P.
	Mr. de Mezey	Counselor.
Belgium	Mr. Alfred LeGhait	E. E. & M. P.
	Mr. Ramon LeGhait	Attache.
Brazil	Senhor Salvador de Mendonca*§	E. E. & M. P.
	Senhor Mario de Mendonca	Second Secretary.
Chile	Senor Don Anibal Cruz	1st Sec.L.& Ch'ge d'Af.ad int.
	Senor Don Guillermo Amunategui	Second Secretary of Legation
China	Mr. Tsui Kwo Yin*	E. E. & M. P.
	Mr. Pung Kwang Yu	First Secretary of Legation.
	Mr. Wang Hung Ting*	Secretary.
	Mr. Ho Shen Chee	Translator and Attache.
	Mr. Yung Kwai	Translator and Attache.
	Mr. Yin Ting Shu	Translator and Attache.
	Mr. Ling Shen Cheng	Student Translator & Attache
	Mr. Yaw Fung Chi	Attache.
	Mr. Ho Chen Shing	Attache.
	Mr. Ting Mung Shung	
Colombia	Senor Don Jose Marcelino Hurtado*	E. E. & M. P.
	Senor Don Julio Rengifo	Sec.Leg.& Ch'ge d'Af.ad int.
Costa Rica	Senor Don Joaquin Bernardo Calvo*	Charge d'Affairs ad interim.
Denmark	Count de Sponneck *	E. E. & M. P.
France	Mr. J. Patenotre	E E. & M. P.
	Mr. Paul Desprez	Couns'r & Ch'ge d'Af.ad int.
	Mr. Maurice J. Depret	Third Secretary.
	Le Commandant Lottin*	Military Attache.
	Mr. Jules Boeufve	Chancellor.
Germany	Mr. Theodore von Holleben	E. E. & M. P.
	Baron von Ketteler	Secretary of Legation.
	Lieutenant Heese	Attache.
	Mr. Von Mutzenbecher*	Attache.
	Mr. P. W. Buddecke	Chancellor of Legation.
	Mr. C. von der Weth	Assistant Chancellor.
Great Britain	Sir Julian Pauncefote*§§	E E. & M. P.
	Hon. Michael H. Herbert*	First Secretary of Legation.
	Hon. Alan Johnstone	Second Secretary of Legation
	Mr. Cecil A. Spring Rice	Second Secretary of Legation
	Mr. Edmund Fraser	Third Secretary of Legation.
	Arthur Robert Peel	Third Secretary of Legation.
	Capt. William H May	Naval Attache.
	Capt Gerald C. Langley	Second Naval Attache.
Guatemala	Senor Don Antonio Batres	E. E. & M. P.
Haiti	Mr. Hannibal Price	E. E. & M. P.
	Mr. John Hurst	Secretary of Legation.
Hawaii	Mr. J. Mott Smith*	E E. & M. P.
Italy	Baron de Fava*	E. E. & M. P.
	Marquis Imperiali di Francavilla	Sec. Leg & Ch'ge d'Af.ad int.
	Mr. George Levi	Attache.
Korea	Mr. Pak Chung Yang*	E. E. & M. P.
	Mr. Ye Cha Yun*	Sec.Leg.& Ch'ge d'Af.ad int.
Japan	Mr. Gozo Tateno*	E. E. & M. P.
	Mr. Durham White Stevens	Counselor of Legation.
	Mr. Shiro Akabane *	Counselor of Legation.
	Lieut S. Nakamura	Naval Attache.
	Mr. I k i Hioki	Attache.
	Mr. K. Nakayama	Chancellor.
Mexico	Senor Don Matias Romero*	E. E. & M. P.
	Senor Don Cayetano Romero*	First Secretary of Legation.
	Senor Don Miguel Covarrubias*	Second Secretary.
	Senor Don Enrique Santibanez	Second Secretary.
	Senor Don Edmundo J. Plaza	Third Secretary.
	Senor Don Antonio Leon Grajeda*	Third Secretary.
	Senor Don Jose Romero	Attache.
Netherlands	Mr. G. de Weckherlin	E. E. & M, P.
Nicaragua	Senor Don Horacio Guzman*	E. E. & M. P.
	Senor Don Juan B. Sacasa	Attache.
Peru	Dr. Don Pedro A. del Solar*	E. E. & M. P.
	Dr. Don J. M. Yrigoyen*	Sec.Leg.& Ch'ge d'Af.ad int.
	Senor Don Manuel Elguera	Attache.

FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Countries.	Name.	Rank.
Portugal	Senhor Thomaz de Souza Roza	E. E. & M. P.
Russia	Baron Gustave Schilling	1st Sec. L. & Ch'ge d'Af. ad int
	Mr. P. Botkine	Second Secretary.
Salvador	Dr. Manuel L. Morales	E. E. & M. P.
	Senor Federico Mora	Secretary of Legation.
	Senor Mariano Pinto	Attache.
Spain	Senor Don Enrique Dupuy de Lome*	E. E. & M. P.
	Senor Don Jose Felipe Sagrario*§	First Secretary.
	Senor Don Manuel Multedo	Third Secretary.
	Senor Don Rodrigo de Saavedra	Attache.
	Senor Don Manuel Perez Seoane	Attache.
	Senor Capitan Don Manuel del Carre*	Military Attache.
Sweden and Norway	Mr. J. A. W. Grip	E. E. & M. P.
Switzerland	Mr. Alfred de Claparede	E. E. & M. P.
	Mr. Charles C. Tavel	Secretary of Legation.
Turkey	Mavroyeni Bey	E. E. & M. P.
	M. Norighian Effendi*	First Secretary of Legation.
Venezuela	Senor Don Nicanor Bolet Peraza*	E. E. & M. P.
	Senor Don Leopoldo Terrero*	First Secretary of Legation.
	Senor N. Bolet-Monagas*	Second Secretary of Legation.
	Senor Don Carlos C. Bolet*	Attache.

Those having ladies with them are marked with * for wife and § for daughter.

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT

Following is the Apportionment of Representatives in Congress and Presidential Electors under the New Apportionment.

[Basis of Population 173,901]

States.	Population.	Representatives on even division.	Fraction resulting.	Final No. of representatives.	Electoral vote.
Alabama	1,513,017	8	121,809	9	11
Arkansas	1,128,179	6	84,773	6	8
California	1,208,130	6	164,724	7	9
Colorado	412,198	2	64,396	2	4
Connecticut	746,258	4	50,654	4	6
Delaware	168,493	1	.....	1	3
Florida	391,422	2	43,620	2	4
Georgia	1,837,353	10	98,343	11	13
Idaho	84,385	1	.....	1	3
Illinois	8,826,351	22	529	22	24
Indiana	2,192,404	12	105,592	13	15
Iowa	1,911,896	10	172,886	11	13
Kansas	1,427,096	8	35,888	8	10
Kentucky	1,858,635	10	119,625	11	13
Louisiana	1,118,587	6	75,181	6	8
Maine	661,086	3	139,383	4	6
Maryland	1,042,390	5	172,885	6	8
Massachusetts	2,238,943	12	152,131	13	15
Michigan	2,093,889	12	7,077	12	14
Minnesota	1,301,826	7	84,519	7	9
Mississippi	1,289,600	7	72,293	7	9
Missouri	2,679,184	15	70,669	15	17
Montana	132,159	1	.....	1	3
Nebraska	1,058,910	6	15,504	6	8
Nevada	45,761	1	.....	1	3
New Hampshire	376,530	2	28,728	2	4
New Jersey	1,444,933	8	53,725	8	10
New York	5,997,853	34	85,219	34	36
North Carolina	1,617,947	9	52,838	9	11
North Dakota	182,719	1	8,818	1	3
Ohio	3,672,316	21	20,395	21	23
Oregon	313,767	1	139,866	2	4
Pennsylvania	5,258,014	30	40,984	30	32
Rhode Island	345,506	1	171,605	2	4
South Carolina	1,151,149	6	107,748	7	9
South Dakota	328,808	1	154,907	2	4
Tennessee	1,767,518	10	28,508	10	12
Texas	2,235,523	12	148,711	13	15
Vermont	332,422	1	158,521	2	4
Virginia	1,655,980	9	90,871	10	12
Washington	349,390	2	1,588	2	4
West Virginia	762,794	4	67,190	4	6
Wisconsin	1,686,880	9	121,771	10	12
Wyoming	60,705	1	.....	1	3
Total population of states	61,908,906	339	3,334,469	356	444

STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1893.

ALABAMA—CAPITAL, MONTGOMERY.

Office	Name.	Term began	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Thos. G. Jones	Dec. 1, 1892	Dec. 1, 1894.	$3,000
Secretary of State	Jos D. Barron	Dec. 1, 1892.	Dec. 1, 1894	1,800
Auditor	John Purifoy	Dec. 1, 1892.	Dec 1, 1894.	1,800
Treasurer	J. Craig Smith	Dec. 1, 1892.	Dec. 1, 1894.	2,100
Attorney-General	William L. Martin	Dec. 1, 1892.	Dec. 1, 1894.	2,250
Adjutant-General	Charles P. Jones			None
Chief Justice	George W. Stone	Nov. 12, 1892	Nov. 12, 1898	3,600
Chancellor	Thomas Cobbs	Nov. 12, 1892	Nov. 12, 1898	2,500
Chancellor	S. K. McSpadden	Nov. 12, 1892	Nov. 12, 1898	2,500
Chancellor	John A. Foster	Nov. 12, 1892	Nov. 12, 1898	2,500
Chancellor	W. H. Taylor	Nov. 12, 1892	Nov. 12, 1898	2,500
Clerk Supreme Court	Sterling A. Wood	Pleasure of	Court	Fees
Supt. Public Instruction	John G. Harris	Dec. 1, 1892.	Dec. 1, 1894.	2,250
Com'r of Agriculture	Hector D. Lane	Aug. 1, 1892.	Aug. 1, 1894	2,000

[1] Railroad Commissioners, H. R. Shorter, W. C. Tunstall, (vacancy); 2, 4 and 6 years; president, $3,500; associates, $3,000.

ALASKA—CAPITAL, SITKA.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Lyman E. Knapp	Jan. 10, 1890	Jan. 10, 1894	$3,000
U. S. District Attorney	Chs. S. Johnson	Jan. 27, 1890	Jan. 27, 1894	3,000
U. S. District Judge	Warren Truitt	Jan. 27, 1892	Jan. 27, 1896	2,500
United States Marshall	Orville T. Porter	Feb. 27, 1890	Feb. 11, 1894	2,500
Clerk U. S. District Court and ex officio Secretary of the Territory	N.R. Peckinpaugh	June 23, 1890	Feb. 11, 1894 June 23, 1894	2,500 2,500

ARIZONA—CAPITAL, PRESCOTT.

Office.	Name.	Term Began.	Term Ends.	Salary.
Governor	N. O. Murphy	June 2, 1892.	June 2, 1896	$3,600
Secy. of State and Lt. Gov	N. A. Morford	June 3, 1892.	June 3, 1896	2,500
Auditor	Thomas Hughes	Mar. 19, 1891	Mar. 19, 1893	1,000
Treasurer	William Christy	Mar. 31, 1891	Mar. 31, 1893	1,000
Attorney-General	William Herring	Mar. 12, 1891	Mar. 12, 1893	1,000
Adjutant-General	George W. Brown	June 15, 1892	June 15, 1894	
Chief Justice	H. C. Gooding	July, 1888	July, 1892	
Clerk Supreme Court	C. H. Knapp	Feb. 1891		
Supt. Public Instruction	George W. Cheney	April 11, 1891	April 11, 1893	750
Railroad Commissioner	H. B. Lighthizer	June 1, 1891	June 1, 1893	
Railroad Commissioner	G. W. Beecher	June 1, 1891.	June 1, 1893	
Railroad Commissioner	J. S. O'Brien	June 12, 1891	June 12, 1893	
Railroad Commissioner	R. W. Wood	June 27, 1891	June 27, 1893	

ARKANSAS—CAPITAL, LITTLE ROCK.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	W. M. Fishback	Jan. 12, 1893.	Jan. 12, 1895.	$3,500
Secretary of State	H. B. Armistead	Jan. 12, 1893.	Jan. 12, 1895.	1,800
Auditor & Ins. Com'r	Chas. B. Mills	Jan. 12, 1893.	Jan. 12, 1895.	2,250
Treasurer	R. B. Morrow	Jan. 12, 1893.	Jan. 12, 1895.	2,250
Attorney General	James P. Clarke	Jan. 12, 1893.	Jan. 12, 1895.	1,500
Chief Justice	S. R. Cockrill	Jan. 15, 1889.	Jan. 15, 1897.	3,000
Chancellor	D. W. Carroll	.....	.....	.....
Clerk Supreme Court	W. P. Campbell	Pleasure of	Court.	Fees
Sup't. Public Instruction	J. H. Shinn	Oct. 31, 1892.	Oct. 31, 1894.	1,600
Comm'r of Agriculture	Jno. D Adams	Oct. 31, 1892.	Oct. 31, 1894.	1,800

CALIFORNIA—CAPITAL, SACRAMENTO.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Govenor	H. H. Markham	Jan. 6, 1891	Jan. 6, 1895	$6,000
Lieutenant-Governor	John B. Reddick	Jan. 6, 1891	Jan 6, 1895	$10 day
Secretary of State	Edwin G. Waite	Jan. 6, 1891	Jan. 6, 1895	3,000
Comptroller	E. P. Colgan	Jan. 6, 1891	Jan. 6, 1895	3,000
Treasurer	J. R. McDonald	Jan. 6, 1891	Jan. 6, 1895	3,000
Attorney-General	Wm. H. H. Hart	Jan. 6, 1891	Jan. 6, 1895	3,000
Adjutant-General	C. C. Allen	Jan. 6, 1891	Jan. 6, 1895	3,000
Supt. Pub. Instruction	J. W. Anderson	Jan. 6, 1891	Jan. 6, 1895	3,000
Surveyor-General	Theo. Reichert	Jan. 6, 1891	Jan. 6, 1895	3,000
Insurance Commissioner	J. N. E. Wilson	Pleasure of		3,000
Labor Commissioner	George W. Walts	Governor.		2,400
Chief Justice	W. H. Beatty	Jan. 6, 1891	Jan. 6, 1905	6,000
Clerk Supreme Court	L. H. Brown	Jan. 6, 1891	Jan. 6, 1895	3,000

COLORADO—CAPITAL, DENVER.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Davis H. Waite	Jan. 13, 1893	Jan. 13, 1895	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	D. H. Nichols	Jan. 13, 1893	Jan. 13, 1895	1,000
Secretary of State	N. O. McClees	Jan. 13, 1893	Jan. 13, 1895	3,000
Aud. and Ins. Com'r	F. M. Goodykuntz	Jan. 13, 1893	Jan. 13, 1895	2,500
Treasurer	Albert Nance	Jan. 13, 1893	Jan. 13, 1895	6,000
Attorney-General	Eugene Engley	Jan. 13, 1893	Jan. 13, 1895	2,500
Clerk Supreme Court	Jas. A. Millen	Jan. 13, 1893	Jan. 13, 1895	.....
Supt. Public Inst'n	J. F. Murray	Jan. 13, 1893	Jan. 13, 1895	.....

CONNECTICUT—CAPITAL, HARTFORD.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Luzon B. Morris	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1895.	$4,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Ernest Cadey	Jan 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1897.	500
Secretary of State	John J. Phelan	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1897.	1,500
Comptroller	Nicholas Staub	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1897.	1,500
Treasurer	M. H. Sanger	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1897.	1,500
Chief Justice	C. B. Andrews	1889	1897	4,600
Reporter Supreme Court	John Hooker	Pleasure of	Board.	a4,000
Secretary B'd of Educat'n	Charles D. Hine	Pleasure of	Board.	b3,000
Insurance Commissioner	O. R. Fyler			3,500
Sec. Board of Agriculture.	T. S. Gold	Pleasure of	Board.	

Railroad Commissioners: Wm. O. Seymour, Wm. H. Hayward and Geo. M. Woodruff; salary, $3,000.

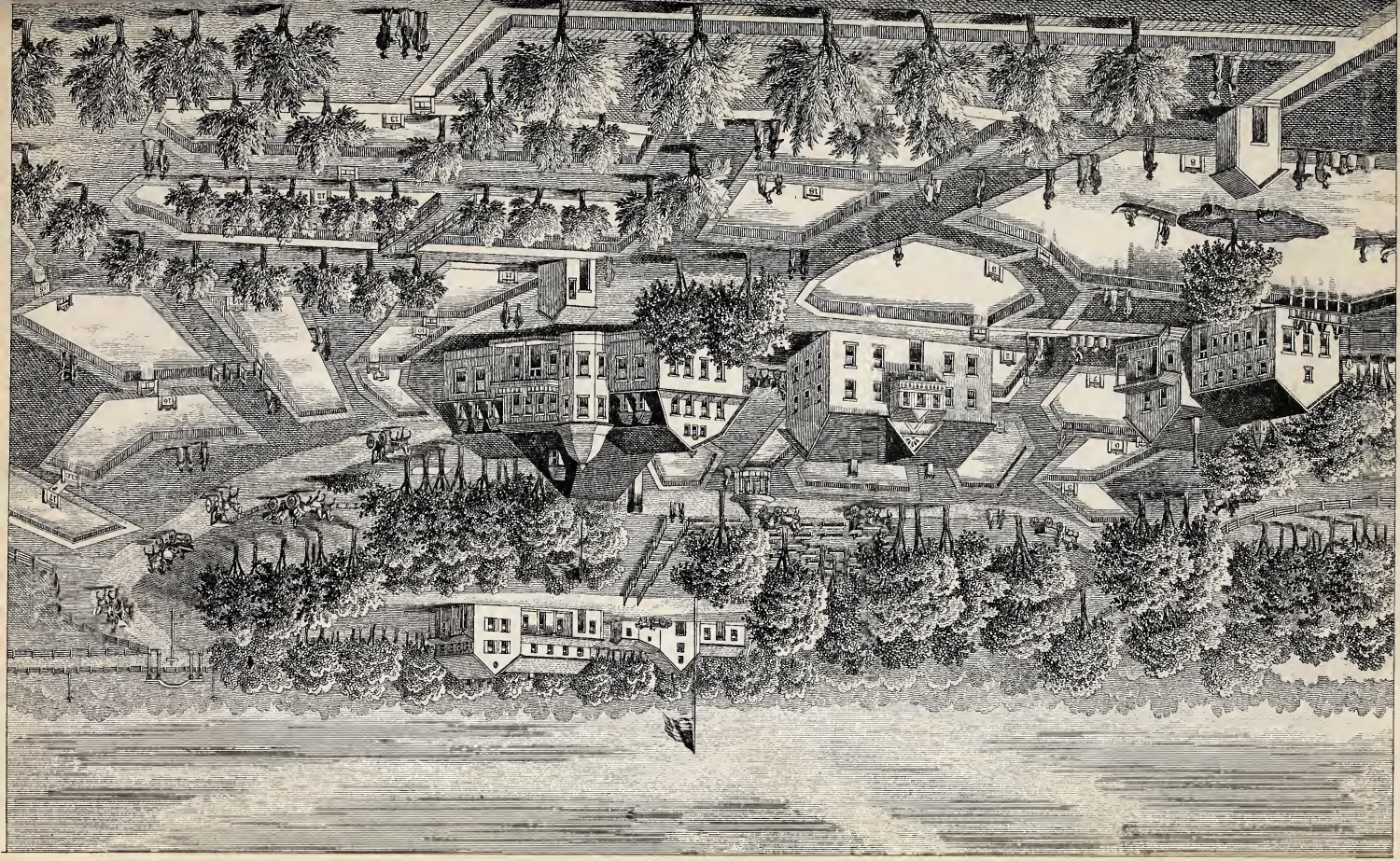
a And fees. b And expenses.

DELAWARE—CAPITAL, DOVER.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Robert J. Reynolds	Jan. 20, 1891	Jan. 20, 1895	$2,000
Secretary of State	David T. Morvel	Jan. 20, 1891	Jan. 20, 1895	a1,000
Assistant Secretary of State	James H. Hughes	Jan. 20, 1891	Jan. 20, 1895	a500
State Treasurer	W. H. Burnite	Jan. 21, 1891	Jan. 21, 1893	2,000
State Auditor	John P. Dulaney	Jan. 21, 1891	Jan. 21, 1893	1,200
State Librarian	P. C. Gruwell	April 2, 1891	April 2, 1893	550
Attorney General	J. R. Nicholson	April 5, 1892	April 5, 1897	2,000
Adjutant General	Garrett J. Hart	Jan. 20, 1891	Jan. 20, 1895	500
Supt. Public Instruction	C. G. Tindale	July 1, 1892	July 1, 1893	1,000
Supt. Public Instruction	John G. Gray	July 1, 1892	July 1, 1893	1,000
Insurance Commissioner	I. N. Fooks	Mar. 22, 1889	Mar. 22, 1893	Fees.
Chief Justice	J. P. Comegys	Life		3,000
Chancellor	James L. Wolcott	Life		3,000

FLORIDA—CAPITAL, TALLAHASSEE.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Hy. L. Mitchell	Jan. 3, 1893.	Jan. 3, 1897.	$3,500
Secretary of State	J. L. Crawford	Jan 3, 1893.	Jan. 3, 1897.	1,500
Comptroller	W. D. Bloxham	Jan. 3, 1893.	Jan. 3, 1897.	2,000
Treasurer	C. B. Collins	Jan. 3, 1893.	Jan. 3, 1897.	2,000
Attorney-General	Wm. B. Lamar	Jan. 3, 1893.	Jan. 3, 1897.	1,500
Associate Justice	R. F. Taylor		1899.	
Supt. Public Instruction	Wm. N. Sheats	Jan. 3, 1893.	Jan. 3, 1897.	1,500
Com'r Agriculture	L. B. Wombwell	Jan. 3, 1893.	Jan. 3, 1897.	1,500



GEORGIA—CAPITAL, ATLANTA.

Office.	Name.	Term Began.	Term Ends.	Salary.
Governor	Wm. J. Northern	Nov. 1, 1892	Nov. 1, 1894	$3,000
Secretary of State	Philip Cook	Nov. 1, 1892	Nov. 1, 1894	2,000
Con. Gen. and In. Com'r	Wm. A. Wright	Nov. 1, 1892	Nov. 1, 1894	2,000
Treasurer	R. N. Hardeman	Nov. 1, 1892	Nov. 1, 1894	2,000
Attorney-General	Joseph M. Terrell	Nov. 1, 1892	Nov. 1, 1894	2,000
Adjutant-General	J. McIntosh Kill	App'nt'd by	Governor.	1,800
Chief Justice	L. E Bleckley	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1899.	3,000
Associate Justice	T. J. Simmons	Jan. 1, 1893	Jan 1, 1895.	3,000
Associate Justice	Samuel Lumpkin.	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1897.	3,000
Clerk Supreme Court	Z. D. Harrison	Dec. 1892.		4,000
State School Commission'r	S. D. Bradwell	Jan. 1, 1892	Jan. 1, 1895	2,000
Commission'r of Agricult'r	Robert T. Nesbitt	Nov., 1892	Nov. 1, 1894	2,000
Railroad Commissioner	L. N. Trummell	Oct. 15, 1887	Oct. 15, 1890	2,500
Railroad Commissioner	Virgil Powers	Oct. 15, 1889	Oct. 15, 1895	2,500
Railroad Commissioner	Allen Forts.	Oct. 15, 1891	Oct. 15, 1897	2,500

IDAHO—CAPITAL, BOISE CITY.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	W. J. McConnell	Jan. 2, 1893	Jan. 2, 1895	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	F. B. Willis	Jan. 2, 1893	Jan. 2, 1895	$5 day
Secretary of State	J. F. Curtis	Jan. 2, 1893	Jan. 2, 1895	1,800
Auditor	F. Ramsey	Jan. 2, 1893	Jan 2, 1895	1,800
Treasurer	W. C. Hill	Jan. 2, 1893	Jan. 2, 1895	2,000
Attorney-General	Geo. Parsons.	Jan. 2, 1893	Jan. 2, 1895	2,000
Adjutant-General	E. J. Curtis	Jan. 11, 1891		
Chief Justice	J.W. Huston	Jan. 2, 1893	Jan. 2, 1895	3,000
Clerk Supreme Court	S. Hasbrouck	During good	behavior.	2,000
Supt. Public Instruction	B. B. Lower	Jan. 2, 1893	Jan. 2, 1895	1,500

ILLINOIS—CAPITAL, SPRINGFIELD.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	J. P. Altgelt	Jan. 14, 1893.	Jan 14, 1897	$6,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Joseph B. Gill	Jan. 14, 1893	Jan. 14, 1897	3,500
Secretary of State	W. H. Hinrichsen	Jan. 14, 1893.	Jan. 14, 1897	3,500
Auditor	David Gore	Jan. 14, 1893	Jan. 14, 1897	3,500
Treasurer	R. N. Ramsey	Jan. 14, 1893.	Jan. 14, 1895	3,500
Attorney-General	M. D. Moloney	Jan. 14, 1893	Jan. 14, 1897	3,500
Superintendent Pub. Inst'n	Henry Raab	Jan. 14, 1891.	Jan. 14, 1895	3,500
Justice Supreme Court	David G. Baker	June 4, 1888.	June, 1897..	5,000
Justice Supreme Court	John Scholfield	June 4, 1888	June, 1897..	5,000
Justice Supreme Court	J. W. Wilkin	June 4, 1888.	June, 1897..	5,000
Justice Supreme Court	Sim. P. Shope	June 1, 1885.	June, 1894..	5,000
Justice Supreme Court	A. M. Craig	June 5, 1882.		5,000
Justice Supreme Court	Jos M. Bailey	June 4, 1888.	June, 1897..	5,000
Justice Supreme Court	B. D Magruder	June 4, 1888.	June, 1897..	5,000

INDIANA—CAPITAL, INDIANAPOLIS.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	C Matthews	Jan. 1893	1897	$5,000
Lieutenant Governor	Mortimer Nye	Jan. 1893	1897	1,000
Secretary of State	W. R. Myers	Jan. 1893	1895	2,000
Auditor	J. O Henderson	Jan. 1893	1895	1,500
Treasurer	Albert Gall	Jan. 1893	1895	3,000
Attorney General	A. G. Smith	Jan. 1893	1895	2,500

IOWA—CAPITAL, DES MOINES.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Horace Boies	Jan., 1892	Jan., 1894	$3,600
Lieutenant-Governor	S. L. Bestow	Jan., 1892	Jan., 1894	a1,100
Secretary of State	W. M. McFarland	Jan., 1891	Jan., 1893	2,200
Auditor and Ins. Com.	C C. McCarthy	Jan., 1893	Jan., 1895	2,200
Treasurer	B A. Beeson	Jan , 1891	Jan., 1893	2,200
Attorney-General	John Y. Stone	Jan., 1891	Jan., 1893	b1,500
Adjutant-General	George Greene	May, 1892	May, 1894	1,500
Chief Justice	C. T. Granger	Jan. 1, 1893	Jan. 1, 1894	4,000
Clerk Supreme Court	G. B. Pray	Jan., 1891	Jan., 1895	2,200
Supt. Pub. Instruction	J. B. Knoepfler	Jan., 1892	Jan., 1894	2,200
Sec. State Agri. Society	John R. Shaffer	Jan., 1892	Jan., 1893	2,000
Railroad Commissioner	John W. Luke	Jan., 1891	Jan., 1894	3,000
Railroad Commissioner	Peter A. Dey	Jan., 1892	Jan., 1895	3,000
Railroad Commissioner	G. D. Perkins	Jan., 1893	Jan., 1896	3,000

a No regular salary allowed by Legislature. b And $5 a day when in court.

KANSAS—CAPITAL, TOPEKA.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	L. D. Lewelling	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 9, 1895	$3,000
Lieutenant Governor	Percy Daniels	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 9, 1895	$6 day
Secretary of State	R. S. Osborne	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 9, 1895	2,500
Auditor	Van B. Prather	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 9, 1895	2,500
Treasurer	W. H. Biddle	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 9, 1895	2,500
Attorney General	J. T. Littler	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 9, 1895	2,500
Chief Justice	A. H. Horton	Jan'ry, 1891	Jan. 9, 1896	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction	H. N. Gains	Jan'ry, 1893	Jan. 9, 1895	2,500
Insurance Commissioner	W. H. McBride	Jan'ry, 1891	Jan. 9, 1895	2,000
Railroad Commissioner	A. R. Greene	Jan'ry, 1890	Jan. 9 1893	2,500
Railroad Commissioner	W. M. Mitchell	Jan'ry, 1891	Jan. 9, 1894	2,500
Railroad Commissioner	G. T. Anthony	Jan'ry, 1892	Jan. 9 1895	2,500

KENTUCKY—CAPITAL, LEXINGTON.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	J. Y. Brown	Sept. 1, 1891	Jan. 1, 1895.	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	M. C. Alford	Sept. 1, 1891	Jan. 1, 1895.	$10 day
Secretary of State	J. W. Headley	Sept. 1, 1891	Jan. 1, 1895.	a1,700
Treasurer	H. S Hale	Jan 1, 1891.	Jan. 1, 1895.	3,800
Auditor	L. C. Norman	Jan. 1, 1891.	Jan. 1, 1895.	3,800
Attorney-General	W. J. Hendricks	Sept. 1, 1891	Jan. 1, 1895	a700

a Also fees.

LOUISIANA—CAPITAL, BATON ROUGE.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Murphy J. Foster	May 24, 1892.	1896.	$4,000
Lieut. Governor	Chas. Parlange	May 24, 1892.	1896.	$8 day
Sec. State, Ins. Com	Thos. S. Adams	May 24, 1892.	1896	1,800
Auditor	W. W. Heard	May 24, 1892.	1896.	3,000
Treasurer	John Pickett	June 3, 1892.	1896.	2,500
Attorney General	M. J. Cunningham	May 21, 1892.	1896.	3,000
Adjutant General	T. F. Bell.	July 16, 1892.	1896.	1,800
Chief Justice	F. T. Nicholls	May 27, 1892.	1896.	5,000

MAINE—CAPITAL, AUGUSTA.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Henry B. Cleaves	Jan. 4, 1893	Jan. 2, 1895	$2,000
Secretary of State	Nich. Fessenden.	Jan. 4, 1893	Jan. 4, 1895	1,500
Treasurer	Geo. L. Beal	Mar. 10, 1893	Dec. 31, 1894	2,000
Attorney-General	C. E. Littlefield	Jan. 6, 1891	Jan 6, 1893	1,000
Adjutant-General	H. M. Sprague	Jan. 6, 1891	Jan. 6, 1893	1,500
Chief Justice	John A. Peters	Sept. 19, 1890	Sept. 19, 1897	3,500
Supt. Public Instruction	Nelson A. Luce	Jan. 14, 1892	Jan. 14, 1895	1,500
Insurance Comm'r	Joseph O. Smith	Jan. 15, 1891	Jan. 15, 1894	1,500
Comm'r of Agriculture	B. W. McKeen	Jan. 22, 1892	Jan. 22, 1895	1,500
Railroad Comm'r	D. N. Mortland	May 27, 1892	May 27, 1895	2,500
Railroad Comm'r	B. F. Chadbourne	Sept. 23, 1892	Sept. 23, 1895	2,000
Railroad Comm'r	A. W. Wildes	Jan. 14, 1892	Jan. 14. 1895	2,000

MARYLAND—CAPITAL, ANNAPOLIS.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Frank Brown	Jan'y, 1892	Jan'y, 1896	*a* $4,500
Secretary of State	E W. Le Compte	Jan'y, 1892	Jan'y, 1896	2,000
Attorney-General	John P. Poe	Jan'y, 1892	Jan'y, 1896	3,000
Comptroller	Marion D. Smith	Jan'y, 1892	Jan'y, 1894	2,500
Treasurer	Spencer C. Jones	Jan'y, 1892	Jan'y, 1894	2,500
Insurance Commissioner	J. F. C. Talbott	Nov. 7, 1892	Nov. 7, 1896	2,500
State Tax Commissioner	Frank T. Shaw	Nov. 7, 1892	Nov. 7, 1896	2,500
Adjutant-General	H. Kyd Douglas	Jan'y, 1892	Jan'y, 1896	1,500
Chief Justice	Richard H. Alvey	Nov. 7, 1892	Nov. 7, 1897	4,500
Clerk Court Appeals	J. F. Ford	Nov. 7, 1892	Nov. 7, 1898	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction	E. B. Prettyman	Nov. 7, 1892	Nov. 7, 1896	2,500

a And house furnished.

MASSACHUSETTS—CAPITAL, BOSTON.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Wm. E. Russell	Jan., 1893.	Jan., 1894.	$8,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Roger Wolcott	Jan., 1893.	Jan., 1894.	2,000
Secretary of State	William M. Olin	Jan , 1893.	Jan., 1894.	3,500
Auditor	John W. Kimball	Jan., 1893.	Jan., 1894.	3,500
Treasurer	George A. Marden	Jan., 1893.	Jan., 1894.	5,000
Attorney-General	A. E. Pillsbury	Jan., 1893.	Jan., 1894.	5,000
Adjutant-General	Samuel Dalton	Pleasure of	Governor.	3,000
Chief Justice	W A. Field	Life.	Life.	8,000
Clerk Supreme Court	Henry A. Clapp	Appointed by	Court.	3,000
Insurance Commissioner	George S. Merrill	May, 1890.	May, 1893.	3,500
Railroad Commissioner	John E. Stanford, Chairman	Jan., 1892.	Jan., 1884.	4,000
Railroad Commissioner	Wm. J. Dale, Jr	Jan., 1892.	Jan., 1893.	3,500
Railroad Commissioner	E. A. Stevens	June., 1892.	June, 1895.	3,500
Board of Agriculture	Jas. S. Grinnell			No sal.
Board of Agriculture	E. Cushman			No sal.
Board of Agriculture	D. A. Norton			No sal.

MICHIGAN - CAPITAL, LANSING.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	John J. Rich	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1895.	$4,000
Lieut.-Governor				c
Secretary of State				800
State Treasurer				1,000
Auditor-General				2,000
Com. State Land Office				800
Attorney-General				2,500
Supt. Public Instruction				1,000

c $3 a day during legislative session.

MINNESOTA--CAPITAL, ST. PAUL.

Office.	Name,	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Knute Nelson	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1895.	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	D. M Clough	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan 1, 1895.	a1,000
Secretary of State	F. P. Brown	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1895.	3,500
Auditor	Adolph Biermann	Jan. 1, 1891.	Jan. 1, 1895.	3,600
Treasurer	Joseph Bobleter	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1895.	3,500
Attorney-General	H. W. Childs	Jan. 1, 1893	Jan. 1, 1895.	3,500
Adjutant-General		Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1895	2,000
Chief Justice	James Gilfillan	Jan. 1, 1893	Jan. 1, 1895.	b5,000
Clerk Supreme Court	Chas. P. Holcomb	Jan. 1, 1891.	Jan. 1, 1895.	1,500
Supt. Public Instruction		Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1895.	3,000
Insurance Commissioner		Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1895	2,500
Railroad Commissioner		Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1896.	3,000

a As Speaker of the Senate. b And fees.

MISSISSIPPI--CAPITAL, JACKSON.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
*Governor	John M. Stone	Jan. 1890...	Jan. 1896...	$4,000
*Lieutenant Governor	M. M. Evans	Jan. 1890...	Jan. 1896...	800
*Secretary of State	Geo. M. Govan	Jan. 1890...	Jan. 1896...	2,500
*Auditor	W. W. Stone	Jan. 1890...	Jan. 1896...	2,500
*Treasurer	J. J. Evans	Jan. 1890...	Jan. 1896...	2,500
*Attorney-General	T. M. Miller	Jan. 1890...	Jan. 1896...	2,500
Adjutant-General	William Henry	Jan. 1890...	Jan. 1896...	250
Chief Justice	J. A. P. Campbell	Jan. 1890...	Jan. 1896...	3,500
*Clerk Supreme Court	Oliver Clifton	Jan. 1890...	Jan. 1896...	Fees.
*Supt. Public Instruction	J. R. Preston	Jan. 1890...	Jan. 1896...	2,000
aComm'r Agriculture	Geo W. Carlisle	Jan. 1890...	Jan. 1896...	10
Railroad Commissioner	J. F Sessions	May, 1892...	May, 1896...	2,500
Railroad Commissioner	J. H. Askew	May, 1892..	May, 1896...	2,500
Railroad Commissioner	Walter McLaum	May, 1892...	May, 1896...	2,500

*Term extended by constitutional convention of 1890 until 1896, to make county and State elections simultaneous. a Office will be abolished at expiration of present term.

MISSOURI—CAPITAL, JEFFERSON CITY.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	William J. Stone	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 9, 1897	$5,000
Lieutenant Governor	J. B. O'Meara	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 9, 1897	1,000
Secretary of State	A. A. Lesuer	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 9, 1897	3,000
Auditor	J. M. Seibert	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 9, 1897	3,000
Treasurer	Lon V. Stephens	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 9, 1897	3,000
Attorney General	R. F. Walker	Jan 9, 1893	Jan. 9, 1897	3,000
Adjutant General		Pleasure of	Governor.	2,000
Chief Justice	F. M. Black	1884	Jan'ry, 1894	4,500
Clerk of Supreme Court	John R. Green	1892	Jan'ry, 1898	3,000
Supt. of Public Schools	Lloyd E. Wolf	Jan'ry, 1891	Jan'ry, 1895	3,000
Insurance Commissioner				3,000
R. R & Wareh'e Com	T. J. Hennessey			3,000
R. R. & Wareh'e Com	H. W. Hickman			3,000
R. R. & Wareh'e Com	James Cowgill			3,000

MONTANA—CAPITAL, HELENA

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	John E. Rickards	Jan. 2, 1893.	Jan. 2, 1897.	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	A. C. Botkin	Jan. 2, 1893.	Jan. 2, 1897.	$10 day
Secreta.y of State	L. Rotwitt	Jan. 2, 1893.	Jan. 2, 1897.	3,000
Auditor and Ins. Com	Andrew B. Cook	Jan. 2, 1893.	Jan. 2, 1897.	3,000
Treasurer	F. W. Wright	Jan. 2, 1893.	Jan 2, 1897.	3.000
Attorney-General	Henri J. Haskell	Jan 2, 1893.	Jan. 2, 1897.	3,000
Chief Justice	W. Y. Pemberton	Jan. 2, 1893.	Jan. 2, 1897.	4,000
Clerk Supreme Court	Ben Webster	Jan. 2, 1893.	Jan. 2, 1897.	2,500
Supt. Public Instruction	Eugene A. Steere	Jan. 2, 1893.	Jan. 2, 1897.	2,500

NEBRASKA—CAPITAL, LINCOLN.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Lorenzo Crounse	Jan., 1893.	Jan., 1895.	$2,500
Lieut.-Governor	Thos. J. Majors	Jan., 1893.	Jan., 1895.	$10 day
Secretary of State	John C. Allen	Jan., 1893.	Jan., 1895.	2,000
Auditor and Ins. Com'r	Eugene Moore	Jan., 1893.	Jan., 1895.	2,500
Treasurer	Jos. S. Bartley	Jan., 1893.	Jan., 1895.	2,500
Attorney-General	Geo. H. Hastings	Jan., 1893.	Jan., 1895.	2,000
Adjutant-General		Appointed	by Govern'r	1,000
Chief Justice	Samuel Maxwell	Jan., 1888.	Jan., 1894.	2,500
Chancellor	James Canfield			5,000
Clerk Supreme Court	D. A. Campbell	July 14, 1890	July 14, 1994	1,500
Supt. Public Instruction	A. K. Goudy	Jan., 1893.	Jan., 1895.	2,000
Sec. Bd. Agriculture	Robt. W Furnas			
Com. Pub. Land, Bldgs	A. R. Humphrey	Jan., 1893.	Jan., 1895	2,000

Railroad Commissioners, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorner-General, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings.

NEVADA—CAPITAL, CARSON CITY.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	R. K. Colcord	Jan., 1891.	1895	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Jo. Poujade	Jan., 1891.	1895	2,700
Secretary of State	O. H. Grey	Jan., 1891.	1885	3,000
Comptroller	R. L. Horton	Jan., 1891	1895	3,000
Treasurer	John F. Egan	Jan., 1891.	1895	3,000
Attorney-General	J. D. Torreyson	Jan., 1891.	1895	3,000
Chief Justice	C. H. Belknap	Jan., 1887.	Jan., 1893.	5,000
Clerk Supreme Court	Joseph Josephs	Jan., 1891.	1895	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction	Orvis Ring	Jan., 1891.	1895	2,000

NEW HAMPSHIRE—CAPITAL, CONCORD.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	John B. Smith	Jan., 1893	Jan., 1895	$2.000
Secretary of State	Legislature elects	Jan., 1893	Jan., 1895	a'00
Treasurer	Legislature elects	Jan., 1893	Jan., 1895	1,800
Attorney-General	Ed C. Eastman	April, 1892	April, 1897	2,200
Adjutant-General	Appointed by Governor	Jan., 1893	Jan., 1895	1,000
Chief Justice	Charles Doe	July 22, 1876		3,500
Supt. Pub. Instruction	J. W. Patterson	July 19, 1892	July 18, 1894	2,500
Insurance Commissoner	J. C. Linehan	Sept. 25, 1890	Sept 24, 1893	2,000
Railroad Commissioner	Henry M. Putney	Sept. 29, 1892	Sept 27, 1895	2,500
Railroad Commissioner	B. F. Prescott	Sept. 30, 1890	Sept. 29, 1893	2,200
Railroad Commissioner	Thos. Cogswell.	Ap'il 11, 1892	Oct. 1, 1894	2,000

a And fees.

NEW JERSEY—CAPITAL, TRENTON.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	George T. Werts	Jan. 21, 1893	Jan. 20, 1896	$10,000
Secretary of State	Henry C. Kelsey	April 1, 1892	April 1, 1897	6,000
Treasurer	George R. Gray	Mar. 7, 1891	Mar. 7, 1894	6,000
Attorney-General	John P. Stockton	April 5, 1892	April 5, 1897	7,000
Adjutant-General	William S. Stryker	Life		1,000
Chief Justice	Mercer Beasley	Mar. 8, 1892	Mar. 8, 1899	10,000
Chancellor	Alex. T. McGill	May 1, 1887	May 1, 1894	10.000
Clerk Supreme Court	Benjamin F. Lee	Nov. 2, 1892	Nov. 2, 1897	Fees
Supt. Public Instruction	A. B. Poland	Mar. 1, 1892	Mar. 1, 1895	3,000
Insurance Commissioner	George S. Duryee	Feb. 9, 1892	Feb. 9, 1895	4,000

NEW MEXICO—CAPITAL, SANTA FE.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	L. Brad. Prince	April 17, 1889	April 17, 1893	$2,600
Secretary of State	Silas Alexander	Nov. 21, 1892		*1,800
Auditor	Demetrio Perez	Feb. 26, 1891	Feb. 26, 1893	2,000
Treasurer	Rufus J. Palen	Feb. 26, 1891	Feb. 26, 1893	2,000
Solicitor-General	Edw L. Bartlett	Feb. 1, 1891	Feb. 1, 1893	2,000
Adjutant-General	W S. Fletcher	April 1, 1890		
Chief Justice	James O'Brien	Mar. 29, 1890	Mar. 29, 1894	3,000
Clerk Supreme Court	H. S. Clancy			
Supt. Public Instruction	Amado Chaves	Feb. 24, 1891	Feb. 24, 1893	2,000

* And fees.

NEW YORK—CAPITAL, ALBANY.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Roswell P. Flower	Jan. 1, 1892	Dec. 31, 1894	$10,000
Lieutenant Governor	William F. Sheehan	Jan. 1, 1892	Dec. 31, 1894	5,000
Secretary of State	Frank Rice	Jan. 1, 1882	Dec. 31, 1893	5,000
Comptroller	Frank Campbell	Jan. 1, 1892	Dec. 31, 1893	6,000
State Treasurer	Elliott Danforth	Jan. 1, 1892	Dec. 31, 1893	5,000
Attorney General	S. W. Rosendale	Jan. 1, 1892	Dec. 31, 1893	5,000
State Engineer	Martin Schenck	Jan. 1, 1892	Dec. 31, 1893	5,060
Supt. of Public Instruction.	James S. Crooker	April 6, 1892	April 6, 1895	5,000
Supt. of Public Works	Edward Hannen	Jan. 5, 1892	Dec. 31, 1895	6,000
Supt. of Insurance	Sames F. Pierce	Feb. 19, 1891	Feb. 19, 1894	7,000
Supt. of Bank Department.	Charles M. Preston	Dec. 23, 1886	Dec. 23, 1892	9,000
Superintendent of Prisons.	Austin Lathrop	May 11, 1887	May 11, 1892	6,000
Railroad Commissioner	William E. Rogers	Feb. 1, 1892	Jan. 29, 1897	8,000
Railroad Commissioner	I. V. Baker, Jr	Mar. 15, 1892	May 11, 1897	8,000
Railroad Commissioner	Michael Rickard	Jan. 18, 1888	Jan. 29, 1893	8,000
Commissioner in Lunacy	Carl. F. Macdonald.	May 15, 1889	May 15, 1895	5,000
Commissioner in Lunacy	Goodwin Brown	May 15, 1889	May 15, 1893	3,000
Commissioner in Lunacy	Henry A. Reeves	May 15, 1889	Hold'g over	$10 day
State Assessor	William H. Wood	June 28, 1892	June 28, 1894	2,500
State Assessor	John A Mason	June 28, 1892	June 28, 1894	2,500
State Assessor	Henry D. Brewster	June 28, 1892	June 28, 1894	2,500
State Dairy Commissioner.	Josiah K. Brown	May 2, 1884	Hold'g over	3,000
Forestry Commissioner	Theodore B. Basselin	May 15, 1885	Hold'g over	No sal.
Forestry Commissioner	Dudley Farlin	June 3, 1891	Feb. 11, 1892	No sal.
Forestry Commissioner	Townsend Cox	Feb. 11, 1886	Feb. 11, 1892	No sal.
Factory Inspector	John Connolly	May 20, 1886	Hold'g over	2,000
Mem. St. Bd. Arbitration.	William Purcell	May 20, 1887	Hold'g over	3,000
Mem. St. Bd. Arbitration.	Gilbert Robertson, Jr.	May 20, 1887	Hold'g over	3,000
Mem. St. Bd. Arbitration.	Flor. F. Donovan	May 20, 1887	Hold'g over	3,000
Civil Service Com	E. Prentiss Bailey	Nov. 17, 1892	In office	2,000
Civil Service Com	W. D. McKinstry	Nov. 17, 1892	In office	2,000
Civil Service Com	Alexander Eustace	Dec. 30, 1889	In office	2,000
Com. Statis. of Labor	Charles F. Peck	May 4, 1883	Hold'g over	3,000
Com of New Capitol	Isaac G. Perry	April 5, 1883	Hold'g over	7,500
Supt. Public Buildings	Michael Delehanty	May 22, 1889	Hold'g over	3,500
Health Officer Port N Y	Dr. W. T. Jenkins	Feb. 1, 1892	Feb. 1, 1895	10,000
Quarantine Commissioner	Nicholas Muller	Mar. 16, 1892	Mar. 16, 1895	2,500
Quarantine Commissioner	Charles F. Allen	Mar. 16, 1892	Mar. 16, 1895	2,500
Quarantine Commissioner	George W. Anderson	Mar. 16, 1892	Mar. 16, 1895	2,500
Com. of Emigration	Charles F. Ulrich	Feb 10, 1880	Hold'g over	No sal.
Com. of Emigration	Edward Stephenson	Feb. 12, 1880	Hold'g over	No sal.
Com. of Emigration	George Starr	Jan 15, 1880	Hold'g over	No sal.
Com. of Emigration	H. A. Hurlbut	Jan. 15, 1880	Hold'g ove	No sal.
Com. of Emigration	Daniel S Wylie	July 9, 1889	July 9, 189	No sal.
Com. of Emigration	E. L. Ridgway	July 9, 1889	July 9, 1895	No sal.
Mem. St Board Charities.	Oscar Craig	May 11, 1880	Hold'g over	No sal.
Mem. St. Board Charities.	J. H. Van Antwerp	April 10. 1878	Hold'g over	No sal.
Mem. St. Board Charities.	W. P. Letchford	April 16, 1873	Hold'g over	No sal.
Mem. St. Board Charities.	Edward W. Foster	May 23, 1873	Hold'g over	No sal.
Mem. St. Board Charities.	Anne G DePeyster	April 2, 1873	April 2, 1891	No sal.
Mem. St. Board Charities.	William R. Stewart	May 31, 1882	Hold'g over	No sal.
Mem. St. Board Charities.	Robert McCarthy	Jan. 14, 1885	Jan. 14, 1892	No sal.
Mem. St Board Charities.	Peter Walrath	April 7, 1886	April 7, 1894	No sal.
Commissioner of Fisheries.	Robert Hamilton	May 6, 1892		No sal.
Commissioner of Fisheries	David G. Hackney	May 6, 1892		No sal.
Commissioner of Fisheries	William H. Bowman	April 30, 1884		No sal.
Commissioner of Fisheries.	A. S Joline	July 13, 1887		No sal.
Commissioner of Fisheries.	L. D. Huntington	May 6, 1892		No sal.
Regent of University	M. I. Townsend	April 24, 1873	For life	No sal.
Regent of University	Anson J. Upson	Feb. 11, 1874	For life	No sal.
Regent of University	William L. Bostwick	Mar. 9, 1876	For life.	No sal.
Regent of University	C. M. Depew	Jan. 31, 1877	For life	No sal.
Regent of University	Charles F. Fitch	Jan. 31, 1877	For life	No sal.
Regent of University	Orris H. Warren	April 11, 1877	For life	No sal.
Regent of University	Leslie W. Russell	Jan. 11, 1878	For life	No sal.
Regent of University	Whitelaw Reid	Jan. 17, 1878	For life	No sal.
Regent of University	William H. Watson	Feb. 2, 1881	For life	No sal.
Regent of University	Henry S. Turner	Feb. 2, 1881	For life	No sal.
Regent of University	St. Clair McKelway	Jan 10, 1883	For life	No sal.
Regent of University	Hamilton Harris	Mar. 18, 1885	For life	No sal.
Regent of University	Daniel Beach	Mar. 18, 1885	For life	No sal.
Regent of University	Willard A. Cobb	Feb. 2, 1885	For life	No sal.
Regent of University	Carroll E. Smith	Jan. 24, 1888	For life	No sal.
Regent of University	Pliny T. Sexton	April 15, 1890	For life	No sal.
Regent of University	T. Guilford Smith	April 15, 1890	For life	No sal.

NEW YORK—Continued.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Office.	Name.	Term begins.	Term ends.	Salary.
Chief Judge	Charles Andrews	Jan. 1, 1893	Dec. 31, 1906	$10,600
Associate Judge	Robert Earl	Jan. 1, 1891	Dec. 31, 1904	10,000
Associate Judge	Francis M. Finch	Nov. 8, 1881	Dec. 31, 1895	10,000
Associate Judge	Rufus W. Peckham	Jan. 1, 1887	Dec. 31, 1900	10,000
Associate Judge	John Clinton Gray	Jan. 1, 1889	Dec. 31, 1902	10,000
Associate Judge	Dennis O'Brien	Jan. 1, 1890	Dec. 31, 1903	10,000
Associate Judge				

SUPREME COURT.

Name.	Term expires	Name.	Term expires
FIRST DISTRICT		FIFTH DISTRICT.	
George L. Ingraham	Dec. 31, 1905	Morris L. Wright	Dec. 31, 1905
George P. Andrews	Dec. 31, 1897	Peter B. McLennan	Dec. 31, 1906
Charles H. Van Brunt	Dec. 31, 1897	Pardon C. Williams	Dec. 31, 1897
George C. Barrett	Dec. 31. 1899	George A. Hardin	Dec. 31, 1899
Edward Patterson	Dec. 31, 1900	Milton H. Merwin	Dec. 31, 1902
Morgan J. O'Brien	Dec. 31, 1901	SIXTH DISTRICT.	
Abraham R. Lawrence	Dec. 31, 1901	Celora E. Martin	Dec. 31, 1905
SECOND DISTRICT.		Charles E. Parker	Dec. 31, 1901
Calvin E. Pratt	Dec. 31, 1905	Gerrit A. Forbes	Dec. 31, 1901
Joseph F. Barnard	Dec. 31, 1893	Walter Lloyd Smith	Dec. 31, 1902
Edgar M. Cullen	Dec. 31, 1894	SEVENTH DISTRICT.	
Jackson O. Dykman	Dec. 31, 1903	Charles C. Dwight	Dec. 31, 1905
Willard Bartlett	Dec. 31, 1897	Francis A. Macomber	Dec. 31, 1906
THIRD DISTRICT.		William Rumsey	Dec. 31, 1894
D. Cady Herrick	Dec. 31, 1905	William H. Adams	Dec. 31, 1901
Stephen L. Mayham	Dec. 31, 1896	John M. Davy	Dec. 31, 1902
Samuel Edwards	Dec. 31, 1901	EIGHTH DISTRICT.	
Edgar L. Fursman	Dec. 31, 1903	Manly C. Green	Dec. 31, 1905
FOURTH DISTRICT.		Hamilton Ward	Dec. 31, 1905
A. Alonzo Kellogg	Dec. 31, 1905	Loren L. Lewis	Dec. 31, 1895
Leslie W. Russell	Dec. 31, 1905	Henry A. Childs	Dec. 31, 1897
John R. Putnam	Dec. 31, 1900	John T. Lambert	Dec. 31, 1903
Martin L. Stover	Dec. 31, 1905		

NORTH CAROLINA—CAPITAL, RALEIGH.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Elias Carr	Jan. 1, 1893	Jan. 1, 1897	$3,000
Lieut.-Governor	R. A. Doughton	Jan. 1, 1893	Jan. 1, 1897	$5 day
Sec. State and Ins. Com	Octavius Coke	Jan. 1, 1893	Jan. 1, 1897	2,000
Auditor	R. M. Furman	Jan. 1, 1893	Jan. 1, 1897	1,500
Treasurer	D. W. Bain	Jan. 1, 1893	Jan. 1, 1897	3,000
Attorney-General	F. L. Osborne	Jan. 1, 1893	Jan. 1, 1897	2,000
Chief Justice	J. E Shepherd			
Clerk Supreme Court	T. S. Kenan			
Supt. Public Instruction	J. C. Scarboro	Jan. 1, 1893	Jan. 1. 1897	1,500
Com. of Agriculture	Jno. Robinson			

Railroad Commissioners, J. W. Wilson, T. W. Mason, E. C. Biddingfield.

NORTH DAKOTA—CAPITAL, BISMARCK.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	E. Shortridge	Jan. 3, 1893	Jan. 3, 1895	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	E. D. Wallace	Jan. 3, 1893	Jan. 3, 1895	1,000
Secretary of State	C. Mouson Dahl	Jan. 3, 1893	Jan. 3, 1895	2,000
Auditor	A. S. Porter	Jan. 3, 1893	Jan. 3, 1895	2,000
Treasurer	K. J. Nomland	Jan. 3, 1893	Jan. 3, 1895	2,000
Attorney-General	W. H. Standish	Jan. 3, 1893	Jan. 3, 1895	2,000
Adjutant-General	W. A. Bentley	Pleasure of	Com.-in-Ch'f	1,000
Chief Justice	G. C. H. Corliss	Jan. 3, 1893	Jan. 3, 1899	4,000
Clerk Supreme Court	R. D. Hoskins	Pleasure of	Court.	Fees.
Supt. Pub Instruction	Laura J. Eisenhuth	Jan. 3, 1893	Jan. 3, 1895	2,000
Insurance Commissioner	James Cudhie	Jan. 3, 1893	Jan. 3, 1895	2,000
Com. of Agriculture	George E. Adams	Jan. 3, 1893	Jan. 3, 1895	2,000
Railroad Commissioner	Peter Cameron	Jan. 3, 1893	Jan. 3, 1895	2,000
Railroad Commissioner	N. Rasmussen	Jan. 3, 1893	Jan. 3, 1895	2,000
Railroad Commissioner	B. B. Stevens	Jan. 3, 1893	Jan. 3, 1895	2,000

OHIO—CAPITAL, COLUMBUS.

Office.	Name	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	W. McKinley, Jr	Jan. 11, 1892	Jan. 8, 1894.	$8,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Andrew L. Harris	Jan. 11, 1892	Jan. 8, 1894.	800
Secretary of State	C L. Poorman	Appointed	Jan. 9, 1893.	4,000
Auditor	Ebenezer W. Poe	Jan 11, 1892	Jan. 11, 1896	3,000
Treasurer	William T. Cope	Jan. 11, 1892	Jan. 8, 1894.	3,000
Attorney-General	John K. Richards	Jan. 11, 1892	Jan. 8. 1894.	3,000
Adjutant-General	Edgar J. Hocock	Jan. 11, 1892	Jan. 8, 1894.	2,000
Chief Justice	Wm. T. Spear	Feb. 9, 1888.	Feb. 9, 1893.	4,000
Associate Justice	J. P. Bradbury	Feb. 9, 1889.	Feb. 9, 1894.	4,000
Associate Justice	T. J. Dickman	Feb. 9, 1890.	Feb. 9, 1895.	4,000
Associate Justice	T. A. Minshall	Feb. 9, 1891.	Feb. 9, 1896.	4,000
Associate Justice	M. J. Williams	Feb. 9, 1892.	Feb. 9, 1897.	4,000
Clerk Supreme Court.	Urban H. Hester	Feb. 3, 1890.	Feb. 6, 1893.	2,000
School Commissioner	Oscar T. Corson	July 11, 1892	July 8, 1895.	2,000
Insurance Commissioner	Walter H. Kinder	June 2, 1890.	June 3, 1893.	4,000
Dairy & Food Commisioner	Fred B. McNeal	May 4, 1892.	May 8, 1894.	1,500
Railroad Commissioner	William Kirkby	Appointed	Mar. 7. 1893.	2,000
Board of Public Works	William M. Hahn	Feb. 11, 1890	Feb. 14, 1893	1,400
Board of Public Works	F. J. McColloch	Feb. 10, 1890	Feb. 13, 1894	1,400
Board of Public Works.	Charles E Groce	Feb. 9, 1792.	Feb. 12, 1895	1,400
Comm'r Labor Statistics.	William T. Lewis	April 1, 1892	Mar. 31, 1894	2,000
Inspector of Mines	R. M. Haseltine	April 30, 1892	April 30, 1896	2,000
Inspector of Workshops	Wm. Z. McDonald	April 29, 1889	April 29, 1893	1,500

OKLAHOMA—CAPITAL, GUTHRIE.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	A. J. Seay			$2,600
Secretary Terr	Robt. Martin			a1,800
U. S. Attorney	Horace Speed			a250
U. S. Marshal	Wm. Grimes			Fees.
Judge Supreme Court	E. B. Green			3,000
Judge Supreme Court	J. G. Clark			3,000
Judge Supreme Court	J. H. Burford			3,000

a And fees.

OREGON—CAPITAL, SALEM.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Sylvester Pennoyer	Jan. 12, 1891	Jan. 12, 1895	$1,500
Sec. State and Ins. Com.	Geo. W. McBride	Jan. 12, 1891	Jan. 12, 1895	1,500
State Treasurer	Phil. Metschan	Jan. 12, 1891	Jan. 12, 1895	800
Attorney-General	G. E. Chamberlain	Jan. 12, 1891	Jan. 12, 1895	3,000
Adjutant-General	R. S. Mitchell	Aug. 5, 1891	Aug. 5, 1895	1,200
Chief Justice	Wm. P. Lord	July, 1888	July, 1894	3,500
Clerk Supreme Court	J. J. Murphy	Mar. 2, 1891	Pleasure Ct.	
Supt. Public Instruction	E. B. McElroy	Jan. 12, 1891	Jan., 1895	1,800
State Printer	Frank C. Baker	Jan. 12, 1891	Jan. 12, 1895	e
State Librarian	J. B. Putnam	Jan., 1891	Jan. 12, 1895	1,000

e Paid for work done. Railroad Commis'rs., term 2 years, salary, $2,500; elected by Legislature meeting in Jan. 1893.

PENNSYLVANIA—CAPITAL, HARRISBURG.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Robert E. Pattison	Jan. 20, 1891	Jan., 1895.	$10,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Louis A. Watres	Jan. 20, 1891	Jan., 1895.	3,000
Secretary of Com'onwealth	Wm. F. Harrity	Jan. 20, 1891	Jan., 1895.	4,000
Deputy Sec. Com'onwealth	A. L. Tilden	Jan. 20, 1891	Jan., 1895.	2,500
Attorney-General	Wm. U. Hensel	Jan. 20, 1891	Jan., 1895.	3,500
Deputy-Attorney General	James F. Stranahan	Jan. 20, 1891	Jan., 1895.	2,500
Auditor-General	D. McM. Gregg	May, 1892	May, 1895	3,000
State Treasurer	John W. Morrison	May, 1892	May, 1894.	5,000
Sec. Internal Affairs	Thos. J. Stewart	May, 1891	May, 1895.	3,000
Deputy Sec. Int. Affairs	Isaac B. Brown	May, 1891	May, 1895.	2,300
Adjutant-General	W. W. Greenland	Jan. 20, 1892	Jan., 1895.	2,500
Insurance Commissioner	George B. Luper	May, 1891	May, 1894.	3,000
Deputy Ins. Commissioner.	J. Woods Brown	May, 1892	May, 1894.	1,800
Librarian	Dr. William H. Eagle	May, 1890	May 1894.	2,500
Chief Justice	Edw. W. Paxson	Jan., 1886	Jan., 1896.	8,500
Sec. Board Agriculture	Thos. J. Edge			

RHODE ISLAND—CAPITAL, PROVIDENCE.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	D. Russell Brown	May 31, 1892	May 31, 1893	$3,000
Lieut.-Governor	Melville Bull	May 31, 1892	May 31, 1893	500
Secretary of State	George H. Utter	May 31, 1892	May 31, 1893	2,500
Auditor	A. C. Landers	May 31, 1892	May 31, 1893	2,500
Treasurer	Samuel Clark	May 31, 1892	May 31, 1893	2,500
Attorney-General	R. W. Burbank	May 31, 1892	May 31, 1893	2,500
Adjutant-General	Elisha Dyer	Feb. 7, 1892	Feb. 6, 1897	1,200
Chief Justice	Charles Matteson	During good	behavior.	5,500
Clerk Supreme Court	Charles Blake	May 31, 1892	May 30, 1893	2,500
Supt. Public Instruction	T. B. Stockwell	June, 1892	June, 1893	3,000
Insurance Commissioner	State Aud. (ex-off.)	May 31, 1892	May 31, 1893	
Railroad Commissioner	Ed. W. Freeman	May 1, 1892.	May 1, 1895.	1,000

SOUTH CAROLINA—CAPITAL, COLUMBIA.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	B. R. Tillman	Dec. 1, 1892.	Dec. 1, 1894.	$3,500
Lieut.-Governor	Eugene B. Gary	Dec. 1, 1892.	Dec. 1, 1894.	.....
Secretary of State	James E. Tindall	Dec. 1, 1892.	Dec. 1, 1894.	2,100
Cont'r and Ins. Com'r	Wm. H. Ellerbe	Dec. 1, 1892.	Dec. 1, 1894.	2,100
Attorney-General	D. A. Townsend	Dec. 1, 1892.	Dec. 1, 1894.	2,100
Adjutant-General	Hugh A. Farley	Dec. 1, 1892.	Dec. 1, 1894	1,500
Chief Justice	Henry McIver	Dec. 1, 1892.	Dec. 1, 1894.	4,000
Clerk Supreme Court	A. M. Boozer	Dec. 1, 1892.	Dec. 1, 1894.	....
Supt. Public Instruction	W. D. Mayfield	Dec. 1, 1892.	Dec. 1, 1894.	2,100

Railroad Commissioners, D'Arcy Duncan, E. P. Jervey and H. R. Thomas, $2,100 each.

SOUTH DAKOTA—CAPITAL, PIERRE.

Office.	Name.	Term began	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	C. H. Sheldon	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1895.	$2,500
Lieutenant Governor	C. M. Herried	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1895.	600
Secretary of State	Thomas Thosson	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1895.	1,800
Auditor	J. E. Hipple	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1895.	1,800
Treasurer	W. W. Taylor	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1895.	1,800
Attorney-General	C. I. Crawford	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1895.	1,000
Adjutant-General	E. Huntington	Appointed	by Govern'r	*a*
Chief Justice	J. E. Bennett	Nov. 2, 1890	Jan. 1, 1894.	2,500
Clerk Supreme Court	I. W. Gordner	Appointed	by Court	Fees.
Supt. Public Instruction	Cortez Salmon	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1895.	1,800

Railroad Commissioners, H. J. Rice, C. E McKinney, W. M. Smith; salary, $1,500.

a Not fixed.

TENNESSEE—CAPITAL, NASHVILLE.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Peter Turney	Jan. 15, 1893	Jan. 15, 1895	$4,000
Secretary of State	C. A. Miller	Feb. 12, 1889	Feb. 12, 1893	*1,800
Comptroller	J. W Allen	Mar. 19, 1891	Mar. 19, 1893	2,750
Treas. and Ins. Com	M. F. House	Feb. 11, 1891	Feb. 11, 1893	2,700
Attorney-General	G. W. Pickle	Sept. 1, 1886	Sept. 1, 1894	3,000
Chief Justice	Peter Turney	Sept. 1, 1886	Sept. 1, 1894	3,500
Clerk Supreme Court	A. V. Goodpartner	Jan. 1, 1891	Jan. 1, 1894	Fees.
Supt. Pub. Instruction	W. R. Garrett	Mar. 1, 1891	Mar. 1, 1893	2,000
Com. of Agriculture	D. G. Godwin	Mar. 1, 1891	Mar. 1, 1893	2,500

* And fees.

TEXAS—CAPITAL, AUSTIN.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	J. S. Hogg	Jan., 1893	Jan., 1895	$4,000
Lieut.-Governor				
Secretary of State				2,000
Attorney-General				4,000
Asst. Attorney-General				3,000
Comptroller				2,500
Com. Gen. Land Office				2,500
Com. Agricultural Ins. Statistics and History				2,500
Supt. Public Instruction				2,000
Treasurer				2,500
Adjutant-General				2,000

UTAH—CAPITAL, SALT LAKE CITY.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Arthur L. Thomas	Dec. 30, 1889	Dec. 30, 1893	$2,600
Secretary of State	Elijah Sells	Dec. 30, 1889	Dec. 30, 1893	1,600
Auditor Pub. Accounts	Arthur Pratt	March, 1892	March 1894	2,400
Treasurer	Josiah Barnett	March, 1892	March, 1894	1,250
U. S. Attorney	Chas. S. Varian	Jan 27, 1890	Jan. 27, 1894	250
Chief Justice	Chas. S. Zane	Jan. 27, 1890	Jan. 27, 1894	3,000
Clerk Supreme Court	Joseph P. Bache	Pleasure of	Supreme Ct.	Fees.
Insurance Commissioner	Elijah Sells	Ex-officio.		Fees.
School Commissioner	Jacob S. Boreman	March, 1892	March, 1894	1,500

VERMONT—CAPITAL, MONTPELIER.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Levi K. Fuller	Oct. 6, 1892.	Oct. 6, 1894.	$1,500
Lieutenant-Governor	F. S. Stranahan	Oct. 6, 1892.	Oct. 6, 1894.	a
Sec. of State and Ins. Com.	C. W Brownell	Oct. 6, 1892.	Oct. 6, 1894.	1,700
Auditor & Insurance Com.	Frank D. Hale	Oct. 10, 1892	Oct. 6, 1894.	2,000
Treasurer	Henry F. Field	Oct. 6, 1892.	Oct. 6, 1894.	1,700
Adjutant-General	Theo S. Peck	Elected by Ge	neral Ass'm'y	
Chief Justice	Jonathan Ross	Dec. 1, 1892	Dec. 1, 1894.	3,300
Clerk of Supreme Court	M. E. Smillie			
Supt. Public Instruction	Edwin F. Palmer	Elected by Ge	neral Ass'm'y	2,000
Railroad Commissioner	Samuel E. Pingree	Appointed by	Governor.	b
Railroad Commissioner	Amory Davison	Appointen by	Governor.	b
Railroad Commissioner	Leon G. Bagley	Appointed by	Governor	b

a $6.00 a day during session. b Per diem.

VIRGINIA—CAPITAL, RICHMOND.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	P. W. McKinney	Jan. 1, 1890.	Jan. 1, 1894.	$5,000
Lieut-Governor	J. Hoge Tyler	Jan. 1, 1890.	Jan. 1, 1894.	600 2 yr
Secretary of State	H. W. Flournoy	Jan. 1, 1892.	Jan. 1, 1894.	2,000
Auditor	Morton Marye	Jan. 1, 1892.	Jan. 1, 1894.	3,000
Second Auditor	Josiah Ryland	Jan. 1, 1892.	Jan. 1, 1894.	2,000
Treasurer	A. W. Harman	Jan. 1, 1892.	Jan. 1, 1894	2,000
Attorney-General	R. Taylor Scott	Jan. 1, 1892	Jan. 1, 1894	2,500
Adjutant-General	James McDonald	Jan. 1, 1892	Jan. 1, 1894.	1,500
Chief Justice				
President Court of Appeals	L. L. Lewis	Jan. 1, 1892	Jan. 1, 1894	3,200
Clerks Superior Court—				
Richmond	George K. Taylor	Appointed	by Court.	Fees
Staunton	J. B. Dorman			
Wythesville	W. C. Pendleton			
Supt. Public Instruction	John E. Massie	Jan. 1, 1892.	Jan. 1, 1894.	2,000
Com'r of Agriculture	Thomas Whitehead	Jan. 1, 1892.	Jan. 1, 1894.	1,500
Railroad Commissloner	James C. Hill	Jan. 1, 1892.	Jan. 1, 1894.	2,500

WASHINGTON—CAPITAL, OLYMPIA.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	John H. McGray	Jan. 11, 1893	Jan. 11, 1897	$4,000
Lieutenant-Governor	F. H. Luce	Jan. 11, 1893	Jan. 11, 1897	1,000
Sec. of State and Ins. Com.	Jas. H. Price	Jan. 11, 1893	Jan. 11, 1897	2,500
Auditor	L. R. Grimes	Jan. 11, 1893	Jan. 11, 1897	2,000
Treasurer	O. A. Bowen	Jan. 11, 1893	Jan. 11, 1897	2,000
Attorney-General	W. C. Jones	Jan. 11, 1893	Jan. 11, 1897	2,000
Adjutant-General	R. G. O'Brien	Jan. 11, 1893	Jan. 11, 1897	1,500
Chief Justice		Chosen by court	Jan. 1893	
Clerk Supreme Court	S. C. Reinhart	Pleasure of	Supr. Court.	2,000
Supt. Pub. Instruction	Chas. W. Bean	Jan. 11, 1893	Jan. 11, 1897	2,500
State Printer	O. C. White	July. 1, 1893		

WEST VIRGINIA—GAPITAL, CHARLESTON.

Office.	Name.	Term began	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	A. B. Fleming*	Mar. 4, 1889	Mar. 4, 1893	$2,700
Secretary of State	Wm. A. Ohley	Mar. 4, 1889	Mar. 4, 1893	*a*1,000
Auditor	P. F. Duffy	Mar. 4, 1889	Mar. 4, 1893	*a*2,000
Treasurer	W. T. Thompson	Mar. 4, 1889	Mar. 4, 1893	1,400
Attorney-General	Alfred Caldwell	Mar. 4, 1889	Mar. 4, 1893	1,300
Superintendent Schools	B. S Morgan	Mar. 4, 1889	Mar. 4, 1893	1,500
Adjutant-General	B. H. Oxley	Mar. 4, 1889	Mar. 4, 1893	1,200
State Librarian	C. L. Hagan	Mar. 4, 1889	Mar. 4, 1893	1,000
Bank Examiner	C. W. Young	Mar. 4, 1889	Mar. 4, 1893	*a* 700

a Also fees.
*W. A. McCorkle after March 4, 1893

WISCONSIN—CAPITAL, MADISON.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	George W. Peck	Jan. 5, 1893.	Jan. 2, 1895.	$5,000
Lieut. Governor	Chas. Jonas	Jan. 5, 1893.	Jan. 2, 1895.	1,000
Secretary of State	T. J. Cunningham	Jan. 5, 1893.	Jan. 2, 1895.	5,000
Treasurer	John Hunner	Jan. 5, 1893.	Jan. 2, 1895.	5,000
Attorney-General	J. L. O'Connor	Jan. 5, 1893.	Jan. 2, 1895.	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction	O. E. Wells	Jan. 5, 1893.	Jan. 2, 1895.	1,200
Insurance Comm'r	W. M. Root	Jan. 5, 1893.	Jan. 2, 1895.	3,000
Railroad Comm'r	Thos. Thompson	Jan. 5. 1893.	Jan. 2, 1895.	3,000

WYOMING—CAPITAL, CHEYENE.

Office.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	J. E. Osborne*		Jan. 1, 1895	$2,500
Secretary of State	Amos W. Barber	Jan. 1, 1891	Jan. 1, 1895	2,000
Auditor, Ins. Commissioner	C. W. Burdick	Jan. 1, 1891	Jan. 1, 1895	2,000
Treasurer	Otto Grumm	Jan. 1, 1891	Jan. 1, 1895	2,000
Attorney-General	C. N. Potter	Jan. 15, 1891	Jan. 15, 1893	1,200
Adjutant-General	F. A. Stitzer	Jan. 7, 1891	Jan. 7, 1894	500
Chief Justice	W. V. S. Groesbeck			3,000
Clerk Supreme Court	R. H. Reputh	Appoint'd by	Court.	750
Supt. Pub. Instruction	S. T. Farwell		Jan. 1, 1895	2,000

* Elected to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Francis E. Warren.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Office.	Name.	Salary.	Residence.
Governor	Geo. W. Peck	$5,000	Milwaukee.
Lieutenant-Governor	Chas. Jonas	1,000	Racine.
Secretary of State	T. J. Cunningham.	5,000	Chippewa Falls.
State Treasurer	John Hunner	5,000	Eau Claire.
Attorney-General	James L. O'Connor	3,000	Madison.
State Superintendent	Oliver E. Wells	1,200	Appleton.
Railroad Commissioner	Thomas Thompson	3,000	Independence.
Insurance Commissioner	Wilbur M. Root	3,000	Sheboygan.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Names.	*Legal Residence.*	*Nativity.*
GOVERNOR.		
George W. Peck	Milwaukee	New York.
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.		
Charles Jonas	Racine	Bohemia.
PRIVATE SECRETARY.		
Clarence L. Clark	Janesville	Wisconsin.
EXECUTIVE CLERK.		
Werner Pressentin	Milwaukee	Wisconsin.
JANITOR.		
Oscar K. Schubert	Madison	Germany.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Names.	*Legal Address.*	*Nativity.*
T. J. Cunningham	Chippewa Falls	New York.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.		
Thos. B. Leonard	Chippewa Falls	Wisconsin.
BOOK-KEEPER.		
G. W. Levis	Black River Falls	Wisconsin.

STATE DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Names.	*Legal Residence.*	*Nativity.*
	ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.	
Chas. P. Phillips	Milwaukee	Wisconsin.
	PRINTING CLERK.	
A. F. Warden	Plymouth	Wisconsin.
	FILING CLERK	
A. N. Altenhofen	Kewaskum	Wisconsin.
	DOCUMENT CLERK.	
J. Bruess	Milwaukee	Germany.
	RECORDING CLERK.	
Isabelle C. Schneider	Portage	New York.
	WARRANT CLERK.	
Nellie M. Leonard	Chippewa Falls	Wisconsin.
	STENOGRAPHER.	
Christina McDougall	Chippewa Falls	Scotland.
	COMPILING CLERK.	
Robert M. Lamp	Madison	Wisconsin.
	REGISTRATION CLERK.	
Henry Lebcis	Bloomer	Wisconsin.
	MAILING CLERK.	
Paul D. Husting	Mayville	Wisconsin.
	JANITOR.	
August Wandry	Madison	Germany.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

	TREASURER.	
John Hunner	Eau Claire	New York.
	ASSISTANT TREASURER.	
F. F. Proudfit	Madison	Wisconsin.
	BOOK-KEEPER	
P. McMahon	Eau Claire	Ireland.
	CORRESPONDING CLERK.	
L. B. Murphy	Madison	Wisconsin.
	DEPOSIT CLERK.	
Geo. L. Blum	Eau Claire	Wisconsin.
	MAILING CLERK.	
F. W. Bartz	Fall Creek	Wisconsin.
	MESSENGER.	
R. S. Henry	Independence	Wisconsin
	JANITOR.	
W. H. G. Mueller	Berlin	Wisconsin.
	NIGHT WATCH	
Chas. C. Hunner	Madison	Wisconsin.

LAW DEPARTMEFT.

Names.	*Legal Residence.*	*Nativity.*
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.		
James L. O'Connor	Madison	Wisconsin.
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL.		
James M. Clancey	Stoughton	Wisconsin.
STENOGRAPHER.		
Ida Herfurth	Madison	Wisconsin.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT.		
Oliver E. Wells	Appleton	Wisconsin.
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.		
C. A. Hutchins	Beloit	New York.
INSPECTOR OF HIGH SCHOOLS.		
C. H. Sylvester	Whitewater	Maine.
CHIEF CLERK.		
James A. Sheridan	Waterloo	Wisconsin.
LIBRARY CLERK.		
F. A. Hutchins	Beaver Dam	Ohio.
CLERK.		
Anna Lum	Waterloo	Wisconsin.
MESSENGER.		
John Scanlon	Simco	Ireland.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.		
Thomas Thompson	Independence	Sweden.
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.		
John B. Webb	La Crosse	Connecticut
JANITOR.		
Peter Nelton	Independence	Germany.

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

COMMISSIONER.		
Wilbur M. Root	Sheboygan	Ohio.
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.		
Ned M. Root	Sheboygan	Wisconsin.
CLERKS.		
Louis Joachim	Madison	Ohio.
Chas. Fauerbach	Madison	Wisconsin.

BUREAU OF LABOR, CENSUS AND INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

Names.	*Legal Residence.*	*Nativity.*
	COMMISSIONER.	
Jeremiah Dobbs	Ripon	New York.
	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.	
Frank M. Dyer	Mifflin	Wisconsin.
	FACTORY INSPECTOR.	
John W. Zwaska	Milwaukee	Austria.
	ASSISTANT FACTORY INSPECTOR.	
Semi L. Van Etten	La Crosse	New York.
	CLERK.	
Max A. Blumenfeld	Watertown	Wisconsin.
	MESSENGER.	
Henry W. Bolte	Platteville	Germany.

STATE TREASURY AGENT.

	TREASURY AGENT.	
Thomas Kennedy		Dodgeville.
	MESSENGER AND CLERK.	
Henry Cummings		Platteville.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC LANDS.

	CHIEF CLERK.	
W. H. Canon	Merrill	New York
	CLERKS.	
Olaf R. Skaar	Viroqua	Norway
Henry Schildhauer	Neillsville	Wisconsin.
C. J. M. Malek	Milwaukee	Poland.
L. A. Brace	Eau Claire	New York.
W. F. Dockery	Whitewater	Wisconsin.
John A. Byrne	Madison	Ireland.
Estella Keenan	Appleton	Wisconsin.
	JANITOR.	
George J. Reinsch	Milwaukee	Germany.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Names.	*Legal Residence.*	*Nativity.*
	ADJUTANT GENERAL.	
Joseph B. Doe	Janesville	Wisconsin.
	ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL.	
Wm. B. McPherson	Spencer	New York.
	CLERK NATIONAL GUARD DIVISION.	
Mary W. Priestley	Mineral Point	Wisconsin.
	CLERK PENSION DIVISION.	
Delos H. Brown	Fort Atkinson	New York.
	STENOGRAPHER.	
Agnes L. Morrissy	Janesville	Wisconsin.
	CLERKS WAR RECORD DIVISION.	
F W. Grumm	Milwaukee	Germany.
Joseph H. Janda	Kewaunee	Bohemia.
Henry C. Allen	Beloit	Massachusetts.
	MESSENGER.	
James Glennon	Appleton	Ireland.

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Brg. Gen. Otto H. Falk	Milwaukee	Wisconsin.
	ASSISTANT QUARTER MASTER GENERAL.	
Major Wm. Mahoney	Wausau	Ireland.
	ASSISTANT QUARTER MASTER.	
Capt. Chas. R. Williams	Wilwaukee	Wisconsin.
	CUSTODIAN MILITARY RESERVATION.	
Capt. J. H. Hardy	Menomonie	New York.
	STORE KEEPER.	
Robert McCarll.	Merrimac	New York.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Names.	*Legal Residence.*	*Nativity.*
	SUPERINTENDENT.	
E. V. Briesen	Columbus	Prussia.
	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.	
W. B. Vance	Racine	New York.
	MESSENGER AND CLERK.	
H. L. Lueders	Milwaukee	Wisconsin.

Names.	*Legal Residence.*	*Occupation.*
	EMPLOYES.	
John Doyle	Madison	Chief Engineer.
John Butler	Merrillan	Assistant engineer.
Harry Meloy	Shullsbury	Assistant engineer.
John Delaney	Madison	Fireman.
John Davenport	Juda	Fireman.
Wm. Ledwith	Madison	Fireman.
H. N. Moulton	Madison	State carpenter.
Facob Schwehm	Menomonie	Assistant carpenter.
C. Dengler	Madison	State painter.
Mich. Foley	Madison	Steam and gas fitter.
H. C. Mumbrue	Waupaca	Receiving and shipping clerk.
Chas. McSorley	Portage	Storekeeper.
James Whitty	Baraboo	Police.
Chas. E. Stevens	Menomonie	Police.
J. H. Holcomb	Platteville	Police.
A. R. Jones	Madison	Police.
L. Potter	Neillsville	Police.
Thos. Kingston	Madison	Police.
Iver Jensen	Christiana	Night watch.
W. H. Hammersley	Madison	Night watch.
P. Hyland	Madison	Elevator attendant.
James A. Patton	Juda	Foreman labor force.
Michael J. Tighe	Milwaukee	Janitor, Board of Control.
Gen. Thomas Curley	Prairie du Chien	Messenger, Board of Control.
John Kappel	Muscoda	Messenger, Historical Society.
Frank Ehrlich	Madison	Janitor, superintendent public property.
Chas. Ermatinger	Chippewa Falls.	Janitor, Historical Society.
E. E. Alford	Madison	Janitor, supreme court.
L. Preuss	Fond du Lac	Janitor, Agricultural Society.
S. H. Tuttle	Whitewater.	Art gallery attendant.

STATE BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND AGENTS.

REGENTS OF UNIVERSITY.

See page 453.

REGENTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

See page 472.

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

See page 481.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR ADMISSION TO BAR.

Moses M. Strong, President	Mineral Point.
Joshua Stark	Milwaukee.
George G. Green	Green Bay.
L. J. Rusk	Chippewa Falls
A. L. Sanborn, Secretary	Madison.

STATE PENSION AGENT.

Gen. Joseph B. Doe	Madison.

STATE LIBRARY. (LAW).

TRUSTEES EX-OFFICIO.

William H. Lyon	Chief Justice	Supreme Court.
Harlow S. Orton	Associate Justice.	Supreme Court.
John B. Cassoday	Associate Justice	Supreme Court.
John B. Winslow	Associate Justice	Supreme Court.
Silas U. Pinney	Associate Justice	Supreme Court.
James O'Connor		Attorney-General
John R. Berryman		Librarian.
W. F. Wolf		Messenger.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Names	*Residence.*	*Term Expires.*
J. T. Reeve, M. D	Appleton	1st Monday in Feb., 1893.
Samuel C. Johnson, M. D	Hudson	1st Monday in Feb., 1894.
Solon Marks, M. D	Milwaukee	1st Monday in Feb., 1895.
A. D. H. Thrane, M. D	Eau Claire	1st Monday in Feb., 1896.
F. H. Bodenius, M. D	Madison	1st Monday in Feb., 1897.
C. H. Marquart, M D	La Crosse	1st Monday in Feb., 1898.
U. O. B. Wingate, M. D	Milwaukee	1st Monday in Feb., 1899.
S. C. Johnson, M. D	Hudson	President.
J. T. Reeve, M. D	Appleton	Secretary.

The State Board of Health was established by Chapter 366, Laws of 1876, and consists of seven members, one of whom is appointed annually by the Governor, to serve for a period of seven years. The Board, however, elects its own officers, and its organic act provides that if the Secretary is elected outside of the appointed members he becomes *ex-officio* a member of the Board, increasing the number of members to eight.

The Board meets in the months of January and June by legal requirement, and holds such other special meetings as are requested by members, or directed by the President. It has an annual appropriation of $5,500.00 from which all expenses are paid, including all printing, except the printing of its biennial reports. No member of the Board receives any compensation for his services but the Secretary who is paid an annual salary which is fixed by the Board. The actual expenses of members when on duty are paid out of the appropriation.

The law by which the board was established provides that it shall have a "general supervision of the interests of the health and life of the citizens of the State," and directs that "they shall make sanitary investigation and inquiries respecting the causes of disease, especially epidemics, the causes of mortality and the effects of localities, employments, conditions, habits and circumstances, and shall diffuse such information among the people of the State." The law also gave to the board an advisory relation to all local Boards of Health. Subsequent legislation has made the organization of such Boards obligatory in every town, village and city in the State, and has made it the duty of all physicians to report contagious diseases to such Boards, and of all such Boards to report to the State Board of Health relative to these diseases, and any other facts whenever required. During the year 1892, ten hundred and ninety-nine (1099) of these local Boards reported their full organization to this Board in accordance with instructions, and through these Boards the State Board of Health has been able to reach nearly every locality in the State.

The Board has charge of all matters relating to general quarantine, and in emergency can make rules and regulations for the protection of the public health, which it is the duty of all local and general officers of the State to respect and enforce.

The Board invites correspondence and co-operation from all citizens of the State who are interested in the object for which it is laboring, to-wit: The prevention of disease and the preservation of the health and lives of the people.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

R. D. Pulford	Mineral Point	Term expires 1894
F. Robinson	Kenosha	Term expires 1895
Henry C. Schranck	Milwaukee	Term expires 1896
E. B. Heimstreet	Janesville	Term expires 1897
Charles R. Bechmann	Fountain City	Term expires 1893

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

Charles R. Bechmann	President.
E. B. Heimstreet	Secretary and Treasurer.

The State Board of Pharmacy was established by chapter 167 of the laws of 1882. The board consists of five members, who are appointed by the Governor, for a term of five

years. Members receive five dollars per day for actual service, the Secretary receiving no per diem, but a salary of five hundred dollars. All salaries and expenses are paid from receipts of examinations, and dues from the druggists of the state.

The law establishing the board provides that it shall be the duty of the board to examine all applications for registration, submitted in proper form; to grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same under the provisions of the act; to cause the prosecution of all persons violating its provisions; to report annually to the Governor and to the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Society upon the condition of pharmacy in the state, which said report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of said board for the year, as well as the names of all pharmacists duly registered.

The board holds meetings for examination of applicants and such other business as pertains to its duties, at least once in three months. Thirty days' notice of such meeting is required to be given. None but registered pharmacists are allowed to sell poisons or compound prescriptions.

Licentiates in pharmacy by examination in other states are registered without further examination.

All pharmacists are required to pay a fee of one dollar per year registration, they are held responsible for quality of all drugs and chemicals or medicines sold or dispensed by them. The average expenses of the board has been $1,514 a year.

The work of the board since its organization in 1882, is:

Total number examined	1,344
First grade certificates	437
Assistant certificates	333
Number rejected	524
By registration	108

There are some 1,200 first grade certificates, about 300 second grade. Total number of registered pharmacists in the state being 1,500. Thirty-one prosecutions for violation of the law, twenty-four convictions, the fines of $50 going in the school fund.

STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

		Term expires.
George H. McCausey	Janesville	May 2, 1897
Edgar Palmer	La Crosse	May 2, 1893
B. G. Maercklein	Milwaukee	May 2, 1894
Chas. C. Crittenden	Madison	May 2, 1895
J. P. Carmichael	Milwaukee	May 2, 1896

OFFICERS OF BOARD.

Chas. C. Chittenden	President	Madison.
Edgar Palmer	Secretary	La Crosse.

The board meets annually on third Tuesday in July, at the place selected for meeting of Wisconsin State Dental Society, which place of meeting is selected by the society.

The State Board of Dental Examiners was organized under chapter 129, laws of 1885. The board is appointed by the Governor. Expenses of the board are paid out of fees received.

The following is a synopsis of the business of the board since its organization:

March 23, 1885, to—	Registered.	Licensed by diploma.	Licensed by examination.	Applications.	Rejected.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Meetings held.
September 30, 1886	352	20	5	5	...	...	...	2
September 30, 1887	356	12	10	12	2	1	1	2
September 30, 1888	354	20	5	9	4	2	1	2
September 30, 1889	352	6	1	1	...	...	...	1
September 30, 1890	363	35	3	4	1	2	1	2
September 30, 1891	373	52	7	10	3	3	2	2
September 30, 1892	375	53	9	9	...	2	2	2

STATE SUPERVISOR OF INSPECTORS OF ILLUMINATING OILS.

Name.	*Post office.*
A. M. Kersten, M. D.	De Pere.

INSPECTORS AND INSPECTION DISTRICTS.

Name	P. O. Address.	Territory forming the district.
J. H. Kamps	Appleton	Outagamie county, except the city of Kaukauna; the cities of Neenah and Menasha and that part of New London lying in Waupaca county.
Thomas Martin	Ashland	Ashland county, except city of Hurley and the towns on Wis. C. Ry., from Hurley to and including Upson and the towns on M. L Sh. & W Ry., from Hurley to and including Saxon and to and including Mercer; also Bayfield county.
Peter Beule	Beaver Dam	Beaver Dam and towns on the Ch., M & St. Paul Ry., from Minnesota Jc. to and including Fox Lake and Randolph.
John J. Riordan	Beloit	The southern tier of townships in Rock county and towns of Darien, Delevan, Geneva, Linn and Bloomfield in Walworth county.
R. D. Squires	Black River Falls	Jackson county and northern tier of townships in Monroe county.
Francis Reuschlein	Burlington	Towns of East Troy, Spring Prairie and Lyon in Walworth county; towns of Waterford, Rochester and Burlington in Racine county, and the towns of Wheatland, Randolph and Salem in Kenosha county.
O. S. Hurlburt	Cameron	Barron, Washburn and Sawyer counties.
John Berger	Chilton	Calumet county, except Forest Jc.
P. Tierney	Chippewa Falls.	Chippewa county.
R. Weyenberg	De Pere	City of De Pere and towns on M. & N. Ry., from De Pere to and incuding Forest Jc.
. Auer	Durand	That part of Pepin county lying east of the Chippewa river.
Frank J. Kneer	Eau Claire	Eau Claire county and towns on S. Ste. M. & S. W. Ry., from Fairchild to and including Mondovi.
Geo. M. Chamberlain.	Fifield	Price county and towns of Westboro, Whittlesey and Chelsea in Taylor county.
John J. Ratz	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac county except the town of Ripon; Green Lake county except the towns on Ch. & N. W Ry., and the city of Berlin; with the towns of Lomira, Leroy, Chester, Burnett, Wiliamstown, Theresa, Hubbard, Herman and Rubicon in Dodge county.
D. M. Hagerty	Green Bay	Door county; Brown county except city of De Pere and towns on M. & N. Ry., south of De Pere.
F. V. Egloff	Hudson	Polk, St. Croix and Pierce counties and that part of Pepin county lying west of the Chippewa river.
James Nicholson	Hurley	City of Hurley with towns on Wis. C Ry. from Hurley to and including Upson and towns on M., L. Sh. & W. Ry. from Hurley to and including Mercer, and to and including Saxon.
M. J. Dougherty	Janesville	Green county; Rock county except southern tier of townships; the south half of Jefferson county and the towns of Whitewater, La Grange, Troy, La Fayette, Sugar Creek and Richmond in Walworth county.
P. Van De Boom	Kaukauna	City of Kaukauna in Outagamie county.
M. J. Brady	Kenosha	Kenosha county, except towns of Wheatland, Randall and Salem.
O. H. Smith	La Crosse	La Crosse, Buffalo and Trempealeau counties, except towns on S. Ste. M & S W Ry: Vernon county and towns on Ch. & N. W. Ry. in Monroe county, from Viroqua Jc. to the Vernon county line.

INSPECTORS AND INSPECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

Name.	P. O. Address.	Territory forming the district.
Herman Gaertner.....	Madison.....	Dane county; the towns on the Ch. & N. W Ry. in Columbia and Sauk counties from Madison to and including Devils Lake; the towns on Ch., M. & St. Paul Ry. in Sauk county to and including Prairie du Sac.
J. L Edwards	Manitowoc	Manitowoc and Kewaunee counties.
J. A. Somerville.....	Marinette	Marinette and Florence counties.
Adolph Pankow.....	Marshfield.....	Wood county and towns on Wis. C. Ry., from Marshfield to and including Medford and to and including Greenwood in Clark county.
John Scanlan	Menomonie.....	Dunn county.
William Conners.....	Merrill.....	Lincoln county.
John McCoy	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee and Washington counties.
John W. Horn.....	Mineral Point ..	Iowa and La Fayette counties; also Grant county, except towns on C. B. & N. Ry. and towns on Prairie du Chien division of Ch., M. & St. Paul Ry.
G N. Huckins.....	Necedah	Necedah township in Juneau county.
F. A. Lee..	Neillsville	Clark county except towns on Wis. C. Ry.
Charles A. Leicht.....	New Lisbon.....	Juneau county except towns on Ch. & N. W. Ry. and Necedah township; with the towns on Ch., M. & St. Paul Ry. in Monroe county from Oakdale to and including Sparta.
James F. Loftus.....	Oconto	Oconto county.
Henry Eckstein...	Oshkosh...	Winnebago county except cities of Neenah and Menasha; the towns on Wis. C. Ry. in Waupaca county; the town of Ripon in Fond du Lac county; the city of Berlin and towns on the Ch. & N. W. Ry. in Green Lake county.
F. W. Schulze	Portage.....,	Columbia county except the towns of Lodi and Westpoint and the city of Columbus; also Marquette county.
Emil Steiger.....	Prairie du Chien.	Crawford county and towns on C. B. & N. R. R. and towns on Prairie du Chien division of C. M. & St. P. Ry. in Grant county.
M. Colbert.	Racine.....	Racine county except the towns of Waterford, Rochester and Burlington.
E. C. Sturdevant.....	Rhinelander.....	Oneida and Forest counties.
E. H. Parfrey.....	Richland Center.	Richland county and towns of Muscoda, Avoca and Spring Green
J. B Stupfell.....	Sharon	Town of Sharon in Walworth county.
P. E. Doyle.....	Shawano.....	Shawano county except towns on M. L. Sh. & W. Ry. from Eland Junction to Aniwa; with towns on M. L. Sh. & W. Ry. from Clintonville to and including Marion.
P. J. Pantzer	Sheboygan	Sheboygan and Ozaukee counties.
D. A. Agnew.....	Stevens Point...	Portage and Waushara counties and Waupaca county except the towns on Wis. C. Ry. and the towns on M. L. Sh. & W. Ry.
O. P Clarke	Walworth	Town of Walworth in Walworth county.
August Tanck.....	Watertown.....	North half of Jefferson county and towns on C. & N. W. Ry. to and including Juneau and towns on C. M. and St. P. Ry to and including Columbus in Columbia county.
J. L. Clark	Waukesha	Waukesha county.
L. Hellraeth.	Wausau	Marathon and Langlade counties and towns of Eland Junction, Birnamwood and Aniwa in Shawano county.
M. C. French..... .	West Superior....	Douglas county.
H. F. Colbourn.....	Wonewoc	Towns on C. & N. W. Ry from Summit in Monroe county to and including Baraboo in Sauk county.

COMMISSIONERS OF FISHERIES.

		Term expires.
The Governor, ex officio.		
Philo Dunning, President	Madison	April 1, 1897
A. V. H. Carpenter	Milwaukee	April 1, 1897
C. L. Valentine, Sec'y and Treas'r	Janesville	April 1, 1893
Mark Douglas	Melrose	April 1, 1893
Calvert Spensley	Mineral Point	April 1, 1898
Jas. J. Hogan	La Crosse	April 1, 1898
James Nevin, Superintendent	Madison	

The Wisconsin Fish Commission was established in 1874, and consisted of three commissioners. This number was increased in 1878 to seven, composed of the governor, while in office, and six appointed by him

There are two hatcheries in the state—one at "Nine Springs," four and one-half miles south of Madison, where brook trout, California trout, and carp are raised, and one in the Exposition building, at Milwaukee, for hatching white-fish and wall-eyed pike.

Persons desirous of obtaining fry to stock streams and lakes will, by writing either of the commissioners or the superintendent, receive blank applications and full printed directions for planting. The law of 1882 prohibits the furnishing of fry, with the exception of carp, for private ponds.

There is now an annual appropriation of $12,000.00 made to the commission. Wisconsin now leads all other states in the distribution of trout and is excelled only by Michigan in white-fish planting.

The following distribution of fry has been made within the past two years:

Names of Species.	1891.	1892.
Brook trout	2,620,000	3,245,000
Rainbow trout	2,415,000	3,340,000
Whitefish	35,000,000	14,000,000
Lake trout (impregnated eggs)	1,536,000	10,704,000
Pike	6,000,000	13,575,000
Carp	8,855	8,700
Total	47,579,855	44,872,700

The commissioners receive no remuneration for their services. The duties devolving upon them become more numerous each year as the work is extended, and require more of their time than they should reasonably be expected to devote to the state gratis.

Few people recognize the importance of the lake fishing industry of the state of Wisconsin.

During the year 1892 there was some nineteen million pounds of food fish taken from the waters of lakes Superior, Michigan, Green Bay and Lake Winnebago and its tributaries, which gave employment to seven hundred and fifty men. The value of the fish sold by the fishermen and dealers was five hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

There is no way of approximating the value of the fish taken from the inland lakes and streams of the state, as the fishing which is done in these waters is supposed to be done with the hook and line only. Including the amount received by the several railroad corporations for transportation, it may safely be said that there are half a million dollars spent in this state annually by summer tourists and others who come here in pursuit of fish and game, to say nothing of the amount of fish food taken from the thousands of lakes and streams and consumed at home.

Farmers and others who are so fortunate as to own land bordering on inland lakes find that their property has increased in value from five hundred to seven hundred per cent. in the last decade, as compared with ordinary farm lands. Such lands being generally sought after by wealthy men who desire to establish summer homes.

On account of the increase in our population which requires an increased food supply, and the increasingly large number of tourists, men of wealth and leisure, who come to our state each year from the several large cities adjacent for recreation in fishing and hunting,

our fishing industry deserves to be fostered by wise legislation. The income to the people of the commonwealth from our fishing resources cannot be less than one million dollars ,annually. The artificial propagation of fish, and the adjustment of our fish and game laws for the better protection of fish and game should go hand in hand.

DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSION.

Name.	*Legal Residence.*	*Nativity.*
	COMMISSIONER.	
D. L. Harkness	Berlin	New York.
	DAIRY EXPERT.	
Walter A. West	Elkhorn	Wisconsin.
	STATE CHEMIST.	
George S. Cox	Madison	Indiana.
	MESSENGER.	
Chas. Todd	Wilton	New York.

The act creating this commission (ch. 452, laws 1889,) went into effect April 16, 1889. The duties of the commissioner are to enforce all laws that now exist or may hereafter be enacted, regarding the production, manufacture or sale of dairy products, or the adulteration of any article of food or drink, or of any drug; and personally, or by his assistants, to inspect any article of milk, butter, cheese, lard, syrup, coffee, tea, or other article of food or drink or drug, made or offered for sale within this state, which he may suspect or have reason to believe to be impure, unhealthful, adulterated or counterfeit, and to prosecute or cause to be prosecuted any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, engaged in the manufacture or sale of any adulterated or counterfeit article or articles of food or drink or drug contrary to the laws of this state.

STATE FISH AND GAME WARDEN.

D. W. Fernandez ..... Madison, Wis.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE SOCIETIES.

The following associations and societies are not under the control of the state government, but are given here as a matter of information and reference. Some of them are encouraged by annual appropriations from the state, while the transactions of some of the associations are published by the state. The State Historical Society is the corporate trustee of the state, and the governor, secretary of state, and state treasurer are *ex-officio* members of its managing board.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN.

John Johnston	Milwaukee	President.
Reuben G. Thwaites	Madison	Secretary.
Frank F. Proudfit	Madison	Treasurer.
Isaac S. Bradley	Madison	Librarian.
Minnie M. Oakley	Madison	Assistant Librarian.
Emma A. Hawley, Annie A. Nunns, and Florence E. Baker	Madison	Library Assistants.

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin was originally organized in October, 1846, with A. Hyatt Smith as president, and Thomas W. Sutherland as secretary. In January, 1849, there was a reorganization, with Gov. Nelson Dewey as president, a list of vice-presidents covering all the counties of the state, and Increase A. Lapham as corresponding secretary. But for various reasons the society did not prosper during its earlier years, and a second reorganization was effected under an act of legislature approved March, 1853. This charter the society still works under, and since the annual meeting on the first Thursday in January, 1854, the growth of its influence and importance has been steady and rapid. At this meeting the late Lyman C. Draper. LL. D., was chosen secretary. When he took direction of the society's fortunes its library consisted of but fifty volumes and pamphlets; there was neither museum nor art gallery, and the institution was quartered in a corner of the secretary of state's office. To-day the society is domiciled in the south wing of the capitol, two floors being devoted to its now famous library, and another—partitioned into three spacious halls—to its growing museum of ethnology, archæology, and history, and its historical portrait gallery, in which are displayed oil portraits of 185 distinguished Wisconsin pioneers and Indian chiefs. Its collection of relics of the War of Secession is large and interesting. About 45,000 persons visit the museum and portrait gallery annually, while the library attracts scholars and specialists from all parts of the west and south.

The library accessions number some 5,500 books and pamphlets per year. At present the shelves contain about 155,000 books and pamphlets, covering every department of American history, as well as taking a general sweep of English and continental history and scientific development. It is of particular value as an aid to the students of the State University, who daily throng the reading rooms and deem the ample facilities for original research there given them, as one of the most important advantages of student life at the capital.

As a whole, this flourishing institution ranks not lower than third among American historical societies, and certainly is the most important west of the Alleghanies; in some respects, it is recognized by experts as the most active of them all. It has done and is doing a noble work for Wisconsin—indeed for the entire west by resurrecting and perpetuating the records of our development in its volumes of Wisconsin Historical Collections, twelve in number, which contain practically all the materials now obtainable for the varied and romantic early history of our commonwealth; by collecting and keeping up, abreast of the times, a library of Americana, which as to size and scope has but two rivals in this country, and they on the Atlantic slope; and by maintaining a museum and an art gallery which are of growing interest and educational value to the citizens of the state.

At the annual meeting on the 6th of January, 1887, Lyman C. Draper declined a re-election as secretary, after thirty-three years of persistant and highly successful labors in behalf of the Historical Society and the state—he being then in his 72d year, and desirous of devoting his remaining days to completing some individual literary work which he had long had in hand. Reuben G. Thwaites succeeded him as the executive officer of the society, having been theassistant to Dr. Draper for two years previous. Daniel S. Durrie became identified with the society in 1856, as librarian, remaining constantly in service until his death, August 31, 1892. He was succeeded by Isaac S. Bradley, who had been assistant librarian since April, 1875.

The society receives an annual appropriation of $5,000 on condition that the sum shall be expended for the purposes of the society, and that the society shall hold all its present and future collections and property for the state, and shall not sell, mortgage, or dispose of, or remove from the capitol, its collections without authority from the legislature; provided, that duplicates may be sold or exchanged for the benefit of the society. In addition to this annual appropriation, the officers of the society have collected, after twenty-two years of persistent efforts, by means of individual bequests, donations, and membership dues a Binding fund of some $25,000, the income of which is now being used for much-needed binding—a constant source of expense in the management of great libraries. An Antiquarian fund is also well under way, to be devoted in due time to original historical investigation, or the purchase of rare manuscripts or other historic relics within the limits of the state.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A. C. Parkinson	Columbus	President.
John L. Mitchell	Milwaukee	Ex-President.
John M. True	Baraboo	Secretary.
Cyrus Miner	Janesville	Treasurer.
F. L Fuller	Madison	Asst. Secretary.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

N. D Pratt	Racine.
T. L. Newton	Beaver Dam.
W. A. Jones	Mineral Point.
J. G. Boyd	Milwaukee.
George Harding	Waukesha.
C. V. McMillan	Fond du Lac.
A. A. Arnold	Galesville.
C. G. Wilcox	De Pere.
George Martin	Hudson.
F. M. Stevenson	Marinette.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

H. D. McKinney	Janesville.
C. M. Clark	Whitewater.
H. C. Adams	Madison.
C. A. Youmans	Neillsville.
C. M. Cottrill	Milwaukee.
T. M. Blackstock	Sheboygan.
E. C. Smith	Markesan.
S. D. Hubbard	Mondovi.
George Wylie	Leeds.
C. T. Fisher	Wauwatosa.
Prof. George W. Peckham	Milwaukee.
Dr. W. H. Hobbs	Madison.

The Society was organized December 3, 1846, its first fair being held in Janesville in October, 1851. Annual fairs have been held since with the exception of the years 1862 and 1863, most frequently in Madison and Milwaukee.

In 1891 the society purchased permanent fair grounds in Milwaukee.

These grounds consist of 140 acres of land admirably adapted to the purpose to which they are dedicated.

An excellent one-mile track, fine grand stand, a full line of convenient, substantial exhibition buildings, and a system of water works supplied from an inexhaustible flowing well upon the grounds, have been added at an expense of some $85,000, and Wisconsin now has one of the best equipped fair grounds in the Northwest.

Annual conventions for the discussion of farm topics are held by the Society at the Capitol in Madison the first week in February, the proceedings being published in the Reports of the Society, 13,000 copies of which are published each year. The Society's rooms are in the north side of the west wing of the Capitol.

WISCONSIN DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

W. D Hoard	Ft. Atkinson	President.
D. W. Curtis	Ft. Atkinson	Secretary.
H. K. Loomis	Sheboygan Falls	Treasurer.

Executive Committee—Hon. Chester Hazen, Fond du Lac county; Stephen Faville, Walworth county; C. R. Beach, Walworth county; W. H. Morrison, Dane county; Hon. H. C. Adams, Dane county; Prof. W. A. Henry, Dane county.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

M. A. Thayer	Sparta	President.
Chas. Hirschinger	Baraboo	Vice-President.
B. S. Hoxie	Evansville	Secretary.
Mrs. Vie H. Campbell	Evansville	Treasurer.
Carl H. Potter	Madison	Corresponding Secretary.

WISCONSIN SHORT HORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

S. R. Webster	Danville	President.
J. C. Kiser	Oregon	Vice-President.
J N. Chamberlin	Beloit	Vice-President.
H. B. Drake	Beaver Dam	Secretary and Treasurer.

Additional Members of Executive Board--A. A. Arnold, Galesville; C. G. Rau, Mount Calvary.

WISCONSIN JERSEY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

George E. Bryant	Madison	President.
E. F. Riley	Madison	Treasurer.
H. C. Taylor	Orfordville	Secretary.

Directors, Three Years—H. D. Hilt, H. Sanford, H. C. Adams.
Two Years—F. D. Hinkley, J. M. Smith, H. A. Philips.
One Year—C. B. Miller, C. Snashall, H. Harnden.

WISCONSIN SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Geo. Wylie	Leeds	President.
H. B. Drake	Beaver Dam	Secretary.

WISCONSIN BEE-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION.

C. A. Hatch	Ithaca	President.
F. Wilcox	Mauston	First Vice President.
Jacob Huffman	Monroe	Sec'd Vice President.
E. Lathrop	Browntown	Recording Secretary.
J. W. Vance, M. D	Madison	Cor. Sec. and Treas.

WISCONSIN SHEEP BREEDERS' AND WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

J. N. Crawford	Mukwonago	President.
Andrew Kull	Lake Geneva	Vice President.
H. J. Wilkinson	Whitewater	Secretary.
C. R. Gibbs	Whitewater	Secretary.
W. H. Hardy	Genesee	Treasurer.

WISCONSIN FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

W. E. Fay	Star Prairie	President.
Geo. E. Stowe	Ironton	Vice President.
Wm. Toole	Baraboo	Secretary.
Le Grande Lappitt	Baraboo	Treasurer.

WISCONSIN STATE GRANGE.

W. Churchill	Porters Mills	Worthy Master.
E. G. Pound	Evansville	Secretary.

Executive Committee—S. C. Carr, R. D. Frost, H. E. Huxley.
Trustees—One year, S. C. Carr; two years, R. D. Frost; three years, H. E. Huxley.

WISCONSIN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

At the Sixth Winter Meeting of the Wisconsin Press Association, convened at Wausau March 23, 1892, the following officers were elected for the year 1892-93:
President—James E. Hegg, of the Lake Geneva Herald.

Vice-Presidents—R. H Johnson, Wausau Central Wisconsin; R. W. Cheever, Clinton Herald; Edwin Hurlbut, Oconomowoc Free Press; M. P. Rindlaub, Platteville Witness; H. P. Myrick, Milwaukee Sentinel; Mrs. R. Follett, Green Bay Gazette; C. W. Bowron, Oshkosh Northwestern; W. L. Osborne, La Crosse Chronicle; Mrs. G. C. Ginty, Chippewa Falls Herald; G. W. Bishop, Rhinelander New North; H. M. Knowlton, Waterloo Journal.

Secretary—F. W. Coon, Wisconsin Tobacco Reporter.

Assistant Secretary—C. M. Hutchinson, Necedah Republican.

Treasurer—Charles G. Starks, Berlin Journal.

Executive Committee—President and Secretary ex-officio—H. M. Youmans, Waukesha Freeman; Samuel Shaw, Crandon Republican; Edward Decker, Green Bay Gazette; W. H. Bennett, Edgerton Index; M. H. Barnum, Wausau Torch of Liberty.

WISCONSIN STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS FOR 1893.

President—T. B. Pray, Whitewater.

Secretary—R. B. Dudgeon, Madison.

Treasurer—W. J. Brier, River Falls.

Vice-Presidents—George Beck, Plattville; Anna Smith, Augusta; A. J. Volland, Racine.

Members of the Executive Committee—F. W. Cooley, Janesville; C. E. Patzer, Manitowoc; W. L. Morrison, Mauston; A. W. Rankin, Superior; Mrs. M. D. Bradford, Kenosha.

This association was organized in 1853 and incorporated by legislative enactment in 1855. Its purpose is the mutual improvement of its members and the promotion of popular education throughout the state.

Since its organization this association has held forty annual, and since 1867, twenty-four semi-annual sessions. The annual sessions were held in July at a place determined upon by a committee of the association, and the executive sessions in December at the state capitol.

In 1889 the plan of holding two sessions was abandoned, and the time of the regular sessions was changed to December. The object of this change was to encourage the formation of section meetings. This change has resulted in the organization of four auxiliary State Teachers' Associations—a Southeastern, a Southwestern, a Northeastern and Northwestern, which associations now hold annual meetings in their respective sections of the state.

The State University, the normal schools, and the various colleges of the state, are largely represented in the work of the association by the members of their faculties. A considerable number of city and county superintendents, as well as high school and graded school teachers, are actively identified with it.

The membership fees are one dollar per annum for gentlemen, and fifty cents for ladies.

Though entirely non-partisan, the association has exercised much influence in shaping state legislation upon educational matters. Its deliberations consist mainly in the discussion of practical questions relating to school organization and management and methods of instruction. Some of the papers read before the association are published in the Wisconsin Journal of Education, which is the joint organ of the association and the state department of public instruction. The Journal was originally edited under the direction of the association by a committee and editor directed to perform that duty. Subsequently it was published and edited by the state superintendent and his assistant. In the year 1885 the ownership of the Journal was transferred to the association, and it was placed under the editorial and business management of Dr. J. W. Stearns, professor of philosophy and pedagogy in the State University. In 1891 the Midland School Journal, published in Madison, was combined with the Wisconsin Journal of Education, which is now controlled and edited by J. W. Stearns and A. O. Wright. By the state law "each school district clerk and each town clerk or secretary of a town board of directors, may subscribe annually for one copy of the Wisconsin Journal of Education, to be paid for by the district or town respectively, out of the school money."

WISCONSIN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, ARTS AND LETTERS.

Prof. G. W. Peckham	Milwaukee	President.
Prof. Wm. H. Hobbs	Madison	Secretary and Librarian.
S. D. Hastings	Madison	Treasurer.
J. M. Buell	Beloit	Curator.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Prof. C. R. Van Hise	Madison.
Prof. A. H. Tolman	Ripon.
Prof. J. J. Blaisdell	Beloit.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION OF WISCONSIN.

C. M. Butt	Viroqua, Wis	President.
John Stavrum	Falls City, Wis	Vice President.
W. F. Donaghue	Star Prairie, Wis	Secretary and Treasurer.

GAME LAWS.

WHEN MAY BE CAUGHT, TAKEN OR KILLED.

GAME.

Buck	Nov. 1, to Dec. 1.
Brant	Sept. 1, to May 1.
Deer	Nov. 1, to Dec. 1.
Duck—See wild duck.	
Doe	Nov. 1, to Dec. 1.
Fawn	Nov. 1, to Dec. 1.
Fisher	Nov. 1, to May. 1.
Grouse*	Sept. 1, to Dec. 1.
Goose	Sept. 1, to May 1.
Marten	Nov. 1, to May 1.
Mallard Duck	Sept. 1, to Dec. 1.
Otter	Nov. 1, to May 1.
Partridge*	Sept. 1, to Dec. 1.
Pheasant*	Sept. 1, to Dec. 1.
Prairie hen, or chicken*	Sept. 1, to Dec. 1.
Plover	Sept. 1, to Dec. 1.
Quail	Sept. 1, to Dec. 1.
Snipe	Sept. 1, to Dec. 1.
Squirrel	Aug. 1, to Dec. 15.
Teal Duck	Sept. 1, to Dec. 1.
Wood Duck	Sept. 1, to Dec. 1.
Woodcock	Sept. 1, to Dec. 1.
Wild duck (other than mallard, teal and wood duck)	Sept. 1, to May 1.

*Not to be hunted with a dog or dogs until Sept. 1, 1893.

FISH.

Bass, black, green and Oswego	May 1, to Feb. 1.
Muskallonge	May 1, to Feb. 1.
Pike (wall-eyed)	May 1, to Mar. 1.
Trout (brook, rainbow and mountain)	April 15, to Sept. 1.
Trout (Mackinaw lake)	Jan. 15, to Oct. 1.
White fish (in inland lakes, etc., with net)	Nov. 10, to Dec. 15.

COLLEGES, ACADEMIES, SEMINARIES AND THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTIONS.

St. Clara's Academy	Sinsinawa, Wis.
Concordia College	Milwaukee, Wis.
Mission Home College	Franklin, Wis.
Sacred Heart College	Prairie du Chien, Wis.
Sacred Heart College	Watertown, Wis.
German-English Academy	Milwaukee, Wis.
Milwaukee Academy	Milwaukee, Wis.
St. Catherine's Academy	Racine, Wis.
Stoughton Academy	Stoughton, Wis.
National German American Teacher's Seminary	Milwaukee, Wis.
St. Mary's Institute	Prairie du Chien, Wis.
St. Lawrence	Mt. Calvary, Wis.
Hillside Home	Hillside, Wis.
Racine College	Racine, Wis.
Home School	Racine, Wis.
St. John's Academy	Delafield, Wis.
Theological School	Nashota, Wis.
Evansville Seminary	Evansville, Wis.
Downer College	Fox Lake, Wis.
Indian School	Lac du Flambeau, Wis.
Beloit College	Beloit, Wis.
Albion College	Albion, Wis.
Scandinavian School	Wittenberg, Wis.
German School	Wittenberg, Wis.
Pio Nono	St. Francis, Wis.
Northwestern University	Watertown, Wis.
Ripon College	Ripon, Wis.
Lawrence University	Appleton, Wis.
Milton College	Milton, Wis.
Marquette College	Milwaukee, Wis.
Gale College	Gale, Wis.
North Wisconsin Academy	Ashland, Wis.
Wayland Academy	Beaver Dam, Wis
Christian Endeavor	Endeavor, Wis.

WISCONSIN NATIONAL GUARD.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF AND STAFF.

Office.	*Rank.*	*Name.*	*Residence.*
Commander in Chief	Governor	George W. Peck	Milwaukee
Adjutant General	Brigadier General	Joseph B. Doe	Janesville.
Quartermaster General	Brigadier General	Otto H. Falk	Milwaukee.
Surgeon General	Brigadier General	Samuel C. Johnson	Hudson.
Gen Insp. Small Arms Pr	Colonel	Gurdon H. Winsor	West Superior
Acting Engineer in Chief	Colonel	Albert H. Hollister	Madison.
Military Sec., Aid de Camp.	Colonel	Clarence L. Clark	Janesville.
Aid de Camp	Colonel	Gustave G. Pabst	Milwaukee.
Aid de Camp	Colonel	Thomas P. Dever	Milwaukee.
Aid de Camp	Colonel	Geo. W. Peck, Jr.	Madison.
Aid de Camp	Colonel	Frederick H. Hankerson	La Crosse.
Aid de Camp	Colonel	Henry I. Weed	Oshkosh.
Assistant Adjutant General.	Major	William B. McPherson	Spencer.
Asst. Quartermaster General	Major	William Mahoney	Wausau.

REGIMENTAL FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS.

First Regiment, Headquarters, Whitewater.

Janesville Light Infantry, Hoard Rifles, Custer Lifles, Beloit City Guard, Racine Light Guard, Monroe City Guard, Governor's Guard, Darlington Rifles, Marshfield Light Infantry.

Colonel	Allan F. Caldwell	Whitewater	Feb. 24, 1891
Lieutenant Colonel	Samuel P. Schadel	Monroe	Feb. 24, 1891
Major	John D. Hogan	Whitewater	Feb. 24, 1891
Major	Charles S. Young	Monroe	Dec. 14, 1892
Surgeon	Frederick W. Byers	Monroe	Nov. 6, 1885
Assistant Surgeon	Theodore W. Evans	Madison	Aug. 13, 1885
Assistant Surgeon	Joseph B. Whiting, Jr.	Janesville	Feb. 23, 1889
Adjutant	Severt J. Olson	Whitewater	Oct. 15, 1892
Quartermaster	George M. Neckerman	Madison	Jan. 9, 1893
Inspector Small Arms Pr			
Chaplain	Joseph Moran	Whitewater	July 3, 1891

Second Regiment, Headquarters, Oshkosh.

Manitowoc Volunteers, Oshkosh Guards, Evergreen City Guards, Ripon Rifles, Fond du Lac Guards, Oshkosh Rifles, Appleton Light Infantry, Rankin Guards, Marinette Guards, Beaver Dam Guards, Ashland Rifles, Oconto Centennial Rifles.

Colonel	Worthie H. Patton	Oshkosh	Feb. 8, 1886.
Lieut.-Colonel	Charles A. Born	Sheboygan	Feb. 23, 1892.
Major	Albert Solliday	Watertown	Feb. 23, 1892.
Major	Charles J. Hunter	Fond du Lac	Feb. 24, 1892.
Major	Charles R. Boardman	Oshkosh	Feb. 25, 1892.
Surgeon	Frederick J. Wilkie	Oshkosh	April 19, 1882.
Asst. Surgeon	Frank C. Moulding	Watertown	June 11, 1887.
Asst. Surgeon	Horace E. Mann	Marinette	Aug. 26, 1890.
Asst. Surgeon	A. J. Morse	Chilton	May 2, 1892.
Adjutant	Charles A. Green	Appleton	Jan. 16, 1893.
Quartermaster	Julius A. Nemitz	Oshkosh	Nov. 10, 1891.
Insp. Small Arms Pr	Gordon H. McNiel	Fond du Lac	April 30, 1887.
Chaplain	Edward H. Smith	Oshkosh	July 27, 1892.

Third Regiment, Headquarters, La Crosse.

Sherman Guard, Governors' Guard, Hudson City Guard, Mauston Light Guard, Griffin Rifles, Guppy Guard, Wausau Light Guard, Ludington Guard, Sparta Rifles, Tomah Guards, Eau Claire Light Guards, Gateway City Guard.

Colonel	Martin T. Moore	La Crosse	June 11, 1883
Lieutenant Colonel	Benjamin F. Parker	Milwaukee	June 11, 1883
Major	Thomas J. George	Menomonie	June 11, 1883
Major	George R. Brewer	Menomonie	May 25, 1892
Major	Julius E. Kircheis	La Crosse	May 26, 1892
Surgeon	John B. Edwards	Mauston	Nov. 17, 1884
Assistant Surgeon	John E. Garry	Wausau	Nov. 17, 1884
Assistant Surgeon	Edward H. Grannis	Menomonie	Oct. 21, 1885
Adjutant	Orlando Holway	La Crosse	May 4, 1889
Quartermaster	George A. Ludington	Neillsville	April 15, 1885
Insp. Small Arms Practice	George Graham	Tomah	Jan. 5, 1891
Chaplain	James H. McManus	Platteville	Dec. 22, 1890

Fourth Regiment, Headquarters, Milwaukee.

Sheridan Guard, Kosciusko Guard, South Side Turner Rifles, Lincoln Guard, Rush Guard, Badger State Rifles, Chapman Guard.

Colonel	Louis Auer	Milwaukee	Dec. 29, 1892
Lieutenant Colonel	Albert Bleuel	Milwaukee	Jan. 6, 1893
Major	Horace M. Seaman	Milwaukee	Sept. 3, 1892
Major	Emil Wilde	Milwaukee	Jan. 6, 1893
Surgeon	Harry E. Bradley	Milwaukee	July. 2, 1889
Assistant Surgeon	Alexander J. Schweichler	Milwaukee	June 21, 1887
Assistant Surgeon	John R McDill	Milwaukee	Jan. 6, 1893
Adjutant	Oscar B. Zwietusch	Milwaukee	Oct. 29, 1888
Quartermaster	Edward Shea	Milwaukee	Dec. 24, 1888
Insp. Small Arms Pr	Theo. K. Birkhaeuser	Milwaukee	Dec. 29, 1892
Chaplain	George W. Lamb	Milwaukee	July 11, 1890

Cavalry, Headquarters, Milwaukee.

Light Horse Squadron.

Assistant Surgeon	Harry W. Danforth	Milwaukee	Dec. 7, 1893

Artillery. Headquarters, Milwaukee.

First Light Battery.

Assistant Surgeon	Ralph Chandler	Milwaukee	June 24, 1889.

COMPANIES AND COMPANY OFFICERS.

Names.	Co.	Regt.	Organized.	Location.	Strength Jan. 1, 1893.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.
Appleton Light Infantry	G	2	Oct. 27, 1881	Appleton	59	Nathan E. Morgan.	Charles A. Green	Jos. W. Schneter
Ashland Rifles	L	2	Sept. 24, 1889	Ashland	60	Newton I. Willey	Horace P. Padley	Peter Lanial
Badger State Rifles	F	4	April 29, 1889	Milwaukee	58	A. B. Chambier	Chas. F. Callahan	Herbert E. Slater
Beaver Dam Guards	K	2	Oct. 4, 1880	Beaver Dam	63	Elbridge E. Lewis	John T. Guilfoyle	Rae V. O. Weaver
Chapman Guard	G	4	April 30, 1889	Milwaukee	56	John J. Lynch	Frank A. Sullivan	Joseph W. Brown
Custer Rifles	C	1	July 7, 1877	Whitewater	55	Frank B. Goodhue	Ole J Olson	Dennis H. Hollarn
Darlington Rifles	K	1	July 8, 1884	Darlington	56	Patrick H. Conley	Willis R. Norton	Edward E. Buche
Eau Claire Light Guards	L	3	May 13, 1889	Eau Claire	55	John Beisang	Christopher Schlosser	Otto H. Kitzman
Evergreen City Guards	C	2	Nov. 4, 1877	Sheboygan	56	Henry W. Trester	Richard Goldschmidt.	Charles Bodemer
First Light Battery			May 11, 1885	Milwaukee	62	Harry W. Ellis	Benj. H. Dally	Thomas F. Neville
Fond du Lac Guards	E	2	April 9, 1880	Fond du Lac	56	Ed. T. Markel	Sam'l H. Longdin	Charles H. Tripp
Gateway City Guards	M	3	Dec. 28, 1892	La Crosse	66	Bert C. Smith	John P. Salzer	Frank J. Holmes
Governor's Guard	I	1	March 24, 1875	Madison	78	George H. Joachim	Henry Quintmeyer	Henry C Baker
Governors's Guard	B	3	Aug. 1, 1873	La Crosse	62	Emil T. Kirchsi	George Ott	Fred Shultz
Griffin Rifles	E	3	April 20, 1888	Eau Claire	55	Joseph M. Ballard	Thos. P. Cochrane	Samuel F. Crabbe
Guppey Guard	F	3	June 23, 1877	Portage,	59	Geo. C. Carnagie	James A. Older	Robert Buglas
Hudson City Guard	C	3	June 18, 1887	Hudson	57	Alfred P. Goss	George J. Nash	Chas. J. McDowell
Hoard Rifles	B	1	April 25, 1889	Fort Akinson	52	Edgar J. Gibson	John M. Smethurst	Harry N. Hart
Janesville Light Infantry	A	1	Aug. 5, 1878	Janesville	58	Charles F. Glass	Leo Rooney	Charles Hanson
Kosciusko Guard	B	4	Aug. 24, 1877	Milwaukee	63	Edward I Slupecki	T. Knasinski	Emil Czarnecki
Lene City Rifles	E*	1	Aug. 31, 1877	Beloit	53	Thomas J. Rogers	George L. Ross	John P. Gates
Light Horse Squadron			April 27, 1890	Milwaukee	58	John G. Salsman	Jacob M. Everly	Alfred F. Millard
Lincoln Guard	D	4	May 2, 1881	Milwaukee	47		Andrew J. Kluppak	Constant Rennicke
Ludington Guard	H	3	Jan'y 16, 1877	Menomonee	59	Louis O. Hangen	John C. Olmstad	Martin Hanson
Manitowoc Volunteers	A	2	July 18, 1868	Manitowoc	63	H. Schweitzer, Sr.	Thomas Dirkman	Louis Geisler
Marinette Guards	I	2	May 1, 1889	Marinette.	55	Wallace P. Green	Joshua Hodgins	Chas. A Gerhauser
Marshfield Light Infantry	D	1	Sept. 25, 1889	Marshfield	65	Elmer E. Ames	Fred. W. Upham	James H. Scott
Mauston Light Guards	D	3	Oct. 11, 1875	Mauston	62	Wm. A. Grimmer	E. R. Patterson	John Turner
Monroe City Guard	H	1	March 30, 1882	Monroe	60	Daniel A. Stearns	Rice D Gorham	C. T. Meythaler
Oconto Centennial Rifles	M	2	May 2, 1889	Oconto	65	Wilbur M. Lee	William G. Links	Gaorge E. Bond
Oshkosh Guards	B	2	March 25, 1876	Oshkosh	59	G. B. McC. Hilton	Nicholas P. Kolf	Thomas H. Quinn
Oshkosh Rifles	F	2	April 8, 1880	Oshkosh	56		Henry W. Koch	Ulysses G. Carl
Racine Light Guard	F	1	April 6, 1881	Racine	55	Hubert A. Wood	Marshall C. Forrest	A. C. Michelson
Rankin Guards	H	2	Dec. 29, 1881	Manitowoc	53	William Brandt	William Abel	Emil A. Hartman
Ripon Rifles	D	2	March 28, 1879	Ripon	53	F. W. Gruetzmacher	Charles E. Fero	Gustave Gehrke
Rush Guards	E	4	Oct. 24, 1888	Milwaukee	53	Frank D. Rock	Charles R. Williams.	George A. Burton
Sherman Guard	A	3	May 15, 1875	Neillsville	58	John W. Hommel	Henry W. Klopf	Isaac B. Spencer

Sheridan Guard	A	4	Jan'y 23, 1880	Milwaukee	46	Arthur R. Hanley	John F. Marrion	Thomas J. Sullivan
South Side Turners' Rifles	C	4	June 20, 1879	Milwaukee	52	Emil F. Deuster	Edw. T. Hartman	Matthew Scholl
Sparta Rifles	I	3	Sept. 27, 1883	Sparta	52	B. O. Raymond	Frank L. French	John Saxe
Tomah Rifles	K	3	May 23, 1884	Tomah	57	R A. Richards	Louis Schalle	Winnie W. Warren
Wausau Light Guard	G	3	Dec. 30, 1882	Wausau	51	Luelle R. Bellis	Nathaniel B. Eldred	H. J. Abraham
	H	4	Dec. 29, 1892	Milwaukee	61	Arthur E. Ranson	Martin Anderson	Herman J. Kraemer
Total					2,479			
Field and staff officers					62			
Total strength of militia					2,541			

*Formerly Co, E Infantry of Beloit.

OFFICERS OF AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOCIETIES, AND AMOUNT OF STATE AID.*

Name of Society.	President.	Secretary.	Post Office of Secretary.	Treasurer.	Am't of aid rec'd 1892 under ch. 234, laws of 1889.
Adams County Agricultural Society	W. E. McGowan	J. W. Gunning	Friendship	G. W. Waterman	200 00
Arcadia Agricultural and Driving Association	Nic Lehrbach	George Mathys	Arcadia	A. F. Hensel	385 50
Baraboo Valley Agricultural Society	James Lake	A. F. Lawton	Reedsburg	A. P. Ellinwood	339 30
Barron County Agricultural Society	W. W. Flinn	Jos. E. Cartwright	Chetek	Wm. Kent	276 48
Boscobel Agricultural and Driving Part Association	Lon B. Ruka	J. P. Walker	Boscobel	Will H. Pitman	384 90
Brown County Agricultural and Mechanical Associati'n.	R. J. McGeehan	J. S. Chase	DePere	John Cook	493 72
Brown County Fair and Park Association	H. Hagemeister	D. W. Flatley	Green Bay	H. B. Baker	843 54
Buffalo County Agricultural Society	S. D. Hubbard	Alex. Lees	Gilmantown	Jas. T. Brownlee	470 94
Burnett County Agricultural Society	Peter Anderson	Andrew A. Anderson	Grantsburg	Simon Thoresen	200 00
Blakes Prairie Agricultural Society	J. A. Davis	W. E. Lewis	Patch Grove	H. C. Enke	391 90
Calumet County Agricultural Society	Tyark Oesau	L. D. Dorschel	Chilton	Winfield Lloyd	330 06
Central Wisconsin Agricultural, Mechanical and Scientific Association	E. D. Brown	A. W. Sanborn	Stevens Point	Emmons Burr	808 60
Clark County Agricultural Society	C. A. Youmans	S. M. Marsh	Neillsville	Alonzo Brooks	391 06
Columbia County Agricultural Society	Geo. Bain	J. E McDonald	Portage	R. Scott	239 45
Crawford County Agricultural Society	§Robt. Morris	Fergus Mills	Seneca	Jas. Fisher, Jr	200 00
Cumberland Agricultural and Driving Park Associati'n.	J. F. Miller	H. S. Comstck	Cumberland	S. W. Hines	330 60
Dane County Agricultural Society	S. L. Sheldon	Ralph Vernon	Madison	Daniel Bechtel	1,200 00
Dodge County Fair Association	John W. Ganes	Wm. B. Shepard	Beaver Dam	D. B. Holt	884 50
Door County Agricultural Society	H. C. Sibree	C. M. Whiteside	Sturgeon Bay	C. L. Nelson	285 46
Dunn County Agricultural Society	J. F. Golden	O. W. Massee	Louisville	J. B. Chickering	461 08
Eastern Monroe County Agricultural Society	O. M. Hill	M. L. Hineman	Tomah	I. Vandevoort	325 18
Grant County Agricultural Society	Delos Abrams	R. Meyer, Jr	Lancaster	W. J. McCoy	513 30
Green County Agricultural Society	G. T. Hodges	R. A. Etter	Monroe	A. Lewis	737 90
Iowa County Agricultural Society	Louis Laun	Jno. M. Ruse	Dodgeville	F. W. Stratman, Sr.	651 30
Industrial Association of Manitowoc County	Cornelius Madson	Robt. H. Markham	Manitowoc	Oscar A. Alter	733 10
Jackson County Agricultural Society	H. A. Bright	G. M. Hull	Black River Falls	James Livingston	563 96
Jefferson County and Rock River Valley Agricultural Society	D. G. Craig	S. N. D. Smith	Jefferson	G. J. Kispert	900 96
Juneau County Agricultural Society	S. C. Plummer	H. H. Heath	Munston	Fred A. Adler	367 76
Kewaunee County Agricultural Society	R. A Moore	Adolph Ebel	Kewaunee	John Streu, Jr	200 00
La Crosse County Agricultural Society	J. J. Jonnson	S. W. WBrown	West Salem	F. H. A. Nye	496 20
La Crosse Interstate Fair Association	B. E. Edwards	Geo. W. Taylor	La Crosse	H. P. Magill	1,200 00
La Fayette County Agricultural Society	David Schrieter	Wm. Hooper	Darlington	James H. Keefe	625 40
Lake Superior Agricultural, Industrial and Fine Art Society	T. G. Alvord	Charles White	West Superior	F. A. Woodward	181 40

Langlade County Agricultural Society	J. M. Bemis	Geo. W. Hill	Antigo	Chas. S. Leykom	353 00
Little Baraboo Valley Fair Association	Samuel Anderson	Chas. Pearson, Jr	Ironton	Harry Thornton	341 04
Lodi Union Agricultural Society	S. D. Steele	E. W. Gardner	Lodi	J. B. Dwinnell	358 30
Marathon County Agricultural Society	Robert Plisch	E. B. Thayer	Wausau	John Kiefer	200 00
Marquette County Agricultural Society	John Hamilton	W. H. Moss	Westfield	H. R. Rawson	352 30
Monroe County Agricultural Society	J. L. Woy	C. E. Lake	Sparta	E. W. Robie	261 90
Northwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Society	E. C. Clark	R. E. Rust	Eau Claire	Geo. W. Robertson	254 00
Outagamie County Agricultural Society	John Dey	H. D. Hardacker	Hortonville	Mathew McComb	351 20
Ozaukee County Agricultural Society,	A. R. Boerner	D. E. McGinley	Saukville	Louis Schroeder	444 32
Pepin County Agricultural Society	P. J. Ryan	W. H. Hunting	Durand	J. J. Morgan	328 06
Pierce County Central Fair	B. Elliott	J. L. Moody	Ellsworth	J. F. Bowers	265 90
Polk County Agricultural Society	W. H. McCourt	S. W. Blanding	St. Croix Falls	John Comer	406 50
Portage County Agricultural Society	A. J. Gasman	John Harkness	Amherst	P. N. Peterson	200 00
Price County Agricultural Society	F. W. Sackett	E. W. Murray	Phillips	Geo. Osterman	200 00
Richland County Agricultural Society	J. L. R. McCollum	F. W. Burnham	Richland Centre	T. M. Hart	591 16
Rock County Agricultural Society	J. E. Gleason	E. B. Heimstreet	Janesville	S. L. James	732 90
St. Croix County Agricultural Society	A. D. Richardson	Allan Beggs	Hudson	L. Crandall	438 60
Sauk County Agricultural Society	J. M. True	J. S. Hall	North Freedom	H. Marriatt	675 40
Seymour Fair and Driving Park Association	James Dean	Lloyd Tubbs	Seymour	Wm. Michelstetter	353 45
Shawano County Agricultural Society	F. W. Humphrey	D. A. McDonald	Shawano	F. D. Sator	346 92
Sheboygan Exposition and Driving Park Co.	T. M. Blackstock	A. L. Swart	Sheboygan	H. Scheele	588 00
Southwestern Wisconsin Industrial Association	Geo. G. Cox	Henry S. Weil	Mineral Point	Phil Allen, Jr.	803 10
Taylor County Agricultural Society	H. J. Thompson	G. W. L. Shattuck	Medford	T. M. Miller	201 00
Trempealeau County Agricultural Society	A. A. Arnold	F. G. Davis	Galesville	W. B. Thompson	444 60
Trempealeau County Agricultural, Industrial and Driving Park Association	F. A. George	H. H. Scott	Whitehall	E. N. Trowbridge	415 00
Vernon County Agricultural Society	Elizah Tilton	Charles J. Smith	Viroqua	W. W. Powell	626 46
Walworth County Agricultural Society	E Davidson	Samuel Mitchell	Elkhorn	L. G. Latham	1,200 00
Waushara County Agricultural Society	J. S. Bugh	J. T. Ellarson	Wautoma	Geo. P. Walker	350 60
Washington County Agricultural Society	W. P. Rix	Joseph Ott	West Bend	Geo. W. Jones	386 90
Waukesha County Agricultural Society	E. W. Chafin	Warren H. Smith	Waukesha	Frank R. Fuller	787 08
Waupaca County Agricultural Society	F. Schonick	A. L. Hutchinson	Weyauwega	A. V. Balch	362 00
Wisconsin Central Stock Growers, and Industrial Association	S. B. Stanchfield	H. C. Moore	Fond du Lac	C. W. Henry	495 01
Wood County Agricultural and Mechanical Associati'n.	L. M. Nash	I. H. Taylor	Grand Rapids	F. J Wood	377 72

* Paid February, 1893.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Counties.	County Seat.	Sheriff.	Register of Deeds.
Adams	Friendship	Oscar S. Atcherson	Frank McCormick.
Ashland	Ashland	John O. Bryan	Henry Duffy.
Barron	Barron	Herbert M. Hilliker	William A. Kent.
Bayfield	Washburn	John Anderson	William H. Irish.
Brown	Green Bay	John Bartleone	James T. Moran.
Buffalo	Alma	John H. Johnson	Austin White.
Burnett	Grantsburg	August Cassell.	Andrew A. Anderson
Calumet	Chilton	Anton Kersten	Edward J. Mooney.
Chippewa	Chippewa Falls	Walter J. McKay	Frank Hamlin.
Clark	Neillsville	James W. Page	William Zassenhuf.
Columbia	Portage	W. H. Parry	John Dooley.
Crawford	Prairie du Chien	Mathew P. Rowe	J. D. Stuart.
Dane	Madison	Andrew S. Brown	Edward W. Lawrence.
Dodge	Juneau	Peter Peters	Geo. H. Miller.
Door	Sturgeon Bay	Adalbert D. Thorp	Jacob Dehos.
Douglas	Superior	James E. McGrath	Halford Erickson.
Dunn	Menomonie	Henry Miller	Charles Knutson.
Eau Claire	Eau Claire	Albert M. Riley	John C. Leuthmair.
Florence	Florence	George H. Keyes	Charles Berg.
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	Peter Brucker	Mathias S. Serwe.
Forest	Crandon	W. E. Fessenden	R. G. Webb.
Grant	Lancaster	Jacob Miller	Lewis Beibler.
Green	Monroe	Peter T. Moore	Oscar Olson.
Green Lake	Dartford	Lewis M. Bazelry	James M. Chapel.
Iowa	Dodgeville	Anton Imhoff	William D. Pridaux.
Jackson	Black River Falls	Edwin V. Buckley	Neils Heggen.
Jefferson	Jefferson	George Krebs	A. F. Stoppenbach.
Juneau	Mauston	Thomas F. Powers	Thomas F. Scanlon.
Kenosha	Kenosha	Eiba Weyhe	Michael G. O'Donnell.
Kewaunee	Kewaunee	Frank J. Stangel	A. M. Schlies.
La Crosse	La Crosse	Robert A. Ladd	Joseph Boschert.
La Fayette	Darlington	Daniel McConnell	Michael Michaelson.
Langlade	Antigo	J. B McCormick	J. H. Manting.
Lincoln	Merrill	Edward Patzer	Edward Kluetz.
Manitowoc	Manitowoc	Wm. Stephani	Julius Linstedt.
Marathon	Wausau	Adolph Salzman	Edw. C. Kretlow.
Marinette	Marinette	James L. Murphy	Daniel J. Madigan.
Marquette	Montello	Thomas O'Connor	August Kruetz.
Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Michael Duun	August Kieckhefer.
Monroe	Sparta	David M. Fulmer	Harvey M. Sowle.
Oconto	Oconto	Chas. Quirt	F. H. Morrow.
Oneida	Rhinelander	Edward Brazell	Henry C. O'Connor.
Outagamie	Appleton	Thomas Dardis	John M. Baer.
Ozaukee	Port Washington	John P. Weyker	William Ahlhausen.
Pepin	Durand	Elias Vradenburg	A. F. Peterson.
Pierce	Ellsworth	R. S. Rolson	W. E. Warren.
Polk	Osceola Mills	T. F. Monty	F. L. Englin.
Portage	Stevens Point	Frank Wheelock	John Shipping.
Price	Phillips	Cornelius C. Kelleher	Frank B. Gould.
Racine	Racine	William Beaty	Frank M. Roberts.
Richland	Richland Center	A. Jerome McKy	W. John Slater.
Rock	Janesville	Joseph L. Bear	Charles L Valentine.
St. Croix	Hudson	O. A. Sangestad	Chas. Donohue.
Sauk	Baraboo	B. S. Doty	U. G. Blakeslee.
Sawyer	Hayward	Fred L. Clark	J. W. Jones.
Shawano	Shawano	John L. Spencer	George J. Huhn.
Sheboygan	Sheboygan	Adolph Lebermann	Anton J. Mallmann.
Taylor	Medford	Wellington Haight	Jacob C. Hoffman.
Trempealeau	Whitehall	Nels L. Frederickson	Thomas R. Philips.
Vernon	Viroqua	Abner Silbaugh	William F. Bingman.
Walworth	Elkhorn	L. G. Foster	Wm. T. Taylor.
Washburn	Shell Lake	Peter Mills	Chas. Shaver.
Washington	West Bend	Eugene Courtney	Hugo Koenen.
Waukesha	Waukesha	Charles G. Beissner	C. A. Haertel.
Waupaca	Waupaca	Andrew Williams	Samuel S. Chandler, Jr.
Waushara	Wautoma	Thomas Curran	Halbert Hanson.
Winnebago	Oshkosh	Peter D. Kraby	James W. Brown.
Wood	Grand Rapids	Michael Vincent	Andrew Oettinger.

COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued.

Counties.	County Seats.	County Clerk.	Clerk of Circuit Court.
Adams	Friendship	C. M. Simons	C. R. Sickles.
Ashland	Ashland	Ed. Fennelly	Robert C. Murray.
Barron	Barron	Louis J. Breen	Henry Radermacher.
Bayfield	Washburn	John Froseth	Emmet W. Stone.
Brown	Green Bay	Daniel H. Martin	Henry Watermolen.
Buffalo	Alma	Nic Weinandy	Christ. Buehler.
Burnett	Grantsburg	J. H. Jensen	Newton Hickerson.
Calumet	Chilton	John Leahy	Sam Vincent.
Chippewa	Chippewa Falls	B. F. Dunnigan	Ole S. Shervey.
Clark	Neillsville	Homer M. Root	Cyrus S. Stockwell.
Columbia	Portage	Richard Pritchard	Albert S. Crouch.
Crawford	Prairie du Chien	C. E. Alder.	Andrew B. Withee.
Dane	Madison	Oscar Schlotthauer	William Fehland.
Dodge	Juneau	Root Irving	J. A. Barney.
Door	Sturgeon Bay	Clem. Klimore.	Allen Higgins.
Douglas	Superior	Ole K. Anderson	Gaylord W. Thompson.
Dunn	Menomonie	Alexander Hosford	Timothy Murphy.
Eau Claire	Eau Claire	Robert Sather	Henry McBain.
Florence	Florence	Joseph E. Parry	Wellington F. Carr.
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	Owen Ferguson	Charles L Carberry.
Forest	Crandon	C. C. De Long	Wm. J. New.
Grant	Lancaster	John Eplett	W. J. Brennan.
Green	Monroe	Fred Ties	Leroy A. Woodle
Green Lake	Dartford	Edward J. Wendlandt.	Fred. Engelbracht, Jr.
Iowa	Dodgeville	Henry Halverson	M. J. Tappins.
Jackson	Black River Falls	James Livingstone	Frank Johnson.
Jefferson	Jefferson	John Morgan	M. L. Piper.
Juneau	Mauston	Marion S. Parker	Jason D. Butler.
Kenosha	Kenosha	Joseph E. Dalton	Henry J. Toner.
Kewaunee	Kewaunee	William Rogers	Thomas Hlawacek.
La Crosse	La Crosse	W. E. Davis	Peter Kienholz.
La Fayette	Darlington	Francis Scott	John D. Jones.
Langlade	Antigo	Henry Strauss.	T. N. Ward.
Lincoln	Merrill	Frank Smith	Warner Upperfurth.
Manitowoc	Manitowoc	Louis C. Senglaub	James P. Nolan.
Marathon	Wausau	W. J. Gehrke	Hugo Peters.
Marinette	Marinette	Albert P. La Sage	Wallace P. Green.
Marquette	Montello	Patrick Crouken	F. J. Dodge.
Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Chas. S. Brand.	Fred. C. Lorenz.
Monroe	Sparta	Chris G. Nettman	Harry Enckhausen.
Oconto	Oconto	Chas. Norton	Sol G. Pelkey.
Oneida	Rhinelander	E. P. Bruman	E. C. Sturdevant.
Outagamie	Appleton	Nicholas H. Adrians	Hugh J. Mulholland.
Ozaukee	Port Washington	John C. Schroeling	James Hedding, Jr.
Pepin	Durand	A. J. Wallace	W. A. Parker.
Pierce	Ellsworth	J. B. Jenson	L. L. Richardson.
Polk	Osceola Mills	M. Smith	A. A. Heald.
Portage	Stevens Point	Chas. A. Lane	W. J. Delaney.
Price	Phillips	George M. Chamberlain	William Nelson.
Racine	Racine	John Dixon	Otto E. Ahrens.
Richland	Richland Center	Chas. B. Cornwall	Omer E. Winton.
Rock	Janesville	William J. McIntyre	Emmett D. McGowan.
St. Croix	Hudson.	Chas. Lewiston	W. E. Webster.
Sauk	Baraboo	Ulrich Buehler	Charles Coleman.
Sawyer	Hayward	John Erickson	Ole Hanson.
Shawano	Shawano	Herman G. Dreier	Charles A Raisler.
Sheboygan	Sheboygan	Jacob F. Miller	Lester T. Bishop.
Taylor	Medford	Herman Matt	John Gamper.
Trempealeau	Whitehall	Henry A. Towner	Harry H. Scott.
Vernon	Viroqua	John R. Casson	Forest W. Alexander.
Walworth	Elkhorn	Dyar L. Cowdery	Eli B. Dewing.
Washburn	Shell Lake	P. E. Leonard	F. L. Wilkins.
Washington	West Bend	Michael Immel	Andrew Schmidt.
Waukesha	Waukesha	Judson Hall	Andrew Snyder.
Waupaca	Waupaca.	Jerry W. Dean	James M. Hatch.
Waushara	Wautoma	John Clark	Joseph B. Casterline.
Winnebago	Oshkosh	J. P. Rasmusen	H. G. L. Paul.
Wood	Grand Rapids	Frank L. Roucke	Dennis D. Conway.

COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued.

Counties.	County Seats.	County Treasurer.	District Attorney.
Adams	Friendship	John M. Graham	Solon W. Pierce.
Ashland	Ashland	Harry W. Beaser	Richard Sleight.
Barror	Barron	George Parr	Harvey J. Sill.
Bayfield	W. s burn	Alfred M. Warden	Ferdinand J. Colignon.
Brown	Green Bay	William Lueke	Patrick H. Martin.
Buffalo	Alma	Henry Roettiger, Jr.	Charles W. Gilman.
Burnett	Grantsburg	Thomas Tolleison	S. F. Grover.
Calumet	Chilton	Peter Thill	James Kirwan.
Chippewa	Chippewa Falls	Robert Patton	William M. Bowe.
Clark	Neillsville	Charles M. Bradford	Geo. B. Parkhill.
Columbia	Portage	James R. Hastie	Wm. S. Stroud.
Crawford	Prairie du Chien	Bow Crow	A. H. Long.
Dane	Madison	Eric E. Ladd	John W. Leary.
Dodge	Juneau	Aug. F. Schoenwetter	Geo. W. Sloan.
Door	Sturgeon Bay	Lyman D. Mowry	Yugre V. Dreutzer.
Douglas	Superior	Fred. Beglinger	John A. Murphy.
Dunn	Menomonie	Edgar M. Drake	Peleg B. Clark.
Eau Claire	Eau Claire	Hugh McMaster	William H. Frawley.
Florence	Florence	Charles S. Hopkins	James E. Abbott.
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	Louis Muenter	John H. McCrory.
Forest	Crandon	E. O. Woodbury	Egbert Wyman.
Grant	Lancaster	John G. Harshberger	Edward M. Lowry.
Green	Monroe	Thomas Flint	Andrew S. Douglas.
Green Lake	Dartford	Gustav Teske	George B. Heaney.
Iowa	Dodgeville	William H. Curry	George R. Whitman.
Jackson	Black River Falls.	Martin Tollock	George M. Popham.
Jefferson	Jefferson	Chas. Schumacher	James D. Ryder.
Juneau	Mauston	Fred. Schnell	John Morris.
Kenosha	Kenosha	Charles Fred. Meiser	David Conway Lloyd.
Kewaunee	Kewaunee	Jacob Rodrian	Chas. Wattawa.
La Crosse	La Crosse	Niels G. Hillestad	C. L. Hood.
La Fayette	Darlington	John V. Swift	Harry C. Martin.
Langlade	Antigo	F. P. Kennedy	F. W. Hogan.
Lincoln	Merrill	Emanuel Dutruit	John P. Anderson.
Manitowoc	Manitowoc	C. A. Gielow	John Chloupek.
Marathon	Wausau	John C. Berg	Chas. F. Eldred.
Marinette	Marinette	Michael Brown	Hiram O. Fairchild.
Marquette	Montello	M. G. Ellison	S. G. Mills.
Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Fred. W. Lange	Leopold Hammel.
Monroe	Sparta	George P. Stevens	David F. Jones.
Oconto	Oconto	John Merline	Peter A. Martineau.
Oneida	Rhinelander	M. Holland	Sam. S. Miller.
Outagamie	Appleton	David H. Balliet	George H. Dawson.
Ozaukee	Port Washington	Thomas Halpin	Henry B. Schwin.
Pepin	Durand	W. B. Newcomb	Charles A. Ingram.
Pierce	Ellsworth	J. T. Bowers	J. S. Field.
Polk	Osceola Mills	L. Bell	Wm. T. Kennedy.
Portage	Stevens Point	Michael A. Rousseau	Byron B. Park.
Price	Phillips	Charles Auley	William F. Owen.
Racine	Racine	William Shumway	John W. Owen.
Richland	Richland Center	James T. Pratt	Kirk W. Eastland.
Rock	Janesville	Alfonso D. Burdick	William G. Wheeler.
St. Croix	Hudson	William B. Andrews	E. W. Helms.
Sauk	Baraboo	L. W. Stone	W. N. Winchester.
Sawyer	Hayward	John P. Joseph	John F. Riordan.
Shawano	Shawano	Fred. W. Lehmann	Kleber M. Phillips.
Sheboygan	Sheboygan	Chas. S. Weisse	Simon Gillen.
Taylor	Medford	Joseph Voshmik	E. H. Schweppe.
Trempealeau	Whitehall	Lars L. Grinde	Julius C. Button.
Vernon	Viroqua	Carl O. Bryc	Charles J. Smith.
Walworth	Elkhorn	Wm. E. Clough	Charles B. Sumner.
Washburn	Shell Lake	L. H. Wang	W. J. Knapp.
Washington	West Bend	Michael Geehl	Patrick O'Meara.
Waukesha	Waukesha	Edward Drummond	Charles E. Arnim.
Waupaca	Waupaca	Andrew L. Rowe	Benjamin M. Goldberg.
Waushara	Wautoma	David H. Davies	Levi Soule.
Winnebago	Oshkosh	Maurice H. O'Brien	Henry Fitzgibbon.
Wood	Grand Rapids	Peter Bever	Bernard R. Goggins.

COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued.

Counties.	County Seats.	County Surveyor.	Coroner.
Adams	Friendship	M. Lathrop	Warren Ferris.
Ashland	Ashland	George Parker	John F. Reese.
Barron	Barron	David Russell	William Small.
Bayfield	Washburn	David F. Glover	John Hines.
Brown	Green Bay	August Brauns	D. W. Grignon.
Buffalo	Alma	Edward Funke	James L. Wallock.
Burnet	Grantsburg	Anton Erickson	Lewis Anderson.
Calumet	Chilton	Jacob Severn	Joseph Grassold.
Chippewa	Chippewa Falls	William Bacchus	William Martin.
Clark	Neillsville	James N. Reddan	Daniel R. Freeman.
Columbia	Portage	Charles E. Corning	B. M. Allen.
Crawford	Prairie du Chien	J. J. Hurlbut	D. C. Posey.
Dane	Madison	McClellan Dodge	Samuel Lamont.
Dodge	Juneau	Adolph Walther	Henry Mace.
Door	Sturgeon Bay	Albert G. Warren	William Jackson.
Douglas	Superior	Henry Ricker	John Howson.
Dunn	Menomonie	William Parker	George W. Higbie.
Eau Claire	Eau Claire	Charles Alderman	Leander Shaver.
Florence	Florence	Charles S. Simpson	Carmile A. Fester.
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	Jacob Haessley	Frank F. Parsons.
Forest	Crandon	John Gagen	M. O'Donnell.
Grant	Lancaster	Charles Sampson	Manley Dean.
Green	Monroe	Daniel H. Morgan	Cornelius W. Carpenter
Green Lake	Dartford	John C. Fenske	Ezra Parker.
Iowa	Dodgeville	T. H. Arthur	Robt. Wilson.
Jackson	Black River Falls	L. J. Brockway	Henri B. Cole.
Jefferson	Jefferson	J. W. Waterbury	W. W. Woodman.
Juneau	Mauston	Dempster Darrow	Frank Heidt.
Kenosha	Kenosha	William A. McKessen	Peter Frekker.
Kewaunee	Kewaunee	W. T Rooney	Wm. F. Scott.
La Crosse	La Crosse	Henry Lueth	Wm. Lang.
La Fayette	Darlington	Albert Pool	Ellis J. McKnight.
Langlade	Antigo	Joseph Duchac	J. W. Wines.
Lincoln	Merrill	Joseph Chevrier	John I. Dorn.
Manitowoc	Manitowoc	John O'Hara	F. S. Luhmann.
Marathon	Wausau	Peter C. Werle	Dr. D. Sauerhering.
Marinette	Marinette	Harry J. McCallum	Henry L. Wright.
Marquette	Montello	Edward Werring	Robert Page.
Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Hans Reinertsen	Henry Ott.
Monroe	Sparta	Webster Kenyon	James O' Connor.
Oconto	Oconto	Ed. J. Hall	Joseph F. Marck.
Oneida	Rhinelander	Frank Rogers	I. Tuttle.
Outagamie	Appleton	James McGillan	John Goelzer.
Ozaukee	Port Washington	L. Towsley	Max H. Hartwig.
Pepin	Durand	A. W. Miller	H. Orlady.
Pierce	Ellsworth	S. A. Carpenter	J. S. Copley.
Polk	Osceola Mills	S. M. De Golier	H. A. Holliday.
Portage	Stevens Point	Thomas J. Murray	Martin Moylan.
Price	Phillips	Ebenezer Turner	Mat. Christianson.
Racine	Racine	Sayrs G. Knight	John S. Larson.
Richland	Richland Center	Luther L Applebee	Frederick P. Bowen.
Rock	Janesville	Otto G Bleedorn	George Hauthorn.
St. Croix	Hudson	Alfred Pierce	H. E. McIntyre.
Sauk	Baraboo	D. B. Hulbert	Geo. B. Gibbons.
Sawyer	Hayward	James A. Cernaghan	Chas. J. Smith.
Shawano	Shawano	John A. Melindy	August Kregel.
Sheboygan	Sheboygan	Otto B. Joerns	Adolph W. Bock.
Taylor	Medford	John A. Franzen	Emil Knabe.
Trempealeau	Whitehall	Thomas G. Cox	Christopher E. Scott.
Vernon	Viroqua	Cyrus M. Sterling	Warren W. Dunlap.
Walworth	Elkhorn	Wm. Child	Chas. L. Lyon.
Washburn	Shell Lake	A. Dahlstrom	H. Olsson.
Washington	West Bend	D. D. Cameron	Otto Boesewetter.
Waukesha	Wauke-ha	Rufus C. Hathaway	Jeremiah Smith.
Waupaca	Waupaca	Alonzo W. Johnson	Thomas McNelly.
Waushara	Wautoma	Job Bound	Jonathan Spaulding.
Winnebago	Oshkosh	Harvey W. Leach	John W Barlow.
Wood	Grand Rapids	Donald McKercher	William H. Getts.

CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Cites.	Superintendent.	Teachers required.	Salary.	Additional Allowance for expenses.
Antigo	John E. Martin	14	$300	
Appleton	Mrs. M. R. Winslow	52	450	†
Ashland	J. M. Turner	31	1,662	$25
Baraboo	E. C. Wiswall	24	*1,500	30
Beaver Dam	James J. Dick	17	200	150
Beloit	C. W. Merriman	20	100	50
Berlin	Perry Niskern	16	200	
Brodhead	Burr Sprague	9	25	10
Chippewa Falls	B. Garkner	35		†
Columbus	J. S. Maxwell	9	100	10
De Pere	C. H. Burgess	8	100	†
Eau Claire	J. K. McGregor	62	*1,750	
Fond du Lac	Ed. McLaughlin	46	*1,800	†
Fort Howard	A. W. Burton	22	250	†
Grand Rapids	B. M. Vauhan	7	100	18
Green Bay	F. T. Oldt	29	1,700	75
Hudson	George D. Cline	12	100	10
Janesville	F. W. Cooley	45	*2,000	†
Kaukauna	H. S. Cooke	14	150	†
Kenosha	D. A. Mahoney	22	200	150
La Crosse	Albert Hardy	91	2,400	600
Madison	R. B. Dudgeon	49	2,000	†
Marinette	J. F. Powell	40	*1,600	
Menasha	M. M. Schoetz	14	75	20
Menomonie	J. E. Hoyt	27	200	†
Merrill	J. J. Hoffman	26	250	25
Milwaukee	George W. Peckham	616	4,000	
Mineral Point	E. W. Sylvester	17	100	†
Neenah	J. N. Stone	22	200	
New London	B. A. Whetherby	10	150	10
Oconto	J. E. Loftus	15	200	
Onalaska	J. F. Sims	8	*1,200	†
Oshkosh	R. H. Halsey	68	2,000	150
Portage	A C. Kellogg	20	300	40
Prairie du Chien	F. G. Kraege	10	175	†
Racine	O. C. Seelye	73	1,500	550
Reedsburg	Mrs. Orie Ramsey	9	100	5
Rice Lake	J. H. Gates	10	150	25
Ripon	A. S. Crooker	16	100	
Sheboygan	George Heller	56	500	
Stevens Point	H. A. Simonds	31	*1,600	†
Sturgeon Bay	E. E. Beckwith	11	125	
Tomahawk	J. D. Cutter	9	100	
Watertown	C. F. Viebahn	24	*1,600	50
Waupaca	F. A. Lowell	12	150	†
Wausau	W. R. Moss	31	1,200	50
West Superior	A. W. Rankin	90	2,400	†
Whitewater		17	100	75
Total		1,926		

*Includes salary as principal of high school.
† Actual amount expended.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Counties.	Name.	Post office address.	Teachers required	Salary.	Additional allowance for stationery.	Amount allowed for traveling expenses.
Adams	G. E. Reynolds	Plainville	70	$500	*	$25
Ashland	Maggie Ryan	Mellen	45	1,000	$200	
Barron	Dora M. Riser	Cumberland	124	800	100	200
Bayfield	Mary A. Nelson	Washburn	35	500	65	55
Brown	D. S. Rice	De Pere	90	800	100	100
Buffalo	Geo. Schmidt	Alma	99	800	200	
Burnett	Tena N. Davidson	Grantsburg	30	225	50	
Calumet	Henry Severin	New Holstein	82	800	75	25
Chippewa	M. S. Bailey	Chippewa Falls	159	1,000	200	
Clark	G. E. Crothers	Neillsville	133	800	200	
Columbia	E. C. True	Portage	168	1,200	200	
Crawford	A. J. McDowell	Mt. Sterling	102	1,000		
Dane 1st dist.	John Nelson	Madison	150	800	200	
Dane 2d dist.	Daniel E. Kiser	Oregon	142	800	200	
Dodge	John T. Flavin	Watertown	255	1,200	200	200
Door	W. J. Damkoehler	Sturgeon Bay	67	800	150	
Douglas	Geo. F. Williams	West Superior	21	800	‡200	
Dunn	Josias E. Florin	Menomonie	120	800	*	
Eau Claire	Anna Smith	Augusta	90	800	200	200
Florence	J. S. Penberthy	Florence	15	240	25	
Fond du Lac	W. H. Ferber	Fond du Lac	175	1,000	*	100
Forest	A. J. Moo	Three Lakes	12	200		
Grant	C. H. N	Platteville	275	1,000	*	200
Green	J. Zim e n	New Glarus	170	800	200	100
Green Lake	Lillian Cuff	Markesan	80	800	150	
Iowa	Thomas J. Jones	Dodgeville	144	800	200	
Jackson	Freeman B. Dell	Irving	115	800	175	173
Jefferson	J. O. Perkins	Jefferson	164	1,000	260	164
Juneau	Fred J. Smith	Mauston	132	900	200	100
Kenosha	John J. Kerwin	Silver Lake	64	600	150	
Kewaunee	R. A. Moore	Kewaunee	70	800	100	
La Crosse	G. M. Redfield	West Salem	73	800	150	
La Fayette	John H. Nattrass	Shullsburg	154	800	200	200
Langlade	E. Nordman	Sylvan Lake	60	600	200	45
Lincoln	J. J. Hoffman	Merrill	43	600	100	
Manitowoc	C. E. Patzer	Manitowoc	119	1,400	*	†
Marathon	F. A. Strupp	Athens	160	1,200	100	
Marinette	R. C. Ramsay	Peshtigo	45	800	200	*
Marquette	Thomas Skinner	Merritt's Landing	63	500	150	100
Milwaukee	M. D. Kelley	South Milwaukee	89	1,200	‡200	
Monroe	T. Bowler	Sparta	181	800	100	187
Oconto	W. A. McKinley	Abrams	62	500	100	
Oneida	N. A. Colman	Eagle River	30	600		
Outagamie	J. I. Ritchy	Appleton	125	800	‡200	
Ozaukee	H. F. Fehlandt	Port Washington	73	900	40	46
Pepin	Mrs. A. A. Peck	Durand	48	500	100	
Pierce	J. F. Shaw	Maiden Rock	142	800	200	200
Polk	H. M. Coldren	St. Croix Falls	106	800	200	
Portage	Andrew P. Een	Stevens Point	98	800	100	
Price	Georgia Beever	Phillips	63	500	100	150
Racine	Agnes Worsley	Sylvania	85	800	120	100
Richland	J. M. Ferebee	Richland Center	139	800	*	*
Rock 1st dist	Wm. M. Ross	Footville	100	800	200	
Rock 2d dist	David Throue	Beloit	99	800	200	
St. Croix	F. W. Bixby	River Falls	138	800	200	
Sauk	W. H. Schulz	Baraboo	183	1,000	200	
Sawyer	Effie M. Harringt'n	Hayward	21	300	25	*
Shawano	L. D. Roberts	Shawano	105	800	150	
Sheboygan	A. J. Strassburger	Glenbeulah	135	1,000		
Taylor	K. Kuene	Chelsea	66	600	40	80
Trempealeau	T. C. Salt	Osseo	122	1,000	200	
Vernon	H. C. Miller	Ontario	176	1,200	250	
Walworth	R. W. Taylor	Elkhorn	166	1,000	200	25
Washburn	G. A. Barker	Shell Lake	28	300	50	
Washington	Henry Wahle	West Bend	125	1,000	100	125
Waukesha	A. H. Craig	Waukesha	178	1,000	175	200
Waupaca	Frank S. Grubb	Weyauwega	143	800	200	200
Waushara	Charles T. Taylor	Terrill	108	800	*	100
Winnebago	Oscar Pedersen	Winneconne	110	800	110	
Wood	Edward Lynch	Grand Rapids	89	900	100	200
Total			7,460			

* Actual amount expended not to exceed $200 † Included in salary.
‡ Includes traveling expenses.

FREE HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS.

School.	Principal.	Salary.	School.	Principal.	Salary.
Ahnapee	William A Hayes	$1,000	Highland	George W. Lane	675
Alma	W. A. Schaper	9 0	Hillsborough	Albert Hedler	675
Almond	Chas. L. Chapple	5 5	Horicon	E. T Johnson	900
Amherst	Spencer Haven	650	Hudson	E. P. Frost	1,200
Antigo	W. H. Williams	1,300	Humbird	J W. T. Ames	675
Appleton	O. H. Ecke	1,500	Janesville	F. W. Cooley	2,000
Appleton	W. F. Winsey	1,200	Jefferson	Isaac Peterson	1,000
Arcadia	J. S. Jegi	900	Juneau	Alonzo McKinley	700
Argyle	E W. Pryor	800	Kaukauna	J F. Conant	1,188
Ashland	C. M. Gleason	1,000	Kenosha	Frank Cleary	1,500
Augusta	L. W. Wood	1,260	Kewaunee	M. McMahon	1,000
Avoca	P. L. Clark	540	Kiel	G. M. Morrissey	700
Bangor	C. E. Lamb	800	Lake Geneva	A. F. Bartlett	1,500
Baraboo	E. C Wiswall	1,500	Lake Mills	H. L. Terry	1,400
Barron	Ira D. Travis	900	Lancaster	Charles L. Harper	1,400
Bayfield	B. B. Jackson	1,000	Linden	E E. Sheldon	630
Beaver Dam	H. B. Hubbell	1,600	Lodi	J E. NeColl ns	1,000
Belleville	A. J. Olsen	850	Lone Rock	R. H. Burns	585
Beloit	A. F. Rote	1,500	Madison	J. H Hutchinson	1,600
Berlin	A. E. Schaub	1,200	Manawa	G W Gehrand	585
Black Earth	F. F. Wood	1,200	Marinette	C. M. McMahon	1,100
Bl'k Riv'r Falls	J. H. Derse	1,500	Marshall	William Fowlie	900
Bloomer	D. E. Cameron	1,100	Marshfield	F. E. Hamlin	1,300
Bloomington	S. E. Pearson	850	Mauston	W. L. Morrison	1,300
Boscobel	L. L. Lightcap	1,200	Mayville	L. S. Keeley	1,100
Brandon	Freeling Fox	800	Mazomanie	R. F. Skiff	1,000
Brillion	George S. Moody	8 0	Medford	B. F. Oltman	600
Brodhead	F. E. McGovern	1,200	Menasha	F. W. Buchholz	1,200
Burlington	C. W. Rittenburg	1,100	Merrill	Anna E Anderson	1,000
Cadot	Elmer Roberts	700	Merrillan	A. C. Piper	720
Cambridge	Franklin Gould	725	Middleton	C. F. Hardy	650
Cassville	J. Chas. Churchill	800	Milton Junc.	James B. Borden	700
Centralia	G. W. Paulus	1,000	Mineral Point	A. R. Jolley	1,200
Chetek	R. H. Mueller	700	Mondovi	H. D. Kneip	675
Chilton	J. G. Nageler	825	Monroe	J. A. Mitchell	1,300
Chippewa Falls	C. M Boutelle	1,600	Montello	E. L. Perkins	600
Clinton Jct.	A. J. Simpich	900	Montford	Joseph M. Cubela	720
Clintonville	E. O. Dent	675	Mount Hope	Thos. H. Heffernan	540
Colby	E A. Ketcham	675	Muscoda	C G. Hosmer	675
Columbus	M. H. Jackson	1,200	Necedah	William F. Sell	1 100
Cuba City	George A. Byrne	675	Neenah	G. S. Parker	1,500
Cumberland	A. E. Brainerd	1,200	Neillsville	E. B. Oakley	1,200
Darlington	J. T. Hooper	1,100	Few Lisbon	George H. Landgraf	850
Delavan	H. A. Adrian	1,100	New London	Joseph Freihoff	1,000
De Pere	C. H. Burgess	1,000	New Richmd	T. H. Lage	900
Dodgeville	L. L. Clark	1,350	Oakfield	Myron E. Keats	630
Durand	J. W. Nesbit	875	Oakwood		800
East Troy	A H. Fletcher	810	Oconomowoc	O. J Schuster	1,200
Eau Claire	M. S. Frawley	1,750	Oconto	Elmer E. Carr	1,200
Edgerton	F. M. Jack	1,000	Omro	F. H. Miller	720
Elkhorn	J. T. Edwards	1,300	Onalaska	J. F. Sims	1,200
Ellsworth	C J. Brewer	720	Oregon	A. H. Sholtz	900
Elroy	H. B. Lathe	1,000	Pepin	G. E. Pratt	705
Evansville	L. E. Gettle	1,200	Peshtigo	James F. Slight	900
Fairch ld	H. E. Bolton	900	Pewaukee	B. L. Bohn	720
Fennimore	F. L. Churchill	765	Phillips	W. W. Jones	900
Florence	E. D. Rounds	1,100	Plainfield	Eber Dafoe	675
Fond du Lac	Ed. McLoughlin	1,400	Platteville	Chas. M. Fox	1,000
Fort Atkinson	D. D. Mayne	1,600	Plymouth	O. Gaffron	900
Fort Howard	A. W. Burton	1,250	Portage	W. G Clough	1,400
Fox Lake	W. N. Parker	900	Pt. Washing'n	Max Staehle	850
Fremont	Mary Ashmun	400	Potosi	Willis P. Colburn	720
Friendship	H. D. Keyes	540	Poynette	A. M. Locker	800
Glenbenlah	S P. Maybach	675	Pra. du Chien	F. G. Kraege	1,375
Grand Rapids	W. H. Luehr	1,000	Prairie du Sac	J. F. Bergen	900
Green Bay	Merton C. Andrews	1,300	Prescott	Jas. Goldworthy	950
Hartford	P. T. Nelson	1,000	Racine	A. J. Volland	2,200
Hayward	O. E. Rice	1,200	Reedsburg	A. B. West	1,100
Hazel Green	A. C. Finn	700	Rhinelander	Geo. W. Peterson	1,200

FREE HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS—Continued.

School.	Principal.	Salary.	School.	Principal.	Salary.
Rice Lake	C. D. Kipp	1,200	Two Rivers	A. W. Dazzler	1,000
Richland C'nt'r	T. H. Haney	1,200	Unity	H. H. Moe	675
Ripon	M. A. Hester	1,000	Viroqua	Taylor Frye	1,100
River Falls	Andrew A. Love	1,008	Waldo	G. H. Drewry	595
St. Martins	James Doherty		Walworth	W. J. Severance	540
Sauk City	J. S. Roeseler	900	Washburn	H. W. Rood	1,200
Sextonville	Oliver H. Day	400	Waterloo	J. G. Adams	1,000
Seymour	J. M. Bold	675	Watertown	C. F. Viebahn	1,600
Sharon	J. G. Skeels	925	Waukesha	Geo. H. Reed	1,500
Shawano	W. H. Hickok	1,000	Waupaca	F. A. Lowell	1,250
Sheboygan	J. E. Riordan	1,700	Waupun	F. C. Howard	1,100
Sheb'yg'n Falls	A. W. Weber	1,000	Waupun	H. C. Curtis	900
Shell Lake	Jos. A. Jeffrey	950	Wausau	Chas. Mathie	1,000
Shullsburg	M. M. Warner	1,050	Wauwatosa	A. W. Smith	1,250
S. Milwaukee	J. M. Peppard	720	West Bend	L. E. Amidon	1,000
Sparta	J. W. Livingston	1,600	West DePere	A. B. Dunlap	900
Spring Green	J. D. Rouse	800	Westfield	D. F. Burnham	720
Stevens Point	H. A. Simonds	1,600	West Salem	Delos Kinsman	800
Stockbridge	Thos. Webster	450	Weyauwega	Oliver Salisbury	675
Stoughton	A. Corstvet	1,000	Whitewater	E. W. Walker	1,400
Sturgeon Bay	E. E. Beckwith	1,000	Wilton	W. S. Freeman	650
Sun Prairie	Jas. Melville	900	Wonewoc	T. S. Smith	800
Tomah	G. W. Reigle	1,300			

SCHOOL CENSUS STATISTICS, 1891-1892.

Counties—Exclusive of cities under city superintendent.	No. of pupils school will accommoda'e	No. of school houses in the county.	Children between 4 and 20.			Total No. of teachers employed.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Total	342,244	5,937	215,878	200,323	416,201	10,532
Adams	2,817	66	1,375	1,258	2,633	138
Ashland	1,757	34	1,078	1,063	2,147	55
Barron	4,220	105	2,668	2,396	5,064	193
Bayfield	836	13	977	929	1,906	26
Brown	6,007	82	5,139	4,806	9,945	97
Buffalo	4,711	83	3,106	7,022	6,128	131
Burnett	1,308	28	984	905	1,889	44
Calumet	4,169	70	3,409	3,305	6,714	86
Chippewa	7,093	149	3,385	3,050	6,425	255
Clark	6,280	111	3,685	3,470	7,155	220
Columbia	7,553	144	3,613	6,446	7,059	276
Crawford	4,747	96	3,156	1,971	5,127	169
Dane 1st dist	6,894	127	4,489	4,214	8,703	219
Dane 2d dist	6,653	127	3,716	3,413	7,129	219
Dodge	10,563	193	6,977	6,541	13,518	269
Door	4,016	93	2,973	2,680	5,653	74
Douglas	2,232	20	300	286	586	21
Dunn	5,534	120	3,447	3,226	6,673	209
Eau Claire	3,922	79	2,500	2,401	4,961	139
Florence	619	9	394	407	801	18
Fon l du Lac	8,480	168	5,228	4,945	10,183	275
Forest	249	8	112	102	214	18
Grant	12,791	224	6,731	6,447	13,178	381
Green	6,757	127	3,271	2,885	6,156	296
Green Lake	3,429	71	2,098	1,963	4,071	119
*Iowa	6,922	123	3,546	3,477	7,023	213
Jackson	4,927	90	3,041	2,976	6,017	184
Jefferson	7,353	133	4,867	4,606	9,473	211
Juneau	5,635	105	3,117	3,029	6,146	189
Kenosha	2,553	61	1,543	1,511	3,054	83
Kewaunee	4,990	55	3,498	3,434	6,932	73
La Crosse	3,922	67	2,296	2,116	4,412	99
La Fayette	7,156	128	3,569	3,470	7,039	228
Langlade	1,984	61	941	842	1,783	90
Lincoln	1,412	36	667	686	1,353	49
Manitowoc	9,031	115	7,663	7,358	15,021	155
Marathon	7,283	141	4,572	4,372	8,944	198
Marinette	1,939	35	1,746	1,640	3,386	49
Marquette	3,110	61	1,983	2,014	3,997	99
Milwaukee	5,068	67	4,590	4,526	9,116	101
Monroe	7,384	138	4,404	4,393	8,797	241
Oconto	3,052	55	2,309	2,068	4,377	76
Oneida	1,071	14	916	859	1,775	33
Outagamie	6,417	113	4,325	4,082	8,407	166
Ozaukee	4,120	59	3,045	3,013	6,058	72
Pepin	2,060	39	1,345	1,269	2,614	74
Pierce	6,206	110	3,927	3,794	7 721	202
Polk	4,668	99	2,745	2,501	5,246	153
Portage	4,302	93	3,578	3,223	6,810	159
Price	1.696	47	964	821	1,885	75
Racine	3,155	72	2,685	2,373	5,058	97
Richland	6,888	124	3,457	3,441	6,898	264
Rock 1st dist	4,039	83	2,403	2,209	6,612	174
Rock 2d dist	3,794	88	1,941	1,814	3,755	158
St. Croix	6,258	114	3,960	3,795	7,755	212
Sauk	7,468	163	4,828	4,475	9,303	240
Sawyer	680	10	291	243	534	31
Shawano	5,273	98	4,131	3,883	8,014	136
Sheboygan	7,659	111	4,637	4,443	9,080	180
Taylor	2,347	56	1,424	1,273	2,697	77
Trempealeau	5,695	100	3,914	3,595	7,509	158
Vernon	8,207	153	4,900	4,868	9,768	288
Walworth	6,660	122	3,464	3,234	6,698	254
Washburn	1,003	16	484	464	948	29
Washington	6,482	104	4,455	4,306	8,761	126
Waukesha	8,376	120	5,310	5,060	10,370	212
Waupaca	6,863	121	4,399	4,231	8,630	182
Waushara	4,789	103	2,695	2,444	5,139	189
Winnebago	5,280	100	2,953	2,755	5,708	178
Wood	4,359	71	3,469	3,206	6,675	116

Total number of school districts exclusive of cities having superintendents, 6,273.
Teachers average wages: For males, $41.96; for females, $29.65.

SCHOOL CENSUS STATISTICS, 1891-1892—Concluded.

Cities—Under city superintendents.	Children between 4 and 20.			Teachers Employed.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Totals	100,189	102,494	202,683	218	1,705	1,923
Antigo	751	701	1,452	1	15	16
Appleton	2,042	2,261	4,303	11	40	51
Ashland	1,445	1,544	2,994	4	26	31
Baraboo	674	807	1,481	1	22	23
Beaver Dam	824	762	1,586	1	16	17
Beloit	996	1,058	2,054	1	29	30
Berlin	653	630	1,283	3	13	16
Brodhead	178	194	373	1	8	9
Chippewa Falls	1,558	1,780	3,338	2	32	34
Columbus	365	334	699	1	9	10
De Pere	423	465	888	1	6	7
Eau Claire	2,808	2,937	3,745	7	60	67
Fond du Lac	2,178	2,315	4,493	3	44	47
Fort Howard	940	1,002	1,942	1	20	21
Grand Rapids	341	339	670	1	6	7
Green Bay	1,552	1,483	3,035	2	30	32
Hudson	438	466	904	1	12	13
Janesville	2,041	2,141	4,182	1	45	46
Kaukauna	1,067	1,072	2,139	3	11	14
Kenosha	1,056	973	2,029	2	17	19
La Crosse	4,148	4,461	8,609	9	82	91
Madison	2,210	2,282	4,492	3	46	49
Marinette	2,000	1,914	3,914	2	39	41
Menasha	893	960	1,853	1	12	13
Menomonie	921	935	1,856	3	30	33
Merrill	1,174	1,216	2,390	.....	29	29
Milwaukee	39,713	40,403	80,116	75	533	608
Mineral Point	438	453	881	2	12	14
Neenah	998	1,157	2,155	1	19	20
New London	415	397	812	1	8	9
Oconto	1,021	1,017	2,038	7	11	18
Onalaska	286	286	572	1	7	8
Oshkosh	4,279	4,242	8,521	10	56	66
Portage	927	1,049	1,976	1	18	19
Prairie du Chien	535	572	1,107	1	9	10
Racine	4,117	4,450	8,567	8	66	74
Reedsburg	312	308	620	1	7	8
Rice Lake	423	397	820	1	9	10
Ripon	500	557	1,057	2	14	16
Sheboygan	3,803	3,584	7,387	10	52	62
Stevens Point	1,443	1,354	2,797	1	30	31
Sturgeon Bay	469	465	934	2	9	11
Tomahawk	311	348	659	1	6	7
Watertown	1,696	1,682	3,378	2	22	24
Waupaca	397	393	790	1	10	11
Wausau	1,616	1,560	3,176	3	29	32
West Superior	2,275	2,212	4,487	19	64	83
Whitewater	538	576	1,114	2	15	17

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—1891-92.

From report of State Superintendent.

Census Statistics.	*1890-91*	*1891-92*
Number between 4 and 20 residing in the state June 30	609,970	618,884
Number between 7 and 13 residing in the state June 30	271,137	278,646
Number between 7 and 13 who attended public school 12 weeks or more	201,294	202,199
Number between 7 and 13 who attended private school 12 weeks or more	42,118	44,454
ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.		
Number between 4 and 20 enrolled	357,807	360,640
Number under 4 enrolled	409	366
Number over 20 enrolled	1,038	1,058
Total number enrolled	357,817	362,064
PER CENTAGES.		
Per cent. of the number between 4 and 20 who were enrolled in the public schools	51.0	58.0
Per cent. of those between 7 and 13 who attended public school 12 weeks or more	76.4	72.5
Per cent. of those between 7 and 13 who attended private school 12 weeks or more	15.5	16.0
Per cent. of those between 7 and 13 who did not attend any school 12 weeks	8.1	11.5
SCHOOL-HOUSES.		
Number of school houses in the state	6,208	6,570
Seating capacity of all school houses	417,016	423,650
TEACHERS.		
Number of male teachers employed	2,316	2,207
Number of female teachers employed	10,026	10,148
Total number employed in public schools	12,342	12,355
Average monthly wages of male teachers (outside of large cities)	$44.96	$45 00
Average monthly wages of female teachers (outside of large cities)	$29.69	$29 40
Average number of months taught (outside of large cities)	.....	.....
TEACHERS' QUALIFICATIONS.		
Number of Normal school teachers employed—graduates	527	620
Number of Normal school teachers employed—non-graduates	1,531	1,684
Number of teachers holding state certificates	254	279
First grade certificates granted:		
By county superintendents	321	392
By city superintendents	79	121
Second grade certificates granted:		
By county superintendents	916	944
By city superintendents	125	204
Third grade certificates granted:		
By county superintendents	7,435	7,789
By city superintendents	549	689
Certificates limited to less than one year granted	1,726	1,569
Total number of certificates granted	11,151	11,708
Applicants refused certificates:		
By county superintendents	4,298	4,421
By city superintendents	153	186
STATE CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS.		
Number of unlimited state certificates granted	7	2
Number of limited state certificates granted	7	14
Number of diplomas of State University countersigned	21	18
Number of diplomas of Normal schools countersigned	49	71
Number of certificates of Normal schools countersigned	21	40
Number of diplomas of colleges countersigned	3	6
TOWN LIBRARIES. (Obtained by withholding money from the School Fund Income.)		
Number of towns complying with the law	278	295
Amount withheld from School Fund Income	13,354	13,740
Amount expended for books	12,857	14,343
Number of books bought	16,796	19,355
Whole number of books in town libraries	.....	54,265
DISTRICT LIBRARIES. (Obtained by local taxation.)		
Number of books bought	8,451	6,279
Total number of books in the libraries	.....	28,579

FOREIGN BORN POPULATION IN WISCONSIN.

Distributed according to country of birth—Compiled from 11th census of United States.

I. Teutons.	
Germany	259,819
Switzerland	7,181
Holland	6,252
Austria	4,856
Belgium	4,567
Luxemburg	325
	283,000
II. Scandinavians.	
Norway	65,696
Sweden	20,157
Denmark	13,885
	99,738
III. Irish.	
Ireland	33,306
IV. Anglo-Saxons.	
England	23,633
Scotland	5,494
Wales	4,297
	33,424
V. North Americans.	
Canada and Newfoundland	33,163
VI. Slavs.	
Poland	17,660
Bohemia	11,999
Russia	2,279
Hungary	486
	32,424
VII. Graeco-Latins.	
France	2,009
Italy	1,123
Spain	23
Greece	19
Portugal	15
	3,189
VIII. Asiatics.	
China	136
Asia, not specified	45
India	26
Japan	9
	216
IX. South Americans.	
Cuba and West Indies	52
South America	36
Mexico	20
Central America	10
	118
X. All Others.	
Born at sea	354
Europe, not specified	98
Australia	77
Africa	33
Pacific Islands	27
Atlantic Islands	19
Sandwich Islands	8
Turkey	4
Other countries	1
	621
Total foreign born	519,199

FARMING LANDS IN WISCONSIN.

Table showing growth of the farming interests of the state of Wisconsin from 1850 to 1880 compiled from the United States census reports, together with estimate of cash value of farms in 1890, based on the report of the secretary of state.

Years.	Number of farms.	Average size of farms.	Land in Farms—Acres.			Cash value of farms—Dollars.
			Improved.	Unimproved.	Total farm acreage.	
1850	20,177	148	1,945,499	1,931,159	2,976,658	28,528,563
1860	69,270	114	3,746,167	4,147,420	7,893,587	131,117,164
1870	102,904	114	5,899,343	5,815,970	11,715,321	300,414,064
1880	134,322	114	9,162,582	6,190,590	15,353,118	357,709,507
1890						*427,000,000

* Estimated from report of secretary of state.

Years.	Increase in number of farms.	Increase of land in farms—Acres.			Increase in value of farms—dollars.
		Improved.	Unimproved.	Total increase of farm acreage.	
1850					
1860	49,093	1,600,668	2,216,261	4,916,929	102,588,601
1870	43,634	2,158,176	1,668,558	3,821,734	169,296,900
1880	31,418	3,263,239	374,612	3,637,797	57,295,443
1890					69,290,493

In connection with the above table the following exhibit will be of value:

Year.		Population.
1790	Population of the United States	3,927,214
1800	Population of the United States	5,308,483
1810	Population of the United States	7,239,881
1820	Population of the United States	9,663,822
1830	Population of the United States	12,886,020
1840	Population of the United States	17,069,453
1850	Population of the United States	23,191,876
1860	Population of the United States	31,443,321
1870	Population of the United States	38,558,871
1880	Population of the United States	50,155,783
1890	Population of the United States	62,622,250

STATISTICAL LIST OF SENATORS FOR 1893.

District.	Names.	Politics.	Counties Represented.	P. O. Address.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Age.	Married or Single.	Came to state.	Years in Legislature.
6	Altpeter, Oscar	D.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee, 78 Garfield avenue	Malster	Wisconsin	35	M.	1857	1893.
3	Apple, Adam	D	Racine and Kenosha	North Cape	Farmer	England	62	M.	1856	1887, 89, 91, 93.
26	Bashford, Robert M.	D.	Part of Dane	Madison	Lawyer	Wisconsin	47	M.	1846	1893.
16	Baxter, Charles H.	R.	Richland, Crawford and part of Grant	Lancaster	Merchant	New York	51	M.	1857	1893.
5	Bechtner, Paul	R.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee, 243 13th street	Publisher & Manufacturer	Germany	45	M.	1868	1891, 93.
12	Brown, Neal	D.	Marathon and Wood	Wausau	Lawyer	Wisconsin	36	M.	1856	1891, 93.
17	Burdge, R. J.	R.	Green and part of Rock and Dane	Beloit	Farmer	England	59	M.	1845	1879, 80, 91, 93.
31	Conner, Henry	D.	Jackson, Monroe and Vernon	Viroqua	Hotel Keeper	Pennsylvania	55	M.	1878	1891, 93.
27	Falconer, R. C	D.	Sauk and part of Columbia	Portage	Merchant	New York	41	M.	1855	1891, 93.
1	Fetzer, John	D.	Door, Kewaunee and part of Marinette	Forestville	Lumberman	Germany	52	M.	1850	1885, 91, 93.
*33	Horn, Fred W	D.	Ozaukee, Washington and part of Dodge	Cedarburg	Editor & Lawyer	Germany	77	M.	1841	1848 to 51, 54, 57, 59, 60, 67, 68, 72, 75, 82, 87, 89, 91 and re-elected to legislature 1893.
22	Kennedy, William	D.	Outagamie and part of Waupaca	Appleton	Lawyer	Ireland	48	M.	1857	1885, 87, 89, 91, 93.
11	Kingston, J. T., Jr.	D.	Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas, Sawyer and Washburn	Ashland	Lawyer	Wisconsin	32	S.	1860	1891, 93.
7	Koenitzer ,C. A	D.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee, 798 Teutonia street	Broker	Wisconsin	40	M.	1852	1891, 93.
8	Kruszka, M	D.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee, 643 Mitchell street	Editor &Publisher	Poland	32	M.	1883	1891, 93.
29	Lees, Robert	D.	Buffalo, Dunn, Barron and Pepin	Alma	Lawyer	Scotland	50	M.	1849	1873, 91, 93.
25	MacBride, R. J	D.	Clark and Eau Claire	Neillsville	Lawyer	Pennsylvania	45	M.	1866	1883, 91, 93.
2	McGeehan, Robert J.	D.	Brown and Oconto	De Pere	Dealer in Agricultural Implem'ts	Canada	38	M.	1870	1891, 93.

*Died at his home in Cedarburg, January 15, 1893.

STATISTICAL LIST OF SENATORS FOR 1893.—Continued.

District.	Names.	Politics.	Counties Represented.	P. O. Address.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Age.	Married or single.	Came to state.	Years in Legislature.
30	Martin, Levi F.....	D.	Chippewa, Price, Taylor and Oneida.....	Chippewa Falls...	Hardware Merchant	New York.....	48	M.	1878	1893.
4	Murphy, J. W	D.	Milwaukee...	Milwaukee...	Real Estate Dealer	New York.....	40	M.	1854	1879, 93.
15	Nash, William F.....	D.	Calumet and Manitowoc...	Two Rivers.....	Editor & Publisher	New York.....	45	M.	1852	1878, 89, 91, 93.
20	Phalen, Dennis T.....	D.	Sheboygan.....	Sheboygan.....	Lawyer.....	Wisconsin	..	M.	1837	1891, 93.
10	Phipps, William H...	R.	Pierce, Polk and St. Croix..	Hudson.....	C., St. P., M. & O.Ry.Co. Land Commissioner..	England.....	46	M.	1855	1891, 93.
19	Pratt, George W.....	R.	Winnebago.....	Oshkosh.....	Lumberman.. ...	Connecticut	52	M.	1871	1889, 91, 93.
18	Smead, S. M.....	D.	Fond du Lac.....	Fond du Lac.....	Conveyancer and Real Estate Dealer	Pennsylvania.....	62	M.	1848	1893.
23	Solliday, Albert.....	D.	Jefferson, and part of Waukesha.....	Watertown.....	Dentist.....	Pennsylvania.....	52	M.	1868	1893.
28	Spensley, Albert.....	R.	La Fayette, Iowa and part of Grant.....	Mineral Point....	Lawyer.....	England.....	47	M.	1849	1893.
13	Voss, William F.....	D	Part of Dodge and Columbia....	Watertown... ...	Banker.....	Prussia	45	M.	1852	1891, 93.
24	Weeks, Thompson D.	R.	Walworth and part of Rock	Whitewater	Lawyer.....	Massachusetts....	59	M.	1843	1867, 74, 75, 93.
14	Wescott, Dayne E....	D.	Lincoln, Langlade, Forest, Florence and Shawano...	Shawano..... ...	Abstractor of Titles, Real Estate and Insurance Agent....	Wisconsin	42	M.	1851	1893.
32	Withee, Levi...	R.	La Crosse and Trempealeau.....	La Crosse.....	Lumberman.....	Maine.....	58	M.	1853	1893.
21	Woodnorth, J. H.....	D.	Portage. Waushara and part of Waupaca...	Waupaca.....	Druggist.....	New York.....	47	M.	1856	1891, 93.
9	Yahr, F. T	D.	Adams, Marquette, Juneau and Green Lake.....	Princeton.	Banker & Hardware Merchant.	Prussia..... ...	57	M.	1849	1891, 93.

STATISTICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY FOR 1893.

Seat.	Name.	Politics.	Counties Represented.	P. O. Address.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Age.	Came to State.	Years in Legislature.
13	Abert, George A.	D.	7th Dist., Milwaukee.	Milwaukee	Manufacturer	Wisconsin	53	1840	1882, 83, 93.
77	Austin, Wm. H.	R.	4th Dist., Milwaukee.	Milwaukee	Lawyer	New York	33	1869	1893.
62	Barney, A. B.	D.	1st Dist., Marathon	Spencer	Lawyer	Wisconsin	40	1853	1893.
14	Bienski, Michael	D.	12th Dist., Milwaukee	767 1st Av. Milwaukee	Book-keeper	Poland	31	1880	1893
8	Bow, Orrin W.	D.	Green Lake	Kingston	Farmer	Massachusetts	67	1842	1859, 60, 78, 83, 93.
89	Brader, Isaac G.	D.	2d Dist., Dane	Waunakee	Merchant	England	47	1855	1893.
52	Brauer, Henry A.	D.	Shawano	Shawano	Barber	Germany	39	1854	1893.
66	Brill, John	D.	2d Dist., Outagamie	South Kaukauna.	Farmer and Real Estate Dealer	Germany	49	1852	1893.
27	Burdick, Henry P	R.	Polk	Osceola Mills	Lawyer	Pennsylvania	44	1854	1893.
2	Burke, M. E	D.	2d Dist., Dodge	Beaver Dam	Lawyer	Wisconsin	30	1863	1891, 93.
44	Cochrane, Wm. A.	R.	2d Dist., Walworth	Delavan	Teacher	New York	51	1854	1893.
7	Conway, Patrick J.	D.	1st Dist., Manitowoc.	Meeme	Farmer	New York	44	1856	1891, 93.
84	Corcoran, B. H.	R.	Pierce	Prescot	Farmer	Ireland	47	1857	1893.
90	Couch, Charles.	D.	Portage	Amherst	Butcher	New York	60	1850	1891, 93
81	Cox, Lemuel B.	R.	2d Dist., La Crosse	Stevenstown	Farmer	Wisconsin	47	1846	1893.
17	Croll, William.	D.	2d Dist., Manitowoc	Manitowoc	Merchant	Pennsylvania	60	1855	1893.
63	Daily, Charles C.	D.	Marinette	Marinette	Lawyer	New York	40	1866	1893.
67	Danielson, George	D.	2d Dist., Winnebago.	Neenah.	Mill-wright and Contractor	Norway	59	1854	1893.
4	Dassow, John	D.	2d Dist., Sheboygan	Sheboygan Falls.	Farmer	Germany	48	1861	1893.
23	Davenport, C. A.	R.	Waushara	Auroraville	Farmer	New York	50	1855	1891, 93.
31	Davidson, J. O.	R.	Crawford	Soldiers' Grove	Merchant	Norway	39	1872	1893.
85	Deleglise, Frank A.	R.	Langlade, Forest and Florence.	Antigo	Real Estate Agent	Switzerland	58	1848	1893.
91	Deuster, Joseph	D.	8th Dist., Milwaukee.	Milwaukee	Liquor Dealer	Germany	60	1844	1893.
5	Dieckman, Theodore.	D.	1st Dist., Sheboygan.	Sheboygan	Jeweler	New York	40	1858	1893.
53	Edmonds, E. A.	D.	Oconto	Oconto Falls	Supt. of Manufacturing Establishment.	Michigan	25	1889	1893.
93	Evans, Neils C.	D.	4th Dist., Dane	Mt. Horeb	Physician and Surgeon	Wisconsin	36	1857	1893.
68	Filz, Joseph.	D.	Kewaunee	Luxemburg	Merchant	Germany	45	1873	1891, 93.
59	Finn, David	D.	Lincoln	Merrill	Farmer and Lumberman.	New York	42	1853	1893.
64	Fitzgerald, Wm. H.	D.	Ozaukee	Cedarburg	Farmer	Wisconsin	45	1848	1878, 79, 80, 91, 93.
28	Frazer, Frank L.	R.	1st Dist., Walworth	Lake Beulah	Farmer	California	39	1860	1893.

STATISTICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY FOR 1893—Continued.

Seat.	Name.	Politics.	Counties Represented	P. O. Address.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Age.	Came to State.	Years in Legislature.
93	Fullmer, Baldwin M..	R.	Clark	Loyal	Farmer	Canada	59	1847	1893.
60	Gaynor, John A..	D.	Wood	Grand Rapids	Lawyer	Ireland	47	1852	1893.
76	Goss Benjamin F....	D.	2d Dist., Waukesha...	Pewaukee	Retired Merchant	New Hampshire..	69	1841	1855, 93.
45	Green, Paul M.	R.	2d Dist., Rock	Milton	Banker	New York	56	1840	1893.
15	Grimm, Christopher.	D.	2d Dist., Jefferson ...	Jefferson	Retired Merchant	Germany	65	1865	1893.
73	Hagemeister, H. F...	D.	1st Dist , Brown	Green Bay	Manager of Brewery.	Wisconsin	38	1855	1893.
25	Hall, Albert R.	R.	Dunn	Knapp	Farmer and Manufacturer	Vermont	52	1880	1891, 93.
80	Hanke, Charles F....	R.	2d Dist., Eau Claire ..	Augusta	Grain Dealer	Germany	40	1868	1893.
10	Harmon, John C.....	D.	1st Dist., Chippewa ..	Chippewa Falls...	Hotel Keeper and Lumberman	Ohio	48	1847	1893.
88	Heyl, Charles W	D.	1st Dist., Dane	Madison	Hotel Keeper	Pennsylvania	35	1857	1893.
92	Hintze, C. F. A	D.	2d Dist. Milwaukee...	302 Farwell Ave., Milwaukee.	Real Estate Agent	Germany	49	1858	1893.
86	Hirschinger, Charles.	R. R.	1st Dist., Sauk	Baraboo	Nurseryman, Farmer and Stock raiser.	Ohio	56	1847	1893.
87	Holcomb, David L. ..	R.	Trempealeau	Arcadia	Teacher and Farmer	Wisconsin	45	1848	1893.
35	Holman, Nels.		3d Dist., Dane	Deerfield	Lumber Dealer	Wisconsin	32	1861	1893.
29	Hoyt, Emerson D....	R.	14th Dist., Milwaukee	Wauwatosa	Real Estate Dealer	Wisconsin	46	1847	1887, 93.
19	Hubbard, Benj. W....	R.	1st Dist., Rock	Evansville	Farmer and Stock raiser.	Ohio	51	1845	1893.
58	Hunt, H. C.	D.	2d Dist , Sauk.	Reedsburg	Merchant	Pennsylvania	53	1854	1891, 93.
37	Iverson, Jacob J	R.	La Fayette	South Wayne	Farmer.	Wisconsin	42	1850	1893.
70	Jacobi, C. Hugo	D.	1st Dist., Jefferson...	Watertown	Insurance, etc	Bavaria	47	1855	1891, 93.
16	Jamison, Hugh P,....	D.	1st Dist., Columbia...	Poynette	Dealer in Grain, Lumber, etc..	Wisconsin	41	1852	1893.
57	Jennings, David	D.	1st Dist., Waupaca...	Northport	Lumberman and real estate dealer	New York	57	1857	1891, 93.
42	Jeske, Gustav J.	R.	3d Dist., Milwaukee.	927 Second street, Milwaukee	Mason and contractor	Germany	38	1866	1893.
32	Johnson, Joseph B. .	R.	2d Dist., Grant	Montfort	Farmer and live stock dealer	Michigan	55	1855	1893.
....	Keogh, Edward..	D.	1st Dist., Milwaukee..	Milwaukee	Printer	Ireland	58	1742	1860, 61, 62, 63, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 87, 89, 91, 93.
33	Keogh, James	R.	Door	Sturgeon Bay	Cashier	Ireland	43	1855	1893.

3	Konrad, August	D.	Washington	Hartford	Grain dealer	Wisconsin	44	1849	1891, 93.
34	Lamberson, Jay G.	R.	Richland	Sextonville	Dealer in live stock	Wisconsin	47	1846	1891, 93.
48	Lange, Louie A.	D.	2d Dist., Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	Publisher	Illinois	39	1856	1893.
9	Lebeis, Henry	D.	2d Dist., Chippewa	Bloomer	Farmer	Germany	50	1854	1893.
56	Leissring, Alfred A.	D.	1st Dist., La Crosse	La Crosse	Merchant	Wisconsin	34	1859	1893.
46	Lenck, C. H	R.	13th Dist., Milwaukee	299 Ellen street, Milwaukee	Merchant	Pennsylvania	44	1852	1893.
61	Liebenstein, John W.	D.	3d Dist., Sheboygan	Scott	General business	Germany	47	1846	1893.
26	Longbotham, John	R.	1st Dist., Grant	Dickeyville	Farmer	Wisconsin	41	1852	1891, 93.
75	Lusher, Gustav S.	D.	1st Dist., Winnebago	Oshkosh	Insurance and real estate agent	Wisconsin	37	1856	1891, 93.
41	McConochie, R. N.	R.	2d Dist., Columbia	Cambria	Farmer	Wisconsin	49	1854	1893.
21	McDonough, Frank	R.	Eau Claire, 1st Dist.	Eau Claire	Manufacturer	Canada	47	1863	1893.
54	McGeehan, M. G.	D.	Ashland	Hurley	Lumberman	Canada	36	1870	1893.
95	McGillivray, James J.	R.	Jackson	Black River Falls	Architect and manufacturer	Canada	45	1860	1891, 93.
38	McKenzie, Duncan J.	R.	Buffalo and Pepin	Alma	Lumberman	Canada	44	1872	1893.
199	Mahoney, Daniel A.	D.	Kenosha	Kenosha	Real estate and insurance agent	Wisconsin	44	1849	1893.
47	Mahoney, Daniel O.	R.	Vernon	Viroqua	Teacher	New York	37	1857	1893.
79	Milbrath, C. W.	R.	9th Dist., Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Real estate dealer	Wisconsin	45	1848	1893.
30	Mills, Edgar G.	R.	Douglas	West Superior	Lawyer	Wisconsin	33	1860	1893.
32	Nelson, Peter	R.	1st Dist., Racine	Racine	Dry goods merchant	Denmark	41	1874	1893.
98	O'Neil, William	R.	Bayfield, Burnett, Sawyer and Washburn	Washburn	Merchant	Wisconsin	45	1848	1893.
50	Parkinson, James W.	D.	Calumet	Jerichco	Farmer	New York	63	1854	1880, 93.
20	Perkins, Albert J.	R.	Oneida, Price, Taylor	Medford	Manufacturer and dealer in flour and feed	Vermont	63	1853	1893.
39	Peterson, Sewell A.	R.	Barron	Rice Lake	Merchant	Norway	43	1864	1893.
82	Pierce, Clarence E.	R.	Adams and Marquette	Germania	Merchant and stock farmer	Wisconsin	43	1850	1891, 93.
24	Putnam, Henry C.	R.	Green	Brodhead	Lumberman and farmer	Ohio	46	1849	1891, 93.
55	Quigg, Charles E.	D.	Monroe	Tomah	Physician and surgeon	New York	41	1860	1893.
40	Rademacher, Peter J.	D.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Real estate broker	Wisconsin	34	1859	1893.
97	Reukema, Rip	R.	5th Dist., Milwaukee	1130 Walnut street, Milwaukee	Lawyer	Wisconsin	36	1857	1893.
74	Reuschlein, Francis	D.	2d Dist., Racine	Burlington	Merchant	Germany	59	1852	1893.
100	Ringle, John	D.	2d Dist., Marathon	Wausau	Lumberman and real estate agent	Wisconsin	45	1848	1879, 80, 81, 83, 85, 93.
1	Sampson, Bennett E.	D.	1st Dist., Dodge	Oakfield	Farmer	Wisconsin	44	1849	1891, 93.
6	Schmidt, John	D.	1st Dist., Waukesha	Tess Corners	Farmer	Prussia	60	1846	1864, 80, 93.
69	Schmitz, Philip, Jr.	D.	6th Dist., Milwaukee	1619 Cherry street, Milwaukee	Merchant	Wisconsin	32	1861	1893.
71	Schwefel, William	D.	3d Dist., Dodge	Lebanon	Farmer	Germany	57	1843	1891, 93.
51	Smith, J. M.	D.	Iowa	Mineral Point	Lawyer	Pennsylvania	59	1838	1893.
49	Stack, John M.	D.	3d Dist., Fond du Lac	Mitchell	Farmer	Wisconsin	40	1853	1893.
78	Suelflow, Frank W.	R.	11th Dist., Milwaukee	604 Garfield Ave., Milwaukee	Real estate and insurance	Wisconsin	47	1846	1893.

STATISTICAL LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY FOR 1893.—Continued.

Seat.	Names.	Politics.	Counties Represented.	P. O. Address.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Age.	Came to State.	Years in Legislature.
83	Thayer, Lyman W...	R.	1st Dist., Fond du Lac	Ripon	Farmer	Wisconsin	39	1854	1893.
65	Tracy, John....	D.	1st Dist., Outagamie..	Appleton.....	Foreman in hub and spoke factory	Ireland	41	1865	1891, 93.
94	Tucker, Frank T.....	R.	3d Dist., Winnebago .	Omro.....	Lawyer	Michigan	29	1869	1893.
11	Van der Heiden, Ant.	D.	2d Dist., Brown..	Wrightstown.	Merchant.....	Holland	53	1850	1893.
12	Wheelihan, W. Peter.	D.	Juneau.....	Necedah..... .	Lumberman and real estate dealer	Canada....	49	1866	1893.
43	Williams, Orrin S.....	R.	St. Croix.....	New Richmond...	Hardware merchant.	Maine....	49	1867	1893.
72	Wilson, Agesilaus O..	D.	3d Dist., Rock.....	Janesville....	Editor.....	Maine	50	1867	1893.
36	Wipf, Jacob	R.	2d Dist., Waupaca....	Iola.....	Lumberman and miller ..	Switzerland	59	1854	1889, 93.

† Died during the session and George H. Kroncke (D) was elected at special election to fill vacancy.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR, 1893.

The legislature of 1893, in joint convention, on the 27th day of January, elected John L. Mitchell United States Senator to succeed Philetus Sawyer, whose term expires on the 4th day of March, 1893. The vote was as follows:

Those voting for the Hon. John L. Mitchell were:

Senators Altpeter, Apple, Bashford, Conner, Falconer, Fetzer, Kennedy, Kingston, Koenitzer, Kruszka, MacBride, McGeehan, Martin, Murphy, Nash, Phalen, Pratt, Smead, Solliday, Voss, Wescott, Woodnorth and Yahr; and Assemblymen Abert, Barney, Blenski, Bow, Brader, Brauer, Brill, Burke, Conway, Couch, Croll, Daily, Danielson, Dassow, Deuster, Dieckman, Edmonds, Evans, Filz, Finn, Fitzgerald, Gaynor, Goss, Grimm, Hagemeister, Harmon, Heyl, Hintze, Hunt, Jacobi, Jamieson, Jennings, Konrad, Lange, Lebeis, Leissring, Liebenstein, Luscher, McGeehan, Parkinson, Quigg, Reuschlein, Ringle, Sampson, Schmidt, Schmitz, Schwefel, Smith, Stack, Tracy, Van der Heiden, Wheelihan, Wilson and Mr. Speaker—77.

Those voting for Hon. John C. Spooner were:

Senators Baxter, Burdge, Phipps, Spensley, Weeks and Withee; and Assemblymen Austin, Burdick, Cochrane, Corcoran, Cox, Davidson, Deleglise, Fraser, Green, Hall, Hanke, Hirschinger, Holcomb, Holman, Hoyt, Hubbard, Iverson, Jeske, Johnson, Keogh James, Lamberson, Longbotham, McConochie, McDonough, McGillivray, McKenzie, Mahoney D. O., Mills, Nelson, O'Neil, Perkins, Peterson, Pierce, Prochnow, Putnam, Suelflow, Thayer, Tucker, Williams and Wipf—47.

Those voting for Gen. Edward S. Bragg were:

Senator Lees—1.

Absent or not voting—Senators Bechtner and Brown; and Assemblymen Davenport, Fullmer, Lenck, Mahoney D. A., Milbrath and Reukema—8.

STATE SENATORS, 1893, ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED, SHOWING COMMITTEES OF WHICH THEY ARE MEMBERS.

CHARLES JONAS, PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.
ROBERT J. MACBRIDE, PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

Altpeter	Finance, Banks and Insurance, Federal Relations, Chairman.
Apple	State Affairs, Agriculture, chairman.
Bashford	Judiciary, Privileges and Elections.
Baxter	Railroads, Legislative Expenditures.
Bechtner	Education, Privileges and Elections Joint Committee on Charitable and Penal Institutions, Joint Committee on Printing.
Brown	Judiciary, Federal Relations.
Burdge	Assessment and Collection of Taxes, Enrolled Bills, Agriculture, Joint Committee on Claims.
Connor	Railroads, Town and County Organization, Public Lands, chairman.
Falconer	Education, chairman; Manufactures and Commerce.
Fetzer	Military Affairs, Roads and Bridges, chairman.
*Horn	
Kennedy	Judiciary, chairman; Education.
Kingston	Judiciary, Town and County Organization, chairman.
Koenitzer	Railroads, Manufactures and Commerce, chairman.
Kruszka	Enrolled Bills, Joint Committee on Printing, chairman.
Lees	Judiciary, State Affairs, chairman.
MacBride	Incorporations, chairman.
McGeehan	Legislative Expenditures, chairman; Agriculture.
Martin	Railroads, Incorporations.
Murphy	Railroads, Public Lands, Privileges and Elections, chairman.
Nash	Joint Committee on Claims, chairman; Joint Committee on Printing.
Phalen	Judiciary, Roads and Bridges.
Phipps	Finance, Banks and Insurance, Assessment and Collection of Taxes, Roads and Bridges.
Pratt	Railroads, chairman; Legislative Expenditures.
Smead	Assessment and Collection of Taxes, chairman; Engrossed Bills.
Solliday	Assessment and Collection of Taxes, Military Affairs, chairman.
Spensley	Judiciary, State Affairs, Town and County Organization, Joint World's Fair Committee, Engrossed Bills.
Voss	Railroads, Enrolled Bills, chairman.
Weeks	Judiciary, Military Affairs, Federal Relations.
Wescott	Engrossed Bills, chairman; Joint Committee on Charitable and Penal Institutions, Joint Committee on Fish and Game.
Withee	Railroads, Manufactures and Commerce, Public Lands, Joint Committee on Fish and Game.
Woodnorth	Joint Committee on Claims, Joint Committee on Charitable and Penal Institutions, chairman; Joint World's Fair Committee, chairman.
Yahr	Finance, Banks and Insurance, Railroads.

* Died at his home in Cedarburg, January 15, 1893, before taking his seat.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY, 1893, ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED, SHOWING COMMITTEES OF WHICH THEY ARE MEMBERS.

EDWARD KEOGH, SPEAKER.

Abert ..... Militia, chairman; Railroads.
Austin ..... Judiciary.
Barney ..... Judiciary, Engrossed Bills.
Blenski ..... Federal Relations, Insurance, Banks and Banking.
Bow ..... Agriculture, Railroads.
Brader ..... Incorporations, Lumber and Mining.
Brauer ..... Privileges and Elections, Ways and Means.
Brill ..... Militia, Agriculture.
Burdick ..... Judiciary.
Burke ..... Judiciary, chairman.
Cochrane ..... Bills on Their Third Reading.
Conway ..... Incorporations, Public Lands, Labor and Manufactures, chairman.
Corcoran ..... Privileges and Elections.
Couch ..... Privileges and Elections, Roads and Bridges, chairman.
Cox ..... Roads and Bridges.
Croll ..... Cities, Joint Committee on Claims.
Daily ..... Town and County Organization, Judiciary.
Danielson ..... Incorporations, Labor and Manufactures.
Dassow ..... Militia, Engrossed Bills.
Davenport ..... Militia, Agriculture.
Davidson ..... Town and County Organization.
Deleglise ..... Public Lands.
Deuster ..... State Affairs, Enrolled Bills, chairman.
Deickman ..... Cities, Labor and Manufactures.
Edmunds ..... Education, Railroads.
Evans ..... Agriculture, Medical Societies.
Filz ..... Public Improvements, chairman; Enrolled Bills.
Finn ..... Assessessment and Collection of Taxes, Public Improvements.
Fitzgerald ..... Medical Societies, Railroads, Joint Committee on Claims, chairman.
Fraser ..... Education.
Fullmer ..... Public Lands.
Gaynor ..... Assessment and Collection of Taxes, Judiciary.
Goss ..... Roads and Bridges, Ways and Means.
Green ..... Assessment and Collection of Taxes.
Grimm ..... Federal Relations, State Affairs.
Hagemeister ..... Incorporations, chairman; Enrolled Bills.
Hall ..... Lumber and Mining, Roads and Bridges.
Hanke ..... Militia.
Harmon ..... Lumber and Mining, Labor and Manufactures.
Heyl ..... Cities, Charitable and Penal Institutions, Fish and Game, chairman
Hintze ..... Public Improvements, Charitable and Penal Institutions.
Hirschinger ..... Ways and Means.
Holcomb ..... Ways and Means.
Holman ..... Federal Relations.
Hoyt ..... Incorporations.
Hubbard ..... Federal Relations.
Hunt ..... Lumber and Mining, Engrossed Bills, chairman.
Iverson ..... Legislative Expenditures.
Jacobi ..... Railroads, Insurance, Banks and Banking, Legislative Expenditures, chairman.
Jamieson ..... Incorporations, Labor and Manufactures.
Jennings ..... Bills on Their Third Reading, chairman; Railroads.
Jeske ..... Privileges and Elections.
Johnson ..... Enrolled Bills.
Keogh, James ..... Insurance, Bank and Banking.
Konrad ..... Public Lands, Ways and Means, chairman.
Lamberson ..... State Affairs.
Lange ..... Bills on Their Third Reading, Printing, chairman.
Lebeis ..... Agriculture, Joint Committee on Claims.
Leissring ..... Bills on Their Third Reading, Railroads.
Leuck ..... Medical Societies.
Liebenstein ..... Assessment and Collection of Taxes, Federal Relations, chairman.
Longbotham ..... Agriculture.
Luscher ..... Insurance, Banks and Banking, chairman; Legislative Expenditures.
McConochie ..... State Affairs.
McDonough ..... Cities.

McGeehan	Lumber and Mining, Town and County Organization, chairman.
McGillivray	Cities, Charitable and Penal Institutions.
McKenzie	Lumber and Mining.
*Mahoney, D. A.	
Mahoney, D. O.	Education.
Milbrath	Insurance, Banks and Banking.
Mills	Judiciary, Railroads.
Nelson	Labor and Manufactures.
O'Neill	Town and County Organization.
Parkinson	Assessment and Collection of Taxes, chairman.
Perkins	Labor and Manufactures, Fish and Game.
Peterson	Joint Committee on Claims.
Pierce	Railroads.
*Prochnow	Engrossed Bills.
Putnam	State Affairs, Printing.
Quigg	Medical Societies, chairman; Charitable and Penal Institutions.
Reukema	Cities, Legislative Expenditures.
Reuschlein	Education, Legislative Expenditures.
Ringle	Insurance, Banks and Banking, State Affairs, chairman.
Sampson	Railroads, chairman; Medical Societies.
Schmidt	Public Lands, chairman; Bills on Their Third Reading.
Schmitz	Cities, Printing, Fish and Game.
Schwefel	Agriculture, chairman; State Affairs.
Smith	Privileges and Elections, chairman; Judiciary.
Stack	Public Improvements, Town and County Organization.
Suelflow	Public Improvements.
Thayer	Engrossed Bills, Joint Committee on Claims.
Tracy	Cities, Charitable and Penal Institutions, chairman.
Tucker	Insurance, Banks and Banking.
Van der Heiden	Roads and Bridges, State Affairs.
Wheelihan	Lumber and Mining, chairman; Railroads.
Williams	Incorporations.
Wilson	Education, chairman; State Affairs.
Wipf	Enrolled Bills.

*Died at Madison, January, 1893. Geo. H. Kroncke elected to fill vacancy.
*Seat contested by Peter J. Rademacher, who was seated February 16, 1893.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

SENATE.

On Judiciary.

Senators William Kennedy, chairman,
John T. Kingston, Jr.,
Robert Lees,
Robert M. Bashford,
Dennis T. Phalen,
Neal Brown,
T. D Weeks,
C. Spensley.

On State Affairs.

Senators Robert Lees, chairman,
Adam Apple,
Calvert Spensley.

On Finance, Banks and Insurance.

Senators F. T. Yahr, chairman,
Oscar Altpeter,
W. H. Phipps.

On Railroads.

Senators George W. Pratt, chairman,
William F. Voss,
Henry Conner,
F. T. Yahr,
C. A. Koenitzer,
J. W. Murphy,
L. F. Martin,
Levi Withee,
C. H. Baxter.

On Education.

Senators R. C. Falconer, chairman,
William Kennedy,
Paul Bechtner.

On Manufactures and Commerce.

Senators C. A. Koenitzer, chairman,
R. C. Falconer,
Levi Withee.

On Assessment and Collection of Taxes.

Senators S. M. Smead, chairman.
Albert Solliday,
R. J. Burdge.

On Incorporations.

Senators Robert J. MacBride, chairman,
L. F. Martin
W. H. Phipps.

On Town and County Organizations.

Senators John T. Kingston, Jr., chairman
Henry Connor,
C. Spensley.

On Public Lands.

Senators Henry Conner, chairman,
J. W. Murphy,
Levi Withee.

On Military Affairs.

Senators Albert Solliday, chairman,
John Fetzer,
T. D. Weeks.

On Enrolled Bills.

Senators Wm. F. Voss, chairman,
Michael Kruszka,
R. J. Burdge.

On Privileges and Elections.

Senators J. W. Murphy, chairman,
R. M. Bashford,
Paul Bechtner.

On Legislative Expenditures.

Senators Robert J. McGeehan, chairman,
George W. Pratt,
C. H. Baxter.

On Federal Relations.

Senators Oscar Altpeter, chairman,
Neal Brown,
T. D. Weeks.

On Roads and Bridges.

Senators John Fetzer, chairman,
Dennis Phalen,
W. H. Phipps.

On Agriculture.

Senators Adam Apple, chairman,
Robert J McGeehan,
R. J. Burdge.

On Engrossed Bills.

Senators D. E. Wescott, chairman,
S. M. Smead,
C. Spensley.

ASSEMBLY.

Privileges and Elections.

Messrs. J. Montgomery Smith, Chairman.
Chas. Couch.
H. A. Brauer.
B. H. Corcoran.
G. J. Jeske.

Incorporations.

Messrs. H. F. Hagemeister, Chairman.
P. J. Conway.
I. G. Brader.
H. P. Jamieson.
G. Danielson.
E. D. Hoyt.
O. J. Williams.

Assessment and Collection of Taxes.

Messrs. J. W. Parkinson, Chairman.
D. Finn.
J. A. Gaynor.
J. W. Liebenstein.
P. M. Green.

Lumber and Mining.

Messrs. W. Peter Wheelihan, Chairman
H. C. Hunt.
J. C. Harmon.
I. G. Brader.
M. G. McGeehan.
A. R. Hall.
D. J. McKenzie.

Public Improvements.

Messrs Joseph Filz, Chairman
D. Finn.
C. F. A. Hintze.
J. M. Stack.
F. W. Suelflow.

Militia.

Messrs. Geo. A. Abert, Chairman.
John Brill.
J. Dassow.
C. A. Davenport.
C. F. Hanke.

Agriculture.

Messrs. Wm. Schwefel, Chairman.
O. W. Bow.
John Brill.
H. Lebeis.
N. C. Evans.
J. Longbotham.
C. A. Davenport.

Town and County Organization.

Messrs. M. G. McGeehan. Chairman.
J. M. Stack.
C. C. Daily.
Wm. O'Neil.
J. O. Davidson.

Roads and Bridges.

Messrs. Chas. Couch, Chairman.
B. F. Goss.
A. Van der Heiden.
A. R. Hall.
L. B. Cox.

Public Lands.

Messrs John Schmidt, Chairman.
P. J. Conway.
A. Konrad.
F. A. Deleglise.
B. M. Fullmer.

Medical Societies.

Messrs. C. E. Quigg, Chairman.
N. C. Evans.
W. H. Fitzgerald.
B. E. Sampson.
C. H. Lenck.

Judiciary.

Messrs. M. E. Burke, Chairman.
J. Montgomery Smith.
Geo. H. Kroncke.
J. A. Gaynor.
C. C. Daily.
A. B. Barney
W. H. Austin.
E. G. Mills.
H. B. Burdick.

Bills on Their Third Reading.

Messrs. D. Jennings, Chairman.
A. A. Leissring.
L. A. Lange.
John Schmidt.
W. A. Cochrane.

Ways and Means.

Messrs. A. Konrad, Chairman.
H. A. Brauer.
B. F. Goss.
C. Hirschinger.
D. L. Holcomb.

Federal Relations.

Messrs. J. W. Liebenstein, Chairman.
M. Blenski.
C. Grimm.
N. Holman.
B. W. Hubbard.

Education.

Messrs. A. O. Wilson, Chairman.
E. A. Edmonds.
F. Reuschlein.
F. L. Fraser.
D. O. Mahoney.

Railroads.

Messrs. B. E. Sampson, Chairman.
W. Peter Wheelihan.
W. H. Fitzgerald.
D. Jennings.
C. Hugo Jacobi.
E. A. Edmonds.
George A. Abert.
A. A. Leissring.
O. W. Bow.
E. G. Mills.
C. E. Pierce.

Insurance, Banks and Banking.

Messrs. G. S. Luscher, Chairman.
C. Hugo Jacobi.
M. Blenski.
J. Ringle.
F T. Tucker.
J. Keogh.
C. W. Milbrath.

State Affairs.

Messrs. John Ringle, Chairman.
Joseph Deuster.
A. O. Wilson.
Wm. Schwefel.
C. Grimm.
A. Van der Heiden.
J. G. Lamberson.
H. C. Putnam.
R. N. McConochie.

Cities.

Messrs. Peter J. Rademacher, Chairman.
John Tracy.
Wm. Kroll.
Philip Schmitz, Jr.
C. W. Heyl
Theo. Dieckman.
J. J. McGillivray.
Rip Reukema.
F. McDonough.

Labor and Manufactures.

Messrs. P. J. Conway, Chairman.
G. Danielson.
J. C. Harmon.
T Dieckman
H. P. Jamieson.
A. J. Perkins.
P. Nelson.

Legislative Expenditures.

Messrs. C. Hugo Jacobi, Chairman.
G. S. Luscher.
F. Reuschlein.
Rip Reukema.
J. J. Iverson.

Engrossed Bills.

Messrs. H. C. Hunt, Chairman.
J. Dassow.
A. B. Barney.
Peter J. Rademacher.
L. W. Thayer.

Enrolled Bills.

Messrs. Jos. Deuster, Chairman.
H. F. Hagemeister.
Jos. Filz.
J. B. Johnson.
Jacob Wipf.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

Claims.

ON THE PART OF THE SENATE.	ON THE PART OF THE ASSEMBLY.
Senators W. F. Nash, chairman,	Messrs. W. H. Fitzgerald, chairman.
J. H. Woodnorth,	Wm. Croll.
R. J. Burdge.	H. Lebeis.
	S. A. Peterson.
	L. W. Thayer.

Charitable and Penal Institutions.

Senators J. H. Woodnorth, chairman,	Messrs. John Tracy, chairman.
D. E. Wescott,	C. F. A. Hintze.
Paul Bechtner.	C. W. Heyl.
	C. E Quigg.
	J. J. McGillivray.

Printing.

Senators M. Kruszka, chairman,	Messrs. L. A. Lange, chairman.
W. F. Nash,	Philip Schmitz, Jr.
Paul Bechtner.	H. C. Putnam

World's Fair.

Senators J. H Woodnorth, chairman,	Messrs. A. O. Wilson, chairman,
Calvert Spensley.	C. F. A. Hintze,
	A R. Hall.

Fish and Game.

Senators D. E Wescott, chairman,	Messrs. C. W. Heyl, chairman,
Levi Withee.	Phillip Schmitz,
	A. J. Perkins.

LIST OF EMPLOYES OF WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE, 1893.

SENATE.

Name.	Age.	Office.	Occupation.	Years in the state.	Nativity.	Post office.	County.
Sam J. Shafer	42	Chief Clerk	Publisher	38	Canada	Colby	Clark
Franklin Bowen	33	Assistant chief clerk	Journalist	33	Wisconsin	Oshkosh	Winnebago
Jackson Silbaugh	29	Journal clerk	Lawyer	29	Wisconsin	Viroqua	Vernon
Edward Malone	28	Book-keeper	Publisher	28	Wisconsin	Waterford	Racine
P. T. Diamond	20	Assistant book-keeper	Book-keeper	20	Wisconsin	Wauwatosa	Milwaukee
Anton Boex	58	Proof-reader	Clerk	12	Netherlands	De Pere	Brown
Will N. Wells	28	Engrossing clerk	Printer	23	Michigan	Black River Falls	Jackson
Thomas O'Hara	30	Assistant engrossing clerk	Clerk	30	Wisconsin	Sheboygan	Sheboygan
John G. Faulds	25	Enrolling clerk	Editor and publisher	25	Wisconsin	Arcadia	Trempealeau
James McBrien	45	Assistant enrolling clerk	Clerk	45	Wisconsin	Lancaster	Grant
Jessie Knowles	24	Index clerk	Stenographer	24	Wisconsin	La Crosse	La Crosse
May Armstrong	24	Assistant index clerk	Stenographer	24	Wisconsin	Necedah	Juneau
W. F. Collins	23	Clerk Judiciary committee	Student	23	Wisconsin	Stevens Point	Portage
Robert J. MacBride, Jr.	19	Clerk Incorporation committee	Student	19	Wisconsin	Neillsville	Clark
W. H. Wieboldt	17	Clerk joint committee on Claims	Book-keeper	17	Wisconsin	Manitowoc	Manitowoc
Bert Williams	21	Clerk committee Town and County Organization	Reporter	21	Wisconsin	Ashland	Ashland
B. A. Weatherby	48	Clerk committee on Charitable and Penal Institutions	Lumberman	26	New York	New London	Waupaca
R. B. Pratt	24	Clerk committee on Railroads	Book-keeper	24	Illinois	Oshkosh	Winnebago
Minnie Le Claire	21	Clerk committee on Engrossed Bills	Teacher	21	Wisconsin	De Pere	Brown
Fred Smith	22	Clerk committee on Enrolled Bills	Printer	22	Wisconsin	Edgerton	Rock
Nellie Gates	24	Comparing clerk	Teacher	24	Wisconsin	Neillsville	Clark
Lizzie Jahnke	24	Comparing clerk	Librarian	24	Wisconsin	Two Rivers	Manitowoc
C. T. Bundy	30	Comparing clerk	Student	30	Wisconsin	Menomonie	Dunn
A. P. Deignan	32	Comparing clerk	School teacher	32	Wisconsin	Lake Geneva	Walworth
J. T. Sims	23	General clerk	Teacher	21	New York	Colby	Clark
E. R. Petherick	46	General clerk	Reporter	44	England	Milwaukee	Milwaukee
O. F. Huhn	29	General clerk	Clerk	29	Wisconsin	Sheboygan	Sheboygan
Clifford P. Best	23	General clerk	Clerk	20	New York	Janesville	Rock
Joseph Mashek	32	General clerk	Carpenter	26	Bohemia	Kewaunee	Kewaunee
Anna Hurley	26	Ruling clerk	Teacher	26	Wisconsin	Spring Green	Sauk
Noel Nash	13	Printing page	Student	13	Wisconsin	Two Rivers	Manitowoc
J. R. Becker	29	Sergeant-at-arms	City marshal	29	Wisconsin	Juneau	Dodge
K. Owocki	28	Assistant sergeant-at-arms	Reporter	6	Poland	Milwaukee	Milwaukee
M. W. Ryan	45	Postmaster	Lumberman	36	Vermont	Medford	Taylor

A. Wagener	49	Assistant postmaster	Brewer	41	Germany	Sturgeon Bay	Door
R. Tuttle	54	Door-keeper	Laborer	30	New York	Waupaca	Waupaca
S. Sherwood	69	Door-keeper	Farmer	45	New York	Oconomowoc	Oconomowoc
S. C. Baas	38	Door keeper	Boat livery	38	Wisconsin	Madison	Dane
R. Carey	34	Door keeper	Saloon keeper	34	Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Milwaukee
N. Biever	70	Gallery attendant	Laborer	40	Prussia	Milwaukee	Milwaukee
J. O'Rourk	44	General attendant	Commercial traveler	44	Wisconsin	Oshkosh	Winnebago
J. W. Reed	40	General attendant	Farmer	25	England	Albertville	Chippewa
Frank W. Teske	25	Document room clerk	Deputy county treasurer	25	Wisconsin	Princeton	Green Lake
Carl Schneider	68	Document room attendant	Horiculturist	32	Germany	Portage	Columbia
J. M. Frey	33	Custodian enrolling room	Clerk	33	Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Milwaukee
George Malone	22	Custodian engrossing room	Clerk	22	Wisconsin	Beaver Dam	Dodge
Thomas Kennedy	12	Committee room attendant	Student	12	Wisconsin	Appleton	Outagamie
R. Huyck	60	Committee room attendant	Farmer and stock raiser	39	Canada	Humbird	Clark
J. J. Jacobs	32	Committee room attendant	Town clerk	10	Ohio	Washburn	Bayfield
Carl Felker	22	Committee room attendant	Law student	22	Wisconsin	Oshkosh	Winnebago
R. M. Burk	50	Janitor	Shoe maker	30	New Brunswick	Oconto	Oconto
John Arent	17	Night watchman	Student	17	Wisconsin	Appleton	Outagamie
John D. Fay	51	Night Laborer	Laborer	37	Germany	Madison	Dane
R. E. Taylor	18	Messenger	Printer	18	Wisconsin	Madison	Dane
M. Norris	14	Messenger	Student	14	Wisconsin	Viroqua	Vernon
Chas. Seiler	16	Messenger	Student	16	Wisconsin	Alma	Buffalo
John Hayes	13	Messenger	Student	13	Wisconsin	Madison	Dane
Bert Levy	16	Messenger	Student	16	Wisconsin	Oshkosh	Winnebago
Don Frank	14	Messenger	Student	14	Wisconsin	Princeton	Green Lake
M. Baumgartner	14	Messenger	Student	14	Wisconsin	Madison	Dane
B. Husting	15	Messenger	Student	15	Wisconsin	Mayville	Dodge
H. Tierney	14	Messenger	Student	14	Wisconsin	Waunakee	Dane
A. Cavenaugh	13	Messenger	Student	13	Wisconsin	Watertown	Jefferson
J. A. Adamson	13	Messenger	Student	10	Michigan	Madison	Dane
Bernie Erickson	13	Messenger	Student	13	Wisconsin	Madison	Dane

LIST OF EMPLOYES OF WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE, 1893.

As authorized by Chapter 522, Laws of 1889.

ASSEMBLY.

Name.	Age.	Office.	Occupation.	Years in State.	Nativity.	Post Office.	County.
G. W. Porth	36	Chief Clerk	Hotel manager	36	Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
E. D. Doney	28	Assistant Chief Clerk	Lawyer	28	Wisconsin	Waupun	Dodge.
John E. Wright	43	Journal Clerk	Lawyer	40	New Jersey	Baraboo	Sauk.
Louis K. Wright	24	Assistant Journal Clerk	Clerk	24	Wisconsin	Wausau	Marathon.
Wm. Mayworm	42	Book-keeper	Book-keeper	36	Pennsylvania	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Joseph D. O'Brien	24	Assistant Book-keeper	Insurance	24	Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
A. Goerz	33	Enrolling Clerk	Editor and publisher	13	Germany	Watertown	Jefferson.
Chas. A. Leicht	31	Index Clerk	Editor and publisher	31	Wisconsin	New Lisbon	Juneau.
Elmer Skelly	25	Stationery Clerk	Student	25	Wisconsin	Janesville	Rock.
F. A. Bartlett	31	Proof Reader	Reporter	31	Wisconsin	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac.
Willard Temple	35	Assistant Index Clerk	Real estate	35	Wisconsin	Mauston	Juneau
J. J. Gleason	23	Assistant Enrolling Clerk	Journalist	23	Wisconsin	Waukesha	Waukesha.
Bessie Lusk	21	Copy Holder	Stenographer	21	Wisconsin	Stoughton	Dane.
S. D Goodell	43	Engrossing Clerk	Publisher	42	Pennsylvania	Hurley	Iron.
Tom Overland	45	Assistant Engrossing Clerk	Journalist	5	Norway	Superior	Douglas.
C. J. Courtenan	35	Custodian Engrossing Room	Paper hanger	17	New Jersey	Sun Prairie	Dane.
George Sherer	63	Custodian Enrolling Room	Gardener	41	Germany	Madison	Dane.
W. J. Taylor	33	Ruling Clerk	Book-keeper	33	Wisconsin	Chippewa Falls	Chippewa.
James Carroll	29	General Clerk	Farmer	27	Wisconsin	Askeaton	Brown.
C. B. Goodwin	23	General Clerk	Clerk	23	Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
George Silbernagel	23	General Clerk	Builder	23	Wisconsin	Madison	Dane.
Ed Conway, Jr	17	General Clerk	Student	17	Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Chas. Reuschlein	21	Compairing Clerk	Book-keeper	21	Wisconsin	Burlington	Racine.
Geo. Coughran	41	Clerk of the committee on Insurance, Banks and Banking	Express agent	37	Massachusetts	Oshkosh	Winnebago.
Ella Graham	27	Clerk of the committee on Railroads	School teacher	27	Wisconsin	South Byron	Dodge.
W. P. Hyland	30	Clerk of the committee on Town and County Organization	Electrician	29	Missouri	Ashland	Ashland.
E. L. Hardy	25	Clerk of the committee on Bills on Their Third Reading	Student	18	Michigan	La Crosse	La Crosse.
C. W. Hunt	25	Clerk on Engrossed Bills	Attorney	25	Wisconsin	Reedsburg	Sauk
Thos. McBean	51	Clerk on Enrolled Bills	Book-keeper	36	Jamaica	Iron River	Bayfield.
Hattie Pier	21	Stenographer committee on Judiciary	Attorney	21	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Pat Ryan	50	Clerk of committee on Incorporations	Clerk	35	Ireland	Green Bay	Brown.

Wm. Ringle	28	Clerk of committee on State Affairs	Insurance clerk	28	Wisconsin	Herman	Dodge.
F. M. Shaughnessy	35	Clerk of committee on Judiciary	Salesman	35	Wisconsin	Portage	Columbia
A. S. White	24	Clerk of committee on Privileges and Elections	Lawyer	24	Wisconsin	Mineral Point	Iowa.
Theo. Knapstein	44	Sergeant at Arms	Brewer	38	Germany	New Linden	Waupaca.
John H. Rooney	32	Assistant Sergeant at Arms	General Collector	32	Wisconsin	Kewaunee	Kewaunee.
Wm. McMullen	48	Postmaster	Real Estate Dealer	38	Canada	Brillion	Calumet.
G. T. McElroy	46	Assistant Postmaster	Commercial Traveler.	46	Wisconsin	West Salem	La Crosse.
S. Hanizeski	35	Door-keeper	General Business.	20	Germany	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Ole Neilson	56	Door-keeper	Railroad Laborer	39	Norway	Mt. Horeb	Dane.
Casper Lebeis	47	Door-keeper	Salesman	42	Germany	Chippewa Falls	Chippewa.
T. E. Chubbuck	64	Door-keeper	Sawyer	47	New York	Seymour	Outagamie.
August C. Mann	59	Gallery Attendant	Farmer	37	Germany	Mayville	Dodge.
F. Herman	73	Gallery Attendant	Retired Merchant	45	Germany	Watertown	Dodge.
Albert Stoppenbach	32	General Attendant	Weaver	32	Wisconsin	Jefferson	Jefferson.
J. A. Venus	48	Document Clerk	Book-keeper	44	New York	Shawano	Shawano.
Ulrich Wettstein	46	Document Room Attendant	Horseman	37	Switzerland	Sparta	Monroe.
John Pinzger	44	Porter	Painter	20	Germany	Kenosha	Kenosha.
Fred Bishop	37	Night Watchman	Lawyer	37	Wisconsin	Shawano	Shawano.
Joseph Hortel	39	Committee Room Custodian	Farmer	39	Wisconsin	Beaver Dam	Dodge.
Wm. Croll	18	Committee Room Custodian	Cabinet Finisher	18	Wisconsin	Manitowoc	Manitowoc.
John O'Keefe	53	Cloak Room Attendant	Millwright	47	Ireland	Appleton	Outagamie.
Peter Spehn	77	Cloak Room Attendant	Farmer	48	Germany	Grafton	Ozaukee.
Jacob Beth	58	Wash Room Attendant	Mason	41	Germany	Green Bay	Brown.
Byron Moore	22	Flagman	Horseman	22	Wisconsin	Marinette	Marinette.
Wm. Fahringer	43	Janitor	Carpenter	40	Pennsylvania	Madison	Dane.
L. J. Evans	33	Committee Room Attendant	Clerk	10	England	Marinette	Marinette.
George Nebel	19	Committee Room Attendant	Stereotyper	19	Wisconsin	Madison	Dane.
John F. Harnes	46	Committee Room Attendant	Farmer	38	New York	Salter	Washington.
D. C. Clune	60	Committee Room Attendant	Insurance Agent	45	Ireland	Kaukauna	Outagamie.
Valentine Klesges	48	Committee Room Attendant	Saloon keeper	26	Germany	Green Bay	Brown.
Joseph E. Grassberger	22	Committee Room Attendant	Clerk	22	Wisconsin	Appleton	Outgamie.
Robert Plisch	48	Committee Room Attendant	Farmer	38	Germany	Zigler	Marathon.
A. D. Kildowe	27	Committee Room Attendant	Clerk	37	Wisconsin	Brodhead	Green
T. A. Blackwell	45	Committee Room Attendant	Springmaker	40	Ireland	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
James Whitty	18	Messenger	Student	18	Wisconsin	Baraboo	Sauk.
John Conway	13	Messenger	Student	13	Wisconsin	Meeme	Manitowoc.
Frank Sims	17	Messenger	Student	17	Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Frank Shealy	15	Messenger	Student	15	Wisconsin	Madison	Dane.
Eddie Ballschmider	14	Messenger	Student	14	Wisconsin	Sheboygan Falls	Sheboygan.
Arthur Gardener	14	Messenger	Student	14	Wisconsin	Watertown	Dodge.
Bennie Dodge	12	Messenger	Student	12	Wisconsin	Mazomanie	Dane.
Thos. Burke	13	Messenger	Student	10	England	Madison	Dane.
Archie McCoy	13	Messenger	Student	13	Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
S. Andrzejewski	15	Messenger	Student	15	Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Louis Corey	12	Messenger	Student	12	Wisconsin	Madison	Dane.
Everett Monshan	16	Messenger	Student	16	Wisconsin	Evansville	Rock.

PART VIII.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

MEMBERS OF FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATORS.

WILLIAM FREEMAN VILAS (Dem.), was born in Chelsea, Orange county, Vermont, July 9, 1840. He removed with his parents to Wisconsin in 1851, and settled at Madison; graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1858, and from the Albany, N. Y., law school in 1860. He was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of New York and Wisconsin in 1860, and began practice at Madison, in the 20th year of his age. In 1862 he entered the military service as captain of Company A, 23rd regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, which company he had raised and organized. The regiment in a few weeks joined the forces under Major General William T. Sherman, who was then preparing for the reduction of the stronghold of Vicksburg, on the Mississippi river. The regiment took part in several of the engagements preceding Grant's investment and siege of Vicksburg. Captain Vilas was promoted major of the regiment, February 22, 1863; and March 23 was promoted lieutenant-colonel. For a month during the siege and two months after, he was in command of the regiment. In August, 1863, he resigned, returned home and resumed the practice of law. He was one of the professors in the College of Law, University of Wisconsin; was one of two counselors appointed by the supreme court to revise and annotate the first twenty volumes of the supreme court reports; was appointed by the supreme court one of three commissioners to revise the statutes of the state pursuant to an act passed in 1875; was member of the assembly in 1885, which office he resigned to accept a seat in President Cleveland's cabinet as Postmaster-General He served in that department until January, 1888, and was then transferred to the Department of the Interior as its secretary for the remainder of President Cleveland's term of office. On the 28th of January, 1891, he was elected United States Senator as a democrat, to succeed John C. Spooner, receiving in joint legislative convention, 82 votes against 45 for John C. Spooner, republican. His term of office expires March 4, 1897.

JOHN LENDRUM MITCHELL (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born in Milwaukee, October 19, 1842; received an academic education; was second lieutenant and first lieutenant of Co. E, 24th Wis. Vols. Inf. in the War of the Rebellion; was adjutant of brigade, aide-de-camp and ordnance officer of division; participated in the battles of Perryville, Murfreesboro and Hoover's Gap; was state senator in 1872-73, 1876-77; president of the school board of Milwaukee, 1884-85; member of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Soldiers in 1885; president of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society in 1889-90; was elected to the Fifty-second Congress from the Milwaukee district in 1890, and re-elected in 1892, receiving 19,616 votes against 18,294 for Theodore Otjen, Republican; 820 for Theodore Fritz, People's party; 349 for E. L. Eaton, Prohibitionist. He was elected, as a Democrat, to succeed Philetus Sawyer in the United States senate, receiving 77 votes in joint legislative convention, against 46 for John C. Spooner, republican, and 1 for Gen. Edward S. Bragg. His term of office will expire March 4, 1899.

REPRESENTATIVES.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

First District.

Kenosha, Racine, Walworth, Rock, Green and Lafayette counties. Population in 1890—165,920.

HENRY ALLEN COOPER (Rep.), of Racine, Wis., was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin; received a common school and collegiate education, graduating at the Northwestern University in 1873, and from the Union College of Law in 1875; is by profession a lawyer; resided in Chicago from 1873 to 1879; otherwise has always resided in Wisconsin; began practice in Burlington, Racine county, in 1879; in 1880 was elected district attorney; re-elected without opposition in 1882 and 1884; delegate to national republican convention in 1884; state senator in 1886; was elected member of the Fifty-third Congress in 1892, receiving 20,222 votes against 16,449 votes for Clinton Babbitt, democrat, and 2,021 for T.C. Murdock, prohibitionist.

Second District.

Jefferson, Dodge, Dane and Columbia counties. Population, 1890—155,809.

CHARLES BARWIG (Dem.), of Mayville, Dodge county, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, March 19, 1837; was educated in Milwaukee and graduated from the Spencerian Business College in that city in 1857; located in Mayville in 1865, where he has since resided; is by occupation a distiller and rectifier, but has retired from business; was elected to the Fifty-first Congress in 1888; to the Fifty-second in 1890, and was re-elected to the Fifty-third Congress in 1892, receiving 21,303 votes against 15,003 for Lucien B. Caswell, republican, and 1,777 for G. S. Martin, prohibitionist.

Third District.

Grant, Iowa, Crawford, Richland, Sauk, Vernon, Juneau and Adams. Population in 1890—172,572.

JOSEPH WEEKS BABCOCK (Rep.), of Necedah, Juneau county, was born at Swanton Falls, Vermont, March 6, 1850; received a common school education at Cedar Falls and Mount Vernon, Iowa; came to Wisconsin in 1881; prior to that time residing on a farm in Butler county, Iowa, from 1856 to 1861; in Cedar Falls, Iowa, from 1861 to 1872; and in Dubuque, Iowa, from 1872 to 1881; was chairman of the town of Necedah and president of that village; member of the assembly of the Wisconsin legislature in 1889 and 1890; was elected to the Fifty-third congress in 1892 for the full term, from March 4, 1893, to March 4, 1895, receiving 19,506 votes against 16,419 for A. H. Krouskop, democrat, 1,820 for J. homas, prohibitionist, and 954 for R. Stevens, people's party.

Fourth District.

The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee (all the city except the Tenth and Thirteenth wards), and the towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Lake and Oak Creek, in Milwaukee county. Population in 1890—181,975.

John Lendrum Mitchell was elected as representative from this district at the general election in 1892, but was elected United States Senator on January 27th, 1893, and at the date of publication of the Blue Book, his successor had not been elected. See biographical sketch of Senator-elect Mitchell, on page 615.

Fifth District.

Sheboygan, Ozaukee, Washington and Waukesha counties and the Tenth and Thirteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa in Milwaukee county. Population, 1890—167,579.

GEORGE H. BRICKNER (Dem.), of Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan county, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1834; received a common school education in Ohio; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled in Cascade, Sheboygan county; removed to Sheboygan Falls in 1868; has held various local offices; is by occupation a manufacturer of woolens; was elected in 1888 member of the Fifty-first Congress, in 1890 to the Fifty-second Congress; re-elected in 1892 to the Fifty-third, receiving 17,929 votes against 15,960 for Julius Wechselberg, republican, and 786 for M. Audier, people's party.

Sixth District.

Waushara, Marquette, Green Lake, Fond du Lac, Winnebago, Calumet and Manitowoc counties. Population, 1890—187,001.

OWEN A. WELLS (Dem.), of Fond du Lac, was born at Catskill, Green county, New York, February 4, 1844, and removed with his parents in his boyhood to Fond du Lac, where he has since resided; is a lawyer by profession, and interested in farming and stock raising; has held no public office, except that he was appointed collector of internal revenue by President Cleveland in 1885, and held the office for two years, when the districts were consolidated and his district merged; was delegate to the national democratic convention at St. Louis in 1888; was nominated for congress in 1892 on the 470th ballot, and was elected as a democrat, receiving 20,212 votes against 17,347 for Emil Baensch, republican; 583 for P. A. Griffiths, people's party, and 892 for C. H. Forward, prohibitionist.

Seventh District.

Pepin, Eau Claire, Buffalo, Trempealeau, Jackson, Monroe and La Crosse counties. Population in 1890—150,331.

GEORGE B. SHAW (Rep.), of Eau Claire, was born March 12, 1854, in the village of Alma, Allegheny county, New York; came to Eau Claire in 1857, and has since resided there; received a common school education; in 1874 was elected secretary of the Daniel Shaw Lumber Co., an enterprise founded by his father, Daniel Shaw, one of the pioneers of northern Wisconsin, and has continuously held this office; has been a promoter of many of the quasi-public and manufacturing enterprises of Eau Claire; has been a delegate to state and national conventions of the republican party; was a member of the common council of the city of Eau Claire continuously for eleven years, and was then elected for two successive terms as mayor; has held various offices in the order of Knights of Pythias, and in 1890 was elected supreme chancellor; was elected to the Fifty-third Congress, receiving 15,344 votes against 13,074 for F. P. Coburn, democrat; 1,635 for O. B. Olson, prohibitionist and 1,572 for D. F. Powell, people's party.

Eighth District.

Wood, Portage, Waupaca, Outagamie, Brown, Kewaunee and Door counties. Population, 1890—179,408.

LYMAN E. BARNES (Dem.), of Appleton, was born in Weyauwega, Waupaca county, Wisconsin, June 30th, 1855; was educated in the public schools; was admitted to the bar in 1876 after four years' study in a law office and at Columbia Law School, New York; began the practice of law in Appleton in 1876, and soon afterward formed a partnership with Judge Goodland (now one of the circuit judges of Wisconsin), which continued till 1882; removed to Rockledge, Brevard county, Florida, where he remained about five years; he practiced law there; was nominated by acclamation for state senator by the democratic party of Bevard and Dade counties, but declined; returned to Appleton and resumed the practice of his profession; was district attorney of Outagamie county; has held no other public office; is a democrat, and was elected as such to the Fifty-third Congress, receiving 18,194 votes against 15,167 votes for Henry A. Frambach, republican, and 736 votes for J. P. Zonne, prohibitionist.

Ninth District.

Clark, Taylor, Price, Ashland, Oneida, Lincoln, Marathon, Shawano, Langlade, Forest, Florence, Marinette and Oconto counties. Population, 1890—164,777.

THOMAS LYNCH (Dem.), of Antigo, Langlade county, was born in Granville, Milwaukee county, November 21, 1844; was educated in the common schools and graduated from the College of Law, University of Wisconsin in 1875; removed to Calumet county in 1864; is by profession a lawyer; was member of the Assembly in 1872 from Calumet county; was district attorney of Calumet county in 1878 and 1880; removed to Antigo in 1883; was mayor of Antigo in 1885 and 1888; was elected to the Fifty-second congress in 1890, and re-elected in 1892, receiving 19,608 votes against 16,519 for M. H. McCord, republican, and 1,423 for A. D. Pergoli, people's party.

Tenth District.

Bayfield, Douglas, Burnett, Sawyer, Washburn, Polk, Barron, Chippewa, St. Croix, Dunn, and Pierce. Population, 1890—149,869.

NILS P. HAUGEN (Rep.), of River Falls, Pierce county, was born in the parish of Modum, Norway, Europe, March 9th, 1849; received a common school education; graduated from the law department of the Michigan State University in 1874; came to Wisconsin in 1854 and settled in Pierce county; was phonographic reporter for the eighth and eleventh judicial circuits for several years; was member of the assembly in 1879 and 1880; was railroad commissioner of the state of Wisconsin in 1882; was elected to the forty-ninth congress on January 18, 1887, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Wm. T. Price; was elected to the fiftieth congress in 1887; to the fifty-first in 1888; to the fifty-second in 1890, and to the fifty-third in 1892, receiving in this last election 17,674 votes, against 13,044 for D. Buchanan, Jr., democrat, and 4,186 for P. L. Scritsmeier, people's party.

STATE OFFICERS.

Terms of office expire on the first Monday in January, 1895.

GOVERNOR.

GEORGE WILBUR PECK (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born September 28, 1840, at Henderson, Jefferson county, New York; came to Wisconsin in 1843 with his parents, who settled at Cold Spring, Jefferson county; received a common school education and learned the art of printing, which occupation he followed until 1863, when he enlisted in the Fourth Regiment, Wisconsin Cavalry; was commissioned second lieutenant in 1864, and served with the regiment until its muster-out in 1866, the last year of service being on the Rio Grande in Texas, after the close of the war. Returning to Wisconsin he published a paper at Ripon for two years; then he was engaged in editorial work in New York for two years; in 1871 removed to La Crosse and, for two years, was the editor of the *Democrat;* in 1874 engaged in the publication of the *Sun;* which a few years later he removed to Milwaukee. This enterprise proved to be a great financial success, the paper having an immense circulation; was city treasurer of Ripon in 1867; chief of police of La Crosse in 1873; chief clerk of the assembly in 1873-74; mayor of Milwaukee in 1890, which position he resigned upon his election as governor. In 1890 he was elected as governor, receiving 160,388 votes against 132,068 for William D. Hoard, republican, 5,477 for Reuben May, union labor, and 11,246 for Charles Alexander, prohibition, and 105 blank. He was re-elected in 1892, receiving 178,245 votes, against 170,538 for John C. Spooner, republican, 13,265 for Thomas C. Richmond, prohibitionist, and 9,640 for C. M. Butt, people's party.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

CHARLES JONAS (Dem.), of Racine, was born at Malesaw in Bohemia, October 30, 1840; graduated from the Bohemian Real School at Prague in 1859, and entered the Polytechnic Institute, attending, also, courses of lectures at the university. He left his native country in October, 1860, and was employed in London, England, as newspaper correspondent; came to the United States in March, 1863, and settled at Racine, where he now resides; is editor and publisher of the *Rodina*, a literary journal, and of the *Slavie*, a democratic newspaper, both in the Bohemian language; was member of the board of managers of the State Industrial School for Boys in 1873-74; alderman of Racine in 1876-80; president of the common council of Racine in 1878-80; member of assembly in 1878; state senator for the years 1883-86; appointed U. S. Consul at Prague by President Cleveland, November 17, 1886, serving as such until July 16, 1889; was elected lieutenant-governor in 1890, receiving 159,710 votes against 124,746 for Joseph B. Treat, republican; 13,361 for Wm. R. Nethercut, prohibitionist, and 7,000 for Nelson E. Allen, union labor. His plurality was 34,974. He was re-elected in 1892, receiving 176,869 votes against 170,097 for John C. Koch, 13,122 for Gilbert Shepard, prohibitionist, and 9,885 for M. Pattison, people's party.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

THOMAS JEFFERSON CUNNINGHAM (Dem.), of Chippewa Falls, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 17, 1852; received a common school education at New Haven, Conn.; came to Wisconsin in 1869, and settled at Stoughton, Dane county; is a printer and editor; removed to Chippewa Falls October 6, 1875, where he now resides; was clerk in the office of the secretary of state from January, 1873, to October, 1875; mayor of Chippewa Falls, Wis., from April, 1885, to May, 1886; delegate from the Ninth congressional district to the national democratic convention at Cincinnati in 1880; member of the assembly from Chippewa county, in 1887; was elected secretary of state in 1890, receiving 160,493 votes against 124,764 for Edwin D. Coe, republican, 7,115 for Wm. N. Lockwood, union labor, 11,635 for George McKerrow, prohibitionist, and 153 scattering or blank. His plurality was 35,729. He was re-elected in 1892, receiving 177,052 votes against 169,718 for R. W. Jackson, republican, 9,670 for A. Broughton, people's party, and 13,172 for E. F. Russell, prohibitionist.

STATE TREASURER.

JOHN HUNNER (Dem.), of Eau Claire, was born at Buffalo, N. Y., November 12, 1843. Received a common school and business college education; is by occupation a wholesale grocer; came to Wisconsin in 1862 and settled at Alma, where he remained until the fall of 1872, when he removed to Eau Claire; was editor of the Alma *Journal* from 1864 to 1872; business manager and city editor of the Eau Claire *Free Press* from 1872 to 1880; elected first president of the village of Alma, in 1866; city clerk of Eau Claire, 1879-80; mayor in 1890; is at present secretary of the Eau Claire Grocery Company; was elected state treasurer in 1890, receiving 160,744 votes against 125,268 for Albert R. Geilfuss, republican; 6,554 for Alfred Manheimer, U. L.; 12,779 for Robert Fargo, prohibitionist; 1 for John Weise, 1 for J. Flannigan, 1 for L. Bennett, and 153 blank. His plurality was 35,476. He was re-elected in 1892, receiving 177,466 votes to 169,434 for A. Petersen, republican; 9,617 for A. Manheimer, people's party, and 13,185 for J. C. Martin, prohibitionist.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

JAMES L. O'CONNOR (Dem.), of Madison, was born in Hartford, Washington county, Wisconsin, in 1858; was educated in the common schools and at the State University at Madison; spent three years in the University proper, two years in the law school, from which he graduated in 1881; is a lawyer by profession, and member of the firm of Bashford, O'Connor & Polleys, Madison; was assistant clerk in the assembly in 1874; district attorney of Dane county from 1884 to 1888, and city attorney of the city of Madison in 1890; was elected attorney general in 1890, receiving 159,716 votes against 126,310 for James O'Neill, republican; 7,108 for Michael Shiel, union labor; 11,282 for Byron E. VanKuren, prohibitionist, 1 for Bennett Luther, and 146 blank. His plurality was 33,406. He was re-elected in 1892, receiving 177,147 votes against 169,444 for James O'Neill, republican; 9,675 for M. W. Stevens, people's party; 13,196 for F. A. Watkins, prohibitionist.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

OLIVER ELWIN WELLS (Dem.), of Appleton, was born at Lamartine, Fond du Lac county, July 2, 1853; received a common school and part collegiate education, completing at Chicago University, in June, 1878, the sophomore year of the ancient classical course, doubling the work in Greek and Latin throughout the year; resided in Vermont from February, 1859, to November, 1862, when he returned to Fond du Lac county; resided there until 1878, when he removed to Waupaca county to accept the principalship of the school in the village of Manawa, where he remained until 1880, when he removed to New London to serve as principal of south side school, which position he held until 1882, when he was elected without opposition county superintendent of schools of Waupaca county; re-elected in 1884, and served to 1887, when he was chosen principal of the third district school of the city of Appleton, to which place he removed and now resides; was unanimously re-elected for 1890, but declined to accept as he desired to engage in editorial work; was elected secretary of the Wisconsin State Teachers' Association in 1887, and held the position by re-election until 1889; was elected state superintendent in 1890, receiving 159,034

votes, against 126,989 for Lorenzo D. Harvey, republican; 6,908 for Joseph Stewart, union labor; 11,864 for Henry Lummis, prohibition; 1 for Mrs. Starks, and 150 blank. His plurality was 32,045. Was re-elected in 1892, receiving 176,666 votes, against 169,737 for W. H. Chandler, republican; 13,258 for L. W. Underwood, prohibition; 9,722 for Sarah Potter, farmers' alliance; 1 for Emil Baensch, and 175 blank.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

THOMAS THOMPSON (Dem.), of Independence, was born in Varmeland, Sweden, November 7, 1851; came to Wisconsin in 1857 and settled at Norway, Racine county, where he remained until 1864, then removed to Trempealeau county, where he now resides; received a common school education; is by occupation a merchant; was nominee for presidential elector in 1888; was supervisor in 1888, and president of village in 1889-90; was elected railroad commissioner in 1890, receiving 158,293 votes against 124,140 for Syver E. Brimi, republican; 7,494 for Bella S. Bishop, union labor; 12,713 for John Q. Black, prohibitionist; 1 for John Lundt, and 169 blank. His plurality was 34,153; was re-elected in 1892, receiving 176,709 votes against 169,482 for J. D. Bullock, republican; 9,784 for Charles Hatch, people's party, and 13,233 for J. E. Clayton, prohibitionist.

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE.

WILBUR M. ROOT (Dem.), of Sheboygan, Wis., was born at Cleveland, Ohio, December 27, 1843; received a common school education, and is by occupation a marble dealer; came to Wisconsin in 1849, and settled at Plymouth, Sheboygan county; moved to Sheboygan city in 1871; was a justice of the peace for several years, sheriff in 1871-72, and 1883-84; chief of police of Sheboygan, 1887-89; alderman two years, 1889-90, resigning said office to accept the office of insurance commissioner; was member of assembly in 1879-80, '82 and '87; enlisted April 23, 1861, in Co. C, 4th Wis. Cavalry, and discharged July 9, 1864, on expiration of enlistment; was elected commissioner of insurance in 1890, receiving 157,440 votes against 124,018 for David Schreiner, republican; 6,960 for Charles Hatch, union labor; 13,096 for Andrew Peterson, prohibition, and 176 blank. His plurality was 33,422. He was re-elected in 1892, receiving 176,792 votes against 169,474 for J. E. Heg, republican; 9,646 for Eugene Low, people's party; 13,232 for O. A. Ritan, prohibitionist.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

The senate consists of thirty-three members, who hold their offices for four years. Their compensation is $500 for each regular session. Senators representing odd numbered districts were elected in 1890, and those representing even numbered districts were elected in 1892. The lieutenant-governor is president of the senate, having only the casting vote in case of a tie.

The senate, at the session of 1893, consists of 26 democrats and 7 republicans.

President of the Senate.

HON. CHARLES JONAS, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

President Pro. Tem.

HON. ROBERT J. MACBRIDE.

First District.

Door, Kewaunee and Marinette counties. Population in 1890—52,139.

JOHN FETZER (Dem.), of Forestville, Door county, was born in Ingelheim, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, July 8, 1849; received a common and high school education, is a merchant and miller by occupation; came to Wisconsin in 1850 and settled in Manitowoc, removing thence to Door county in 1867; enlisted in Co. B., Ninth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in September, 1861, and served to December, 1864; was engaged in all the battles in which the regiment participated; was wounded at the battle of Saline Bottoms, April 30, 1864; was commissioned captain by brevet for gallantry in that battle; was elected chairman of the town board in 1868, and has held the office ever since, except for three years; has been chairman of the county board for three terms; has been school district clerk and justice of the peace since 1868; was member of the assembly in 1885; was elected to the senate in 1890, having successfully contested the election of Edward Schofield. He was found by the senate committee on Privileges and Elections to have received 5,304 votes against 5,284 for Schofield, republican.

Second District.

Brown and Oconto counties. Population, 1890—54,173.

ROBERT J. McGEEHAN (Dem.), of De Pere, Brown county, was born in Canada, August 26, 1854; received a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1870 and settled at De Pere; was alderman of the city in 1883, 1884 and 1885, supervisor on the county board in 1887-90, inclusive, and member of the board of trustees of the asylum for the chronic insane of the county for five years; was president of the Brown County Agricultural and Mechanical Association for two years; was re-elected at the last annual meeting; was member of the assembly for Second district of Brown county in 1889, re-elected in 1890; was elected state senator in 1892, receiving 5,049 votes against 4,449 for Edward Schofield, republican, and 14 for Robert Henderson, prohibitionist.

Third District.

Racine and Kenosha counties. Population, 1890—51,849.

ADAM APPLE (Dem.), of North Cape, Racine county, was born November 28, 1831, in Rhine Province, Bavaria; received a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1856, and settled at Norway, Racine county; learned the trade of cabinet maker in Philadelphia before coming to Wisconsin, and went to California during the early excitement about the discovery of gold; was chairman of the town board of his town for five years; member of assembly in 1882, 1883, 1885 and 1887; was elected state senator in 1890, receiving 3,420 votes against 3,014 for John M. Driver, republican; 409 for William Paul, union labor, and 286 for S. C. Johnson, prohibitionist.

Fourth District.

The First, Third, Seventh, Thirteenth and Eighteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee. Population in 1890—45,390.

JAMES W. MURPHY (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born at Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, September 27, 1852; educated in common schools and graduated at University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana; came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1854, settling at Briggsville, Marquette county; resided in Milwaukee in 1869 and for several years following; returned to Briggsville and engaged in mercantile pursuits; was afterwards one of the proprietors of the Kirby House in Milwaukee from 1888 to 1892; was chairman of the town of Douglas and of the county board of Marquette county from 1877 to 1885; was member of the assembly in 1878, being the youngest member in either house; was appointed post office inspector in June, 1885, serving until July, 1889; was elected president of the Jefferson club in 1890—the largest democratic club in the northwest—and still holds the position; was elected to the state senate in 1892, receiving 5,214 votes against 4,824 for Isaac W. Van Schaick, republican, and 98 for William Bendike, prohibitionist, and 86 for Meschaff, people's party.

Fifth District.

The Fifth, Eighth, Twelfth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee. Population in 1890—52,163.

PAUL BECHTNER (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born in Stuttgart, Wurtenberg, Germany, Dec. 19, 1847; came to the United States in 1848 and to Wisconsin in 1868, and settled in Milwaukee, where he has since resided; received an academic education, and is by occupation a publisher and manufacturer; was elected school commissioner for the Second ward in 1873 and president of the school board in 1884, member of the board of trustees of the Milwaukee County Insane Asylum in 1885, and president of that board the following year; was elected alderman for the Second ward in 1886 and the Fifteenth ward in 1889. Was elected to the state senate in 1890, receiving 4,821 votes against 4,162 for F. W. von Cotzhausen, democrat, and 162 for C. A. Van Ness, populist.

Sixth District.

The Second, Fourth, Sixth and Ninth wards of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee. Population in 1890—56,465.

OSCAR ALTPETER (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born in the Sixth ward of Milwaukee, June 1, 1857; was educated in the public schools and graduated from the Spencerian Business College in 1875; is by occupation a maltster; was elected member of the board of aldermen from the Sixth ward of Milwaukee for the terms 1885, '86 and '87; re-elected '88 and '89; was member of the board of trustees of the Public Museum of Milwaukee in 1888-89; was elected state senator in 1892, receiving 6,119 votes against 5,506 cast for H. J. Sullivan, republican, and 312 for Wm. H. Gladding, people's party, and 82 for Silas Chapman, prohibitionist.

Seventh District.

The Tenth ward of the city of Milwaukee and the towns of Milwaukee, Granville and Wauwatosa, in the county of Milwaukee, and the towns of Brookfield, Menomonee, Muskego, New Berlin, Vernon, Waukesha, and the village of Waukesha, in the county of Waukesha. Population in 1890—55,574.

CHRISTIAN AUGUST KOENITZER (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born at Wauwatosa, Milwaukee county, March 31, 1852; received a common school education; is by occupation a broker in live stock and wholesale meat dealer and dealer in real estate; was elected to the state senate in 1890, from the Seventh district as then constituted, receiving 5,677 votes against 4,917 for F. Isenring, republican, and 171 for Schulz, union labor.

Eighth District.

The Eleventh, Fourteenth and Seventeenth wards of the city of Milwaukee, and towns of Lake, Oak Creek, Franklin and Greenfield, in the county of Milwaukee. Population in 1890—42,618.

MICHAEL KRUSZKA (Dem.), of Milwaukee (463 Mitchell street), was born in the Province of Posen, Prussia, September 28, 1860; received a collegiate education in the colleges of Filehne and Wongrowitz, Province of Posen, and business school education in Elizabeth, New Jersey; resided in Elizabeth, New Jersey, from April, 1880, to January, 1882; then in Bayonne, N. J., till September, 1883, engaged as insurance agent; came to Wisconsin in 1883 and settled in Milwaukee; is by occupation a publisher and editor; first engaged in the insurance business; in 1885 started the weekly *Krytyka*; in June, 1888, started the daily *Kuryer Polski*, which is the only daily Polish paper published in Wisconsin; has taken an active part in politics for some years; was elected to the assembly in 1890: and to the state senate in 1892, receiving 4,376 votes against 3,859 for Jacob Kubal, republican, and 134 for Daehn, people's party.

Ninth District.

Adams, Marquette, Juneau and Green Lake. Population, 1890—48,849.

FERDINAND THEODORE YAHR (Dem.), of Princeton, Green Lake county, was born at Heldrungen, Prussia, February 11, 1834; received a common school education there; came to Wisconsin in 1849 and settled at Watertown, where he resided until 1853; then removed to Berlin, and remained there until 1861; then settled in Princeton, where he has since resided; has been chairman of the town and president of the village board, and member of the county board from 1878 to 1883; was one of the democratic electors in 1892; was elected state senator in 1890, receiving 6,497 votes against 4,903 for James O. Raymond, republican, and 1 for J. Lea.

Tenth District.

Pierce, Polk and St. Croix counties. Population in 1890—56,452.

WILLIAM HENRY PHIPPS (Rep.), of Hudson, St. Croix county, was born at Leamington, England, June 26, 1846; received a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled at Manitowoc; resided in Madison from 1871 to 1875, then removed to Hudson, where he has since resided; is land commissioner of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company; was supervisor in 1885 and 1886; mayor of the city of Hudson for three terms, from May, 1886, to May, 1889; was elected to the senate in 1890 to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of H. A. Taylor; re-elected in 1892, receiving 6,177 votes against 4,496 for John Moe, democrat and people's party, and 872 for S. M. Bixby, prohibitionist.

Eleventh District.

Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas, Burnett, Sawyer and Washburn counties. Population in 1890—50,217.

JOHN T. KINGSTON, JR. (Dem.), of Ashland, Ashland county, was born at Necedah, Juneau county, Wis., January 4, 1860; received a common school education at Necedah, and in 1883 graduated from the University of Wisconsin, having taken a modern classical

course; graduated from the college of law of the same university in 1886; is a lawyer by profession, in practice at Ashland; held no public office until elected to the state senate in 1890, receiving 5,864 votes against 5,343 for Walter A. Scott, republican; in the session of 1891 was chairman of the committee on Town and County Organization and member of the Judiciary committee, of the committee on Privileges and Elections and the joint committee on Apportionment.

Twelfth District.

Marathon and Wood counties. Population in 1890—48,496.

NEAL BROWN (Dem.), of Marathon county, was born in Hebron, Jefferson county, in 1836, where he resided until 1880; then removed to Wausau where he has since resided; received a common school education; graduated from the law department of the University in 1880; is a lawyer by profession, and engaged in practice; was elected to the assembly in 1890, and to the state senate in 1892, receiving 6,160 votes against 3,683 for Henry Grob, republican.

Thirteenth District.

The towns of Fox Lake, Westford, Calamus, Elba, Portland, Beaver Dam, Lowell, Shields, East ward of the village of Randolph, the village of Reeseville, and the city of Beaver Dam, the towns of Clyman, Emmett, Herman, Hustisford, Lebanon, Rubicon, Ashippun, Oak Grove and the city of Juneau, and the Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Watertown, in the county of Dodge, and the towns of Scott, Randolph, Courtland, Springvale, Marcellon, Lowville, Wyocena, Leeds, Otsego, Hampden, Fountain Prairie, Columbus, village of Rio, and the West ward of the village of Randolph, and the city of Columbus in the county of Columbia. Population in 1890—44,196.

WILLIAM F. VOSS (Dem.), of Watertown, was born in Prussia, December 23, 1847; came with his parents to the United States in 1850, and to Wisconsin in 1852; received a common and high school education in the public schools of Watertown; is by occupation a banker; was alderman in Watertown in 1879, '80, '81 and '82; was city treasurer in 1884; member of the board of education in 1886 and '88; mayor of the city in 1886, '87 '88 and '89; was elected to the senate in 1890, receiving 6,458 votes against 2,148 for Christ. Reinhart, republican.

Fourteenth District.

Lincoln, Langlade, Forest, Florence and Shawano counties. Population, 1890—44,325.

DAYN ELDRIDGE WESCOTT (Dem.), of Shawano, Shawano county, was born at Oshkosh, Wis., December 11, 1850; removed with his parents to Shawano in 1851, and has since resided there; received a common school education; is engaged in business as abstracter of titles, real estate and insurance agent; was register of deeds of Shawano county from 1873 to 1877; county clerk from 1879 to 1883; county treasurer from 1885 to 1889; was elected to the state senate in 1892, receiving 5,325 votes to 3,801 for Evan J. Homme, republican.

Fifteenth District.

Calumet and Manitowoc counties. Population, 1890—54,470.

WILLIAM F. NASH (Dem.), of Two Rivers, Manitowoc county, was born in the town of Shelby, Orleans county, N. Y., February 22, 1847; came in 1852 with his parents who settled in Rock county, near Janesville, served in the Union army as a private in Co. A., 13th Regiment Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, in the war of the rebellion; took a select course at the Lawrence University; removed to Manitowoc county in 1874; is an editor and publisher; was elected to the assembly in 1878 without opposition, and to the senate in 1888; re-elected in 1890, receiving 5,898 against 1,949 for Fred Heyroth, republican.

Sixteenth District.

Crawford and Richland counties, and the towns of Beetown, Bloomington, Boscobel, Castle Rock, Fennimore, Hickory Grove, Lancaster, Little Grant, Marion, Muscoda, Mt. Hope, Mt. Ida, Millville, Patch Grove, Waterstown, Woodman, Wyalusing and Wingville, in the county of Grant. Population in 1890—53,278.

CHARLES HENRY BAXTER (Rep.), of Lancaster, Grant county, was born in Stillwater, Saratoga county, New York, November 15, 1841, and was educated in the public schools in New York and Wisconsin; came to Wisconsin in 1857 and settled on a farm near

Lancaster; enlisted as private in Company C, 25th Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in August, 1862; was with that regiment until after the fall of Vicksburg; was also private in Company A, 41st Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and afterwards captain Company K, 47th Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry; was appointed chief of ordnance, district of Middle Tennessee, by Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, and attached to the staff of Gen. Van Cleve and Gen. Milroy; was mayor of the city of Lancaster; member of the council; member of county board of supervisors; member republican state central committee eight years; chairman of the county central committee twenty years; president Southwestern Wisconsin Veterans' Association 10 years; delegate at large to the G. A. R. encampment in California in 1885; also, in Boston, Mass., in 1890; was elected to the state senate in 1892, receiving 5,972 votes against 5,211 for Jacob Bremer, democrat, and 3 scattering.

Seventeenth District.

The county of Green and the towns of Union, Porter, Magnolia, Center, Spring Valley, Plymouth, Avon, Newark, Beloit, and the Third and Fourth wards of the city of Beloit, in the county of Rock, and the towns of Cottage Grove, Deerfield, Pleasant Springs, Dunkirk, Dunn, Rutland, Christiana, Albion, and the city of Stoughton, in the county of Dane. Population in 1890—57,804.

RICHARD J. BURDGE (Rep.), of Beloit, Rock county, was born at Axbridge, Somersetshire, England, December 28, 1833; received an academic education, and graduated from the Poughkeepsie law school; came to Wisconsin in 1845 and settled in Rock county; has been a farmer, but is now engaged in general business; was supervisor for several years; was member of assembly in 1879 and 1880; was elected state senator in 1890, in the district as then constituted, receiving 4,332 votes against 3,352 for H. H. McLennigan, democrat, and 475 for John Stockman, prohibitionist.

Eighteenth District.

Fond du Lac county. Population, 1890—44,088.

SAMUEL M. SMEAD (Dem.), of Fond du Lac, was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, June 11th, 1830; came to Wisconsin in 1848, and settled in Fond du Lac county, where he has since resided; in 1858 he became editor and publisher of the Fond du Lac *Press*, and continued in the newspaper business several years; was afterwards engaged in the mercantile business, and later in that of real estate and conveyancing; he was appointed assessor of internal revenue by President Johnson, and was postmaster at Fond du Lac during the administration of President Cleveland; in 1892 he was elected state senator, receiving 5,105 votes against 4,241 for S. B. Stanchfield, republican, and 241 votes for George C. Hill, prohibitionist.

Nineteenth District.

Winnebago county. Population 1890—50,007.

GEORGE WHITE PRATT (Dem.), of Oshkosh, was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, March 23, 1840; was educated at a common and private school, and is by occupation a lumberman; came to Wisconsin and settled at Oshkosh in 1871; was elected mayor of Oshkosh in 1882, 1883, 1884 and 1890; member of the county board in 1882, '83, '84, '88 and '90; delegate to the Democratic national convention at Chicago in 1884; was member of assembly in 1888-9; was elected to the state senate in 1890, receiving 4,815 votes against 4,101 for Frank Challoner, republican, and 319 for Wesley Mott, prohibitionist.

Twentieth District.

Sheboygan county. Population 1890—42,489.

DENNIS T. PHALEN (Dem.), of Sheboygan, was born in Sheboygan county, April 29, 1856, where he has since resided; received a common school education; taught school from 1876 to 1879, devoting his leisure time to the study of law; read law in the office of Albert Phalen at Sheboygan, was admitted to the bar in 1880, and has since been engaged in practice; was elected district attorney of Sheboygan county in 1882, re-elected in 1884; member of the board of education from 1885 to 1888; elected member of the assembly in 1890, and state senator in 1892, receiving 4,957 votes against 3,813 for Chas. A. Born, republican.

Twenty-first District.

The counties of Portage and Waushara, and the towns of Dupont, Helvetia, St. Lawrence, Waupaca, Fremont, Weyauwega, Dayton, Farmington, Iola, Scandinavia, Harrison, Wyoming, Lind, and the villages of Fremont and Weyauwega, and the city of Waupaca, in Waupaca county. Population in 1890—51,552.

JOSEPH H. WOODNORTH (Dem.), of Waupaca, was born in New York City, December 17, 1845; educated in the common schools of New York and Waupaca; came to Wisconsin in 1856, and settled at Royalton, Waupaca county, and removed to Waupaca in 1857, where he has since resided; served in the war of the rebellion in Company G, Twenty-first Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers; was detailed as orderly on the staff of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas; served with him till the close of the war; was brevetted by him captain for services at the battle of Franklin; is at present secretary of the 21st Reg. Wis. Inf. Association, and member of the Grand Army of the Republic; was register of deeds from 1880 to 1885; city superintendent of schools from 1878 to 1886; member of county board in 1882-83; register of United States land office at Menasha, 1888, 1889; is now secretary of the board of trustees of the Wisconsin Veterans' Home, at Waupaca; was elected state senator in 1890, receiving 5,445 votes against 4,493 for W. H. Hatton, republican.

Twenty-second District.

Outagamie county and the towns of Union, Bear Creek, Lebanon, Royalton, Mukwa, Caledonia, Larrabee, Matteson, Little Wolf, city of Clintonville, and the First, Second, Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of New London in the county of Waupaca. Population in 1890—52,267.

WILLIAM KENNEDY (Dem.), of Appleton, Outagamie county, was born in county Limerick, Ireland, January 1, 1844; received a common school and partly collegiate education; is by profession a lawyer; came to Wisconsin in 1857, settling at Whitewater, where he remained until 1869, when he removed to Janesville; thence to Appleton in 1871, where he has continued to reside; was district attorney for Outagamie county thirteen years, from January 1, 1872 to January 1, 1885; was elected state senator in 1884; re-elected in 1888, and in 1892, receiving at the last election 5,917 votes against 3,980 for A. B. Whitman, republican, and 228 for Wm. D. Boynton, prohibitionist.

Twenty-third District.

Jefferson county, and the towns of Delafield, Eagle, Genessee, Summit, Merton, Oconomowoc, Lisbon, Pewaukee, Ottawa and Mukwonago, and the city of Oconomowoc. Population in 1890—50,694.

ALBERT SOLLIDAY (Dem.), of Watertown, Jefferson county, was born in Lehigh county, Penn., February 13, 1842; was educated in Pennsylvania and Ohio, graduating from the high school at Circleville, Ohio, in 1861; enlisted in the 114th regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, August 11, 1862, and took part in the following engagements: Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Port, Port Gibson, Champion Hill, Black River Bridge, Siege of Vicksburg, Siege and assault of Fort Blakeley; was mustered out of service at Houston, Texas, July 31, 1865; came to Wisconsin in 1868, settled at Watertown, Wisconsin; is by occupation a dentist; served four years on the school board, part of time as its president; alderman one year and mayor in 1884; served six years as captain of the Watertown Rifles; commissioned adjutant of the 2d regiment, W. N. G., April 25, 1888; major commanding 1st battalion, 2d regiment, W. N. G., February 23, 1892; was elected at special election to fill vacancy caused by the death of Walter S. Greene, receiving 5,078 votes against 3,481 cast for George J. Kispert, republican.

Twenty-fourth District.

Walworth county and the towns of Milton, Lima, Harmony, La Prairie, Rock, Johnstown, Bradford, Clinton and Turtle, the First and Second wards of the city of Beloit, the towns of Janesville and Fulton, and the cities of Janesville and Edgerton, in Rock county. Population in 1890—56,493.

THOMPSON D. WEEKS (Rep.), of Whitewater, Walworth county, was born in Norwich, Mass., November 5, 1833; was educated in common schools and academies and graduated at Lawrence University in 1858, and at the Albany law school in 1859; came to Wisconsin in 1842, and settled at Lyons, Walworth county; is by profession a lawyer; was a member of

assembly in 1867; a state senator in 1874 and 1875; presidential elector in 1876; a member of the board of regents of Normal schools for 17 years prior to 1889; was elected to the state senate in 1892, receiving 7,552 votes to 5,300 for Archibald Woodward, democrat, and 863 for J. H. Gould, prohibitionist.

Twenty-fifth District.

Clark and Eau Claire counties. Population, 1890—48,331.

ROBERT J. MacBRIDE (Dem.), of Neillsvile, Clark county, was born in Philadelphia, Penn., June 28, 1847; received a high school education in Philadelphia; is a lawyer by profession; came to Wisconsin in 1866; settled in Neillsville, where he has since resided; was county judge of Clark county from 1869 to 1877; United States court commissioner, 1871-1873; was delegate to the democratic national convention at Cincinnati in 1880, and St. Louis in 1888; was member of assembly in 1882 and re-elected in 1883; was chairman Judiciary committee of the assembly in 1883; was elected to the senate in 1890, receiving 3,712 votes against 3,361 for Hobart M. Stocking, republican, and 757 for H. W. Hunt, prohibitionist; at the regular session in 1891 was chairman of the committee on Incorporations and, also, of the committee on Federal Relations; at the special session in June, 1892, he was chairman of the joint committee on Apportionment; and, also, chairman of the same committee at the special session in October, 1892.

Twenty-sixth District.

The county of Dane, excepting the towns of Cottage Grove, Deerfield, Pleasant Springs, Dunkirk, Dunn, Rutland, Christiana and Albion, and the city of Stoughton. Population in 1890—45,093.

ROBERT M'KEE BASHFORD (Dem.), of Madison, Dane county, was born in Fayette, La Fayette county, Wisconsin, December 31, 1845, graduated from the University of Wisconsin, from the ancient classical course in 1870, and from the law school of the same institution in 1871; was one of the editors and proprietors of the Madison daily and weekly *Democrat* from 1871 to 1876; is by profession a lawyer and since 1876 has been engaged in the practice of his profession, from 1885 to 1889 in Chicago, and is now a member of the firm of Bashford, O'Connor and Polleys at Madison. In 1875, '76, '77 and '78 he compiled the legislative annual Blue Book by appointment of Hon. Peter Doyle, then secretary of state; was city attorney of Madison from 1881 to 1886, and served on the committee for constructing water works and sewerage in the city; was also member of the board of water works and of education; was delegate to the national convention in Chicago in 1884 and one of the secretaries of that body; was elected mayor of Madison in 1890; was employed by Governor George W. Peck as special counsel in the "treasury suits," and has assisted the attorney-general in the preparation, prosecution and trials of the actions against the several former state treasurers to recover interest received by them on deposits in banks of public funds; was elected to the senate in 1892, receiving 5,718 votes against 4,369 for A. L. Sanborn, republican, and 565 for Frank W. Hall, prohibitionist.

Twenty-seventh District.

The county of Sauk, the towns of Newport, Lewistown, Ft. Winnebago, Caledonia, Pacific, Dekorra, West Point, Lodi and Arlington, and the city of Portage, in the county of Columbia. Population in 1890—41,629.

RUSSEL C. FALCONER (Dem.), of Portage, Columbia county, was born in Williamsburg, New York, February 4, 1851; came to Wisconsin with his parents who settled at Quincy, Adams county; received a common school education; removed to Columbia county in 1858; is by occupation a merchant and manufacturer; was chairman of the town of Wyocena in 1880; sheriff of Columbia county in 1887 and 1888; delegate to the democratic national convention in 1888, and mayor of Portage in 1890, 1891 and 1892; was elected to the senate in the district as then constituted in 1890, receiving 4,260 votes against 3,253 for Lester Woodward, republican, and 233 for A. C. Jennings, prohibitionist.

Twenty-eighth District.

Iowa and La Fayette counties, and the towns of Cassville. Clifton, Ellenborough, Harrison, Hazel Green, Jamestown, Liberty, Lima, Paris, Platteville. Potosi, Smelser, Waterloo, and Glen Haven in the county of Grant. Population in 1890—60,863.

CALVERT SPENSLEY (Rep.), of Mineral Point, Iowa county, was born at Stockton-on-the-Tees, England, January 2, 1846; came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1849, and settled at Shullsburg; removed to Mineral Point in 1857 and has since resided there; was educated in common schools, Mineral Point seminary, Western Union college, Fulton, Illinois, and graduated from Columbia College law school, New York City in 1869; while a student at Western Union college, he enlisted and served as sergeant of Company D, 140th regiment of Illinois Infantry volunteers; was mayor of the city of Mineral Point in 1877-'78; chairman of the board of supervisors of Iowa county in 1875-1876; was elected to the state senate in 1892, receiving 6,740 votes against 6,590 for Edmund W. Baker, democrat, and 709 for John Hardcastle, prohibitionist.

Twenty-ninth District.

Buffalo, Dunn, Barron and Pepin counties. Population in 1890—61,009.

ROBERT LEES (Dem.), of Alma, Buffalo county, was born in Scotland, July 3, 1842; received a common school education; came to the United States with his parents in 1848, settling in New York; removed to Waukesha county, Wisconsin, the same year, and to Buffalo county in 1855, where he has since resided; is by profession a lawyer; enlisted in Co. H, Sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and participated in all the engagements of the regiment from Rappahannock Station to Gettysburg, where he was severely wounded and taken prisoner; was discharged from service July 16, 1864; has held several positions as town officer; was county superintendent of schools in 1865 and 1869; county judge in 1881, 1885 and 1889, and elected member of assembly in 1872; was elected to the state senate in 1890, receiving 3,414 votes, against 2,763 for J. L. Lindeman, republican.

Thirtieth District.

Chippewa, Price, Taylor and Oneida counties. Population in 1890—42,142.

LEVI F. MARTIN (Dem.), of Chippewa Falls, Chippewa county, was born in Danby, Tompkins county, New York, April 3, 1845; received a common school education in New York and Wisconsin; came to Wisconsin in 1857 and settled at Chippewa Falls; is by occupation a hardware merchant; has held various local offices; was elected to the state senate in 1892, receiving 5,686 votes against 4,963 for B. F. Miller, republican, and 311 for H. Kramer, people's party.

Thirty-first District.

Jackson, Monroe and Vernon counties. Population in 1890—64,119.

HENRY CONNER (Dem.), of Viroqua, Vernon county, was born in Westchester in Pennsylvania, April 1, 1837; received a common school education; is by occupation a hotel keeper; came to Wisconsin in 1878 and settled at Viroqua. He enlisted as a private, April 18, 1861, in Company C, 17th Pennsylvania volunteers; was discharged August 2, 1861, at the expiration of his term of service; re-enlisted as private in Company G, 118th Pennsylvania volunteers, August 5, 1862; was promoted sergeant same company August 7, 1862; to first sergeant January 1, 1863; to second lieutenant, January 19, 1864; to first lieutenant, December 21, 1864; to captain of Company E, of same regiment, serving for three years; was engaged in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Bristow Station, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Besache Church, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Poplar Springs Church; wounded in last battle in the face, the ball coming out in the back of the neck; also at Hatcher's Run, Weldon Railroad, Dabney's Mills, Gravelly Run, at which last battle he lost his right leg above the knee, March 1, 1865; was waymaster of the Philadelphia gas department from 1865 to 1867; one of the city commissioners of Philadelphia from 1867 to 1870; was elected member of the state senate in 1890, receiving 4,972 votes against 4,894 for B. E. Edwards, republican.

Thirty-second District.

La Crosse and Trempealeau counties. Population, 1890—57,721.

LEVI WITHEE (Rep.), of LaCrosse, LaCrosse county, was born in Norridgewock, Me., October 26, 1834, and received a common school education in Maine; came to Wisconsin in 1853, and settled at LaCrosse; has for the most of the time resided there since; is by occupation a lumberman; has not before held public office; was elected state senator in 1892, receiving 5,802 votes to 5,293 for George Y. Freeman, democrat, 644 for John N. Jones, people's party, and 38 for C. H. Van Wormer, prohibitionist.

Thirty-third District.

Ozaukee and Washington counties, and the towns of Chester, Leroy, Lomira, Burnett, Williamstown, Theresa, Hubbard, Trenton, the south ward of the city of Waupun, and the city of Mayville, in the county of Dodge. Population in 1890—52,778.

FREDERICK W. HORN (Dem.), of Cedarburg, was born in the village of Linum, province of Brandenburg, Prussia, August 21, 1815; entered the college of "Graue Kloster," Gray Friar, Berlin, but left before graduation, and soon entered the military service of Prussia; came to the United States in 1836; resided in New York till 1837, then went to Michigan and traveled through several of the western states, returning to Michigan in 1839; came to Wisconsin in 1840, remaining at Milwaukee till 1841, when he settled in Mequon, and removed thence to Cedarburg in 1847; was a lawyer by profession; was appointed justice of the peace for Washington county by Gov. Doty in 1842; was register of deeds in 1843 and '47; was elected as an independent candidate to the first senate in 1848, and re-elected in 1849 and '50; was elected member of the assembly in 1851, '54, '57, '59, '60, '67, '68, '72, '75, '82, '87, '89, and was speaker of that body in 1851, '54 and '75; was state commissioner of immigration, residing in New York, in 1854 and 1855; was delegate to the national democratic convention in 1860, and one of the vice presidents; delegate to the national democratic convention in New York in 1868; was mayor of the city of Cedarburg from its organization in 1885 until 1892; chairman of the county board for the last four years of life; was elected to the state senate in 1890, receiving 7,097 votes against 2,878 for J. E. Trottman, republican, and 21 for Thayer, prohibitionist; was elected speaker *pro tem.* of the senate in 1891; died while in office, at Cedarburg, January 15, 1893.

ASSEMBLY.

The assembly consists of 100 members chosen biennially, by districts, and who receive a compensation of $500 for their term of office. The speaker is chosen by the members and receives $500 for his services in addition to his pay as a member.

The assembly for 1893 contains 56 democrats, 44 republicans.

Adams and Marquette Counties.

Population, 1890—16,565.

CLARENCE E. PEIRCE (Rep.), of Germania, Marquette county, was born in the town of Shields, Marquette county, Wisconsin, December 25, 1850, where he now resides; received a common school education; took a full course in a commercial school at London, Canada; is by occupation a merchant and farmer; was elected to the assembly in 1890, re-elected in 1892, receiving in the last election 957 votes against 437 for Samuel Tanner, democrat.

Ashland County.

Population—20,063.

MICHAEL G. M'GEEHAN (Dem.), of Hurley, Ashland county, was born in Canada, April 18, 1857, and there educated in the common schools; came to Wisconsin in 1870; settled at Depere; resided in Florence, Wis., in 1882; and came to Hurley in 1888; is by occupation a lumberman; was member of the town board in 1890 and 1891; was elected member of the legislature in 1892 by a vote of 2,481 to 2,317 for Wells M. Ruggles, republican.

Barron County.

Population in 1890—15,416.

SEWELL A. PETERSON (Rep.), of Rice Lake, Barron county, was born in Norway in 1850; came to Wisconsin in 1864 and settled at Grant, Dunn county; in 1864 removed to Sand Creek, same county, in 1876 to Menomonie, in 1887 to Rice Lake, Barron county; was educated in the common schools, and business college at La Crosse; in early life followed farming, worked in the woods and on the drive and teaching school; is now a merchant; while living in Menomonie was first lieutenant W. N. G.; was town treasurer of Sand Creek in 1874 and 1875; register of deeds of Dunn county six years from January, 1876; alderman of Menomonie in 1886-7; city clerk of Rice Lake in 1888-91; elected city treasurer in 1891; mayor in 1892, still holding; was elected member of the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,860 votes against 1,321 for Chas. L. Brecken, people's party, endorsed by democrats.

Bayfield, Burnett, Sawyer and Washburn Counties.

Population in 1890—16,686.

WILLIAM O'NEILL (Rep.), of Washburn, Bayfield county, was born in the town of Scott, Columbia county, Wisconsin, September 20, 1818, and attended schools in Columbia county until 11 years of age; enlisted in the 13th United States Infantry in the fall of 1861; served until March, 1862; was then discharged for disability; re-enlisted in June, 1862, in the 20th regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served till the close of the war, participating in all engagements in which the regiment took part; then traveled, sojourning in

various states and territories from 1865 to 1872; then settled at Chippewa Falls, where he lived till 1880, then removed to Eau Claire; thence to Washburn in 1886; is by occupation a merchant; was elected chairman of town in 1887, and has been twice re-elected. In 1890 was elected president of the school board and still holds. In 1892 was elected to the assembly, receiving 2,906 votes, against 1,985 cast for Nels Nelson, democrat.

Brown County.

First District.—Bellevue, De Pere, Eaton, Humboldt, Green Bay, Glenmore, New Denmark, Preble, Scott and the city of Green Bay. Population in 1890—19,495.

HENRY FRANZ HAGEMEISTER (Dem.), of Green Bay, Brown county, was born in Green Bay, November 18, 1855; received his education in the parochial and public schools; is by occupation the manager of a brewery; has resided since birth in Green Bay; was alderman in the city of Green Bay in the years 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888; supervisor and member of county board in 1890, 1891 and 1892; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,819 votes against 1,388 for Peter Miller, republican.

Second District.—The towns of Allouez, Ashwaubenon, Howard, Suamico, Pittsfield, Lawrence, Morrison, Holland, Rockland, Wrightstown, and the cities of De Pere and Fort Howard. Population in 1890—19,668.

ANTON VAN DER HEIDEN (Dem.), of Wrightstown, in said county, was born in Holland, Europe, December 11, 1840; came with parents to Wisconsin in 1850, and settled in Holland, Wisconsin, where he received a common school education; settled in Wrightstown in 1867, where he is engaged in general mercantile and milling business; has served as chairman of the town five terms, in 1879, '80, '89, '90, and '91, besides serving as school district treasurer for several years; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,822 votes to 1,497 cast for Adolph Mueller, republican, and 139 for R. Henderson, prohibitionist.

Buffalo and Pepin Counties.

Population in 1890—22,928.

DUNCAN J. McKENZIE (Rep.), of Alma, Buffalo county, was born in Glengarry county, Ontario, July 4, 1848, and received a common school education in Ontario; came to Wisconsin in 1872 and settled at Chippewa Falls; in 1875 removed to Buffalo county, and has resided there since; is by occupation a farmer and lumberman; was trustee of the village of Alma and one of the first aldermen of the city; was supervisor in 1884; was state lumber inspector of the Ninth district in 1878-89; was chairman of the Buffalo republican county committee in 1888 and 1889; was mayor in 1891, and is at present the postmaster; was elected member of the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,391 votes to 2,000 for John Leonhardy, democrat.

Calumet County.

Population in 1890—16,639.

JAMES W. PARKINSON (Dem.), of Jericho, Calumet county, was born September 10, 1829, at La Fargeville, Jefferson county, New York; received a common school education in New York; came to Wisconsin in 1855; resided at Sheboygan until the autumn of 1856, then removed to Brotherstown, Calumet county, where he has since resided; is by occupation a farmer; served two years as town clerk; town superintendent of schools two years; has been justice of the peace for 26 years last past; chairman of the town 23 years; chairman of the county board 14 years, still holding the position; was a member of the assembly in 1881; was again elected in 1892, receiving 1,835 votes against 934 cast for Nic. Franks republican, and 91 for George Cressy, people's party and populist.

Chippewa County.

First District.—The towns of Tilden, Wheaton and Eagle Point, and the city of Chippewa Falls. Population in 1890—12,665.

JOHN C. HARMON (Dem.), of Chippewa Falls, in said county, was born at Wooster, Ohio, June 16, 1845; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1847, and settled at Beaver Dam, where he received education in the common schools; is by occupation engaged in

lumbering business and hotel keeping; was justice of the peace of Chippewa county in 1876; supervisor in 1876 and 1877; town treasurer in 1881 and 1882 of the town of Big Bend; was supervisor in the Fifth ward of Chippewa Falls in 1891 and 1892, and member of common council; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,257 votes against 821 for C. P. Barker, republican, 184 for Mellen Larabee, people's party, and 98 for F. Sprague, prohibitionist.

Second District.—The towns of Anson, Arthur, Auburn, Big Bend, Bloomer, Cleveland, Colburn, Edson, Flambeau, La Fayette, Lawrence and Sigel. Population in 1890—12,478.

HENRY LEBEIS (Dem.), of Bloomer, Chippewa county, was born in Glau-Algesheim Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, April 6, 1843; received a common school education; is a farmer by occupation; came to Wisconsin in 1854 and settled in Waukesha county, town of Ottawa, removing to Chippewa county in 1859; was supervisor of town board in 1873 and 1875; was elected chairman of the town board in 1878, and held that office up to 1890, with the exception of one year; was school district treasurer nine years and is at present a director of the Eagle Point Mutual Fire Insurance company; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,295 votes, against 1,110 for William Newton, republican, and 152 for Thomas Emmerton, people's party, and 83 for Henry Williams, prohibitionist.

Clark County.

Population in 1890—17,708

BALDWIN W. FULLMER (Rep.), of Loyal, Clark county, was born in Bertie township, Lincoln county, Canada West, May 6, 1834; received a common school education and attended college at Lawrence University and Baylin & Lincoln's Commercial College, Milwaukee; came to Wisconsin in 1847 and settled in the town of Hermann, Dodge county, with his parents; has also resided in the counties of Fond du Lac, Kewaunee, Door, Green Lake and Columbia; is by vocation a farmer; was chairman of Loyal for three years, from 1879 to 1882; was elected in 1892 as member of assembly, receiving 1,995 votes, against 1,797 for Charles F. Grow, democrat, and 133 for Wilbur F. Curts, prohibitionist.

Columbia County.

First District.—The towns of Newport, Lewiston, Fort Winnebago, Caledonia, West Point, Lodi, Arlington, Pacific and Dekorra, and the city of Portage. Population in 1890-14,054.

HUGH PIERCE JAMIESON (Dem.), of Poynette, Columbia county, was born in Poynette, September 1st, 1852; was educated in the public schools and two years at the University of Wisconsin, and graduated at the Northwestern Business College June 11, 1874; is by occupation dealer in grain, lumber, live stock and machinery; was clerk of Poynette high school from 1884 to 1887, since then has been director, and is now one of the village trustees; was elected to the assembly in 1892. He received 1,597 votes against 1,547 for Charles Mohr, republican, and 149 for C. E. Main, prohibitionist.

Second District.—The towns of Scott, Randolph, Courtland, Springvale, Marcellon, Lowville, Wyocena, Leeds, Otsego, Hampden, Fountain Prairie, Columbus, the village of Rio, the West ward of the village of Randolph, and the city of Columbus. Population in 1890—14,296.

ROBERT N. McCONOCHIE (Rep.), of Cambria, Columbia county, was born in the town of Scott, in said county, October 8, 1851; received a collegiate education; resided in Bowmanville, Canada, from 1868 to 1879; has been chairman of the town of Scott from 1887 since, and for two years chairman of the county board; was elected in 1892 to the assembly, receiving 1,732 votes to 1,451 for Gen. A. C. Parkinson, democrat, 229 for John Buchanan, prohibitionist, and 1 for W. H. Cary.

Crawford County.

Population in 1890—15,987.

JAMES O. DAVIDSON (Rep.), of Soldiers' Grove, Crawford county, was born in Norway, February 10, 1854, where he was educated in the common schools; came to Wisconsin in 1872, settled at Madison, Wis., residing there for three years; removed thence to Boscobel; two years later removed to Soldiers' Grove; is a merchant; has held no public position except president of the village where he now resides; was elected member of assembly in 1892, receiving 1,706 votes, against 1,701 for James Fisher, Jr., democrat.

Dane County.

First District.—The towns of Madison and Blooming Grove, and the city of Madison. Population, 1890—15,344.

CHARLES WENDEL HEYL (Dem.), of Madison, Wis., was born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 14, 1857; came to Madison, Wis., with his parents, in June following, where he has since resided, with the exception of three years spent in California, from 1878 to 1880, inclusive; was educated in the common schools of that city; is by occupation a tinner, but for the last ten years has been a hotel keeper; was elected alderman of the Third ward of the city of Madison in 1890 and re-elected in 1892, and is at present president pro tem. of the common council, and, as such, acting mayor; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,067 votes, against 1,668 votes for Adolph Kayser, republican, and 130 votes for Samuel D. Hastings, prohibitionist, 1 for A. L. Sanborn, and 2 for B. W. Jones, democrat.

Second District.—The towns of Roxbury, Dane, Vienna, Windsor, Burke, Westport, Springfield, Berry, York, Medina, Bristol, Sun Prairie, and the village of Sun Prairie. Population in 1890—14,773.

ISAAC G. BRADER (Dem.), of Waunakee, Dane county, was born in Lincolnshire, England, on the 6th day of April, 1846; came to Wisconsin in 1855, and settled at Mount Vernon, Dane county, where he resided until October, 1886; then removed to Waunakee; was educated in common schools, and graduated at Worthington's Commercial College in 1868; is a merchant; was justice of the peace eight years, school district clerk nine years, and town clerk of Springdale in 1868 and 1869; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,853 votes against 1,293 for John Dohm, republican, and 154 for A. Engeset, prohibitionist.

Third District.—Towns of Cottage Grove, Deerfield, Pleasant Springs, Dunkirk, Dunn, Rutland, Christiana, Albion, and the city of Stoughton. Population in 1890—14,485.

NELS HOLMAN (Rep.), of Deerfield, Dane county, was born in Deerfield, May 3, 1861; was educated in the common schools, Marshall Academy and Red Wing (Minn.) Seminary, and graduated from the law school of the University of Wisconsin in 1888; is by occupation a retail lumber dealer; resided in South Dakota in 1882 and 1883, thence in North Dakota in 1884 and 1885; was elected town clerk of Deerfield in 1888, 1889 and 1890; was chairman of the town by appointment in 1891, and trustee of the village and supervisor of the village in 1892; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,201 votes against 988 cast for Hans A. Oleson, democrat, and 416 for Chas. F. Kronk, prohibitionist.

Fourth District.—The towns of Black Earth, Mazomanie, Oregon, Montrose, Primrose, Perry, Blue Mounds, Springdale, Verona, Fitchburg, Vermont, Middleton and Cross Plains. Population in 1890—14,976.

NIELS CHRISTIAN EVANS (Dem.), of Mount Horeb, Dane county, was born in Perry, Dane county, July 10, 1857; was educated in the common and select schools of Dane county, at Harrington College, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, Ill.; is a physician and surgeon by profession, and in active practice; was health officer of Blue Mounds from 1884 to 1888, justice of the peace from 1886 to 1888, school district treasurer from 1886 to the present time; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,805 votes to 1,420 for Herman B. Dahl, republican, and 268 for Ole M. Helland, prohibitionist.

Dodge County.

First District.—The towns of Chester, Leroy, Lomira, Burnett, Williamstown, Theresa, Hubbard, Trenton, and South ward of the city of Waupun, and city of Mayville. Population in 1890—15,084.

BENNETT E. SAMPSON (Dem.), of Le Roy, in Dodge county, was born in Lomira, Dodge county, November 7, 1840, now resides in Le Roy; received a high school and part collegiate education; is by occupation a farmer; taught school a number of years in the town of Le Roy; has been chairman of the town a number of years; was chairman of the democratic committee, Second congressional district; was elected to the assembly in 1890, re-elected in 1892, receiving 2,113 votes against 1,088 for Edward Sauerhering, republican.

Second District.—The towns of Fox Lake, Westford, Calamus, Elba, Portland, Beaver Dam, Lowell, Shields, the East ward of the village of Randolph, and the village of Reeseville and the city of Beaver Dam. Population in 1890—15,249.

MICHAEL E. BURKE (Dem.), Beaver Dam, Dodge county, was born in that place, October 15, 1863, where he was educated, graduating from Wayland University in June, 1884; is an attorney-at-law; was town clerk of Beaver Dam in 1889 and 1890; member of assembly in 1890; re-elected in 1892, receiving 2,136 votes to 1,024 for John W. Miller, republican, and 146 votes for Charles H Williams, prohibitionist.

Third District.—The towns of Clyman, Emmett, Herman, Hustisford, Lebanon, Rubicon, Ashippun, Oak Grove, and the city of Juneau, the Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Watertown. Population in 1890—14,651.

WILLIAM SCHWEFEL (Dem.), of Lebanon, Dodge county, was born at Neuen Kietz, near Freienwalde a. d. Oder, province of Brandenburg, Germany, January 8, 1836; received a common school education; is by occupation a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1843 and settled in Lebanon, where he now resides; was assessor in 1860-61; town clerk 1863, 1873-1883; chairman of the town 1884-1890: chairman of county board 1886-1889; for a long time justice of the peace; was elected member of assembly in 1890; again in 1892, receiving 2,438 votes against 660 for Edgar Boenig, republican.

Door County.

Population in 1890—15,682.

JAMES KEOGH (Rep.), of Sturgeon Bay, Door county, was born in Dublin, Ireland, April 26, 1850; came with his parents to Canada in 1852, thence to Wisconsin in 1855, and settled in Forestville, Wisconsin; was educated in the common schools and state normal school at Oshkosh; removed to Sturgeon Bay in 1874; is by profession a lawyer and banker; was register of deeds of Door county from 1875 to 1889, county superintendent of schools from 1878 to 1879; has served as alderman, school commissioner and president of the board of education, and is now mayor of Sturgeon Bay; is president of the Frankfort Land Company, president of the Brown Manufacturing Company, secretary of the Sturgeon Bay Dock Company, cashier of the Bank of Sturgeon Bay, director of the Ahnapee & Western Railway Company; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,653 votes to 1,011 for Arnold Wagener, democrat, and 38 for Frank Wellener, people's party.

Douglas County.

Population in 1890—13,468.

EDGAR GEORGE MILLS (Rep.), of West Superior, Douglas county, was born in Aurora, Waushara county, September 15, 1860; was educated in district and village schools and in Berlin high school; taught school in Green Lake county and read law in law offices of John C. Truesdell, John J. Wood, Jr., and George D. Waring, Berlin, Wis., removed to St. Cloud, Minn., in 1886, and was admitted to the bar in 1886, and practiced law there; removed to Wisconsin in February, 1891, settling at West Superior, where he is now in practice; was secretary and president of the board of directors of the Central Minnesota Fair Association for three terms; was appointed alternate cadet to West Point Military Academy in 1882; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,820 votes against 2,379 for Thos. E. Lyons, democrat, and 372 for Thomas Nightingale, people's party.

Dunn County.

Population in 1890—22,664.

ALBERT R. HALL (Rep.), of Knapp, was born at Hartford, Windsor county, Vermont, April 20, 1841; removed with his parents to Boston, Mass., four years later; attended the public schools of Boston until 1856, when he removed with his parents to Minnesota; enlisted in Company D, Second regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, June 21st, 1861; promoted corporal and first sergeant; engaged in battles of Mill Springs, Perryville, Hoover's Gap and Chickamauga; was wounded at Chickamauga September 20th, 1863; taken prisoner, paroled ten days thereafter, and exchanged the following May; joined his regiment near Resaca, Georgia, and continued with it on the Atlanta campaign as far as Kenesaw Mountains, when his three years' term of service expired; was mustered out July 4th, 1864; returned to Minnesota and assisted in recruiting Company G, Eleventh regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry; commissioned first lieutenant; returned south with his regiment and was appointed provost marshal of the post of Gallatin, Tennessee, which position he held until the close of the war, was mustered out with his regiment, June 26th, 1865; served as town clerk and justice of the peace, and represented Hennepin county in the lower house of the Minnesota legislature seven terms, three of which he served as speaker; removed to Knapp in 1880, where he has since resided; is by occupation a farmer and manufacturer; has served as chairman of the town board, and president of the Dunn County Agricultural Society; was one of the Dunn County Asylum building commission, and is now one of the asylum trustees; was elected to the assembly in 1890 and re-elected in 1892, receiving 2,192 votes against 1,275 for Charles T. Bundy, democrat; 596 for John Stavrum, people's party, and 195 for Oscar Massel, prohibitionist.

Eau Claire County.

First District.—The First, Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth wards of the city of Eau Claire, the town of Seymour and the city of Altoona. Population in 1890—15,463.

FRANK McDONOUGH (Rep.), of Eau Claire, was born in Canada in 1846, where he received a common school education; came to Eau Claire in 1863; is by occupation a manufacturer; served as a member of the school board there 23 years, alderman 18 years, president of the board of trade 10 years; was elected to the assembly in 1892. His vote was 1,350; that of H. V. Scallon, democrat, 1,101; that of Thomas Carmichael, people's party, 49; that of H. C. Van Hovenberg, prohibitionist, 193.

Second District.—The towns of Bridge Creek, Brunswick, Clear Creek, Drammen, Fairchild, Lincoln, Ludington, Otter Creek, Pleasant Valley, Washington, Union, and the city of Augusta, and the Fourth and Seventh wards of the city of Eau Claire. Population in 1890—15,210.

CHARLES F. HANKE (Rep.), of Augusta, Eau Claire county, was born in Germany, September 26, 1853; received a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1868, settling at Amherst, in Portage county; removed thence to Augusta, where he has since resided; is by occupation a grain dealer; was member of the city council of Augusta in 1888 and 1889; chairman of the county board of supervisors in 1890, 1891 and 1892; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,352 votes against 1,201 for Oscar Finch, democrat, and 374 for Washington Churchill, prohibitionist.

Fond du Lac County.

First District.—The towns of Ripon, Rosendale, Eldorado, Metomen, Springvale, Lamartine, Alto and Waupun, the North ward of the city of Waupun and the city of Ripon. Population in 1890—14,770.

LYMAN WELLINGTON THAYER (Rep.), of Ripon, Fond du Lac county, was born in Wausau, Marathon county, October 30th, 1854; was educated in the Wausau common schools and Jones' Commercial College, St. Louis, Mo.; is by occupation a farmer; resided in Wausau until 1886; engaged while there in lumbering; removed to Ripon in 1886; has held various town offices; was elected chairman of town of Ripon in 1890 without opposition, and in 1891 and 1892; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,718 votes against 1,154 for Hon. Frank Bowe, democrat.

Second District.—The towns of Fond du Lac, Friendship, Empire, and the city of Fond du Lac. Population in 1890—14,879.

LOUIE A. LANGE (Dem.), of Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac county, was born in Chicago, Illinois, May 31, 1854; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1856, settling in Fond du Lac; in 1861 removed with his father's family to Milwaukee, where he was educated in the public schools and Engelman's Academy, until he entered the law offices of John W. and A.L. Cary at the age of 13 years, continuing his studies while messenger boy and clerk; returned to Fond du Lac in 1870; entered the printing office of Edward Beeson, attending evening school while he learned the printing business; in 1874 was city editor of the La Porte (Ind.) *Chronicle*, and in 1877 of the Fond du Lac *Commonwealth;* was engaged on the *Evening Wisconsin*, Milwaukee; in 1883 bought an interest in the *Reporter* at Fond du Lac; established a daily in 1885, and purchasing the *Reporter* plant, now conducts the business of the Reporter Printing House as its proprietor, publishing the daily and weekly (Saturday) *Reporter*, and doing a general job printing business; was appointed a director of the public library in 1891; was elected alderman and is now president of the common council of the city and of the board of education; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,805 votes against 1,476 for E. E. Atkins, republican.

Third District.—The towns of Calumet, Taycheedah, Marshfield, Forest, Oakfield, Byron, Eden, Osceola, Ashford and Auburn. Population in 1890—14,439.

JOHN M. STACK (Dem.), of Mitchell, Fond du Lac county, was born in the town of Forest, in said county, on April 28, 1853; received his education in the common schools; has always resided in that county; is by occupation a farmer; was engaged as an insurance officer from 1881 to 1890, notary public eight years, town treasurer from 1886 to 1889, chairman of the town from 1890 to 1892; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,857 votes against 898 cast for Thomas J. Kelly, republican.

Grant County.

First District.—The towns of Cassville, Clifton, Harrison, Hazel Green, Jamestown, Ellenborough, Liberty, Lima, Platteville, Potosi, Smelser, Waterloo and Glen Haven. Population in 1890—18,481.

JOHN LONGBOTHAM (Rep.), of Dickeyville, Grant county, was born in the town of Paris, Grant county, December 20, 1852; educated in the common schools; has always resided in Grant county; is by occupation a farmer and merchant; has held various town, society and business offices; was elected member of the assembly in 1890 and re-elected in 1892, receiving in the last election 2,120 votes against 1,911 for D. J. Gardner, democrat, and 130 for Thomas Davies, prohibitionist.

Second District.—The towns of Beetown, Bloomington, Boscobel, Castle Rock, Fennimore Hickory Grove, Lancaster, Little Grant, Marion, Muscoda, Mt. Hope, Mt. Ida, Millville, Patch Grove, Waterstown, Woodman, Wyalusing and Wingville. Population in 1890—18,170.

JOSEPH B. JOHNSON (Rep.), of Montfort, Grant county, was born in Oakland county, near Detroit, Michigan, September 28, 1838; was educated in the common and high schools of Oakland county and Detroit; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled at Highland in Iowa county; removed into Grant county in 1880; is a farmer by occupation; has been member of county board in Iowa county in 1875-1879, in Grant county in 1881, 1882, 1885, 1887, 1889; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,096 votes against 1,797 for C. Hinn, democrat, and 278 for F. A. Nelson, prohibitionist.

Green County.

Population in 1890—22,732.

HENRY CLAY PUTNAM (Rep.), of Brodhead, was born at Newark, Ohio, in 1847; came to Wisconsin in 1849; his first home here was in Decatur, Green county; has resided in that township ever since; received a common school education; enlisted at the age of sixteen years in Company B, 1st Wisconsin Cavalry, serving in the ranks; was in the cam-

paign against Longstreet in East Tennessee; engaged in the battles of Mossy Creek and Dandridge, in all the battles during Sherman's Atlanta campaign up to July 1, 1864; was on detached service with the troops that drove Wheeler and Forrest from Tennessee in 1864; was engaged with his regiment in the last raid of the war, "Wilson's raid," from Tennessee river to Macon, Georgia, participating in the engagements at Montgomery, Selma, Columbus and West Point, Georgia, which last place was captured and many prisoners taken; returning home, was a commercial traveler for nine years; is by occupation lumberman and farmer; was president of the village of Brodhead in 1883-4; was elected to the assembly in 1890 from the district composed of the north half of Green county, re-elected in 1892 from the new district, embracing the county, receiving 2,226 votes to 2,061 for Gilbert T. Hodge, democrat, 411 for Frank H. Smock, people's party, and 357 for William Smiley, prohibitionist.

Green Lake County.

Population in 1890—15,163.

ORRIN W. BOWE (Dem.), of Kingston, Green Lake county, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, September 24, 1826; was educated in Riga, Monroe county, New York; came to Wisconsin in 1842 and settled at Fulton, Rock county; removed thence to Green Lake county in 1846; is by occupation a farmer; was chairman of the town board of Kingston 38 years, and chairman of the county board; member of assembly in 1859, 1860, 1878 and 1885, and delegate to the national democratic convention in St. Louis in 1888; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,856 votes against 1,430 for Melvin Folsom, republican, and 2 for I. E. Smith, prohibitionist.

Iowa County.

Population in 1890—22,117.

JOHN MONTGOMERY SMITH (Dem.), of Mineral Point, Iowa county, was born in Bedford, Pa., in 1834; came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1838 and settled at Mineral Point; was educated in the common schools and by his father, Gen. William R. Smith; studied law in his father's office, that of attorney general; resided in California four years (1851-5), in Madison three years (1857-60); was superintendent of city schools in Mineral Point in 1864; district attorney of Iowa county in 1868-70; mayor of Mineral Point in 1879, 1880 and 1885; delegate to democratic national convention in Cincinnati, 1880, and St. Louis in 1888; city attorney of Mineral Point in 1891 and 1892; supervisor from First ward and member of county board in 1892; presidential elector in 1892; elected member of assembly in 1892, receiving 2,358 votes to 2,264 for Thomas F. Cody, republican, and 347 for A. S. Rowe, prohibitionist.

Jackson County.

Population in 1890—15,797.

JAMES JOHN McGILLIVRAY (Rep.), of Black River Falls, Jackson county, was born at Barrachois, Gaspie county, Canada East, June 16, 1848; received a common school education; came to Wisconsin November 21, 1866, and settled at Black River Falls, where he has since resided, with the exception of a few months in Iowa prior to that time; he has been secretary of the Jackson County Agricultural Society, and is at the present time its treasurer; his occupation is architect and manufacturer; was elected to the assembly in 1890, receiving 2,038 votes, against 1,016 for George W. Levis, democrat, and 297 for T. P. Hunter, farmer's alliance and prohibitionist; was re-elected in 1892, receiving 2,038 votes, against 1,399 for Abner D. Polleys, democrat, prohibitionist and farmer's alliance, and 34 votes for Frank A. Parsons, independent republican, and 3 scattering.

Jefferson County.

First District.—The towns of Concord, Ixonia, Lake Mills, Millford, Waterloo, Watertown, the village of Waterloo, and the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Seventh wards of the city of Watertown. Population in 1890—16,403.

C. HUGO JACOBI (Dem.), of Watertown, was born in Rockenhausen, Rhenish Bavaria, April 18, 1846; was educated in the public schools in Wisconsin; received a commercial school

education at the Spencerian College in Milwaukee and a collegiate education in Germany; came to Wisconsin in 1855; settled at Watertown, where he has resided ever since with the exception of three years while attending college in Germany; for a number of years he has been teller and cashier in the Wisconsin National Bank and the Bank of Watertown, and is at present engaged in the insurance, foreign exchange and passage business; has held the office of city treasurer of Watertown for three years, and has been a member of the board of education four years; served as United States gauger for the Second internal revenue district of Wisconsin during President Cleveland's first administration; is a democrat from principle and conviction; was elected to the assembly in 1890, and was re-elected in 1892, receiving 2,300 votes against 1,098 votes for A. J. Roach, republican.

Second District.—The towns of Aztalan, Cold Spring, Farmington, Hebron, Jefferson, Koshkonong, Oakland, Palmyra, Sullivan and Sumner. Population in 1890—17,127.

CHRISTOPHER GRIMM (Dem.), of Jefferson, in said county, was born in Halenbrunn, Bavaria, March 18, 1828; received a common school education in Germany; came to America in 1846, residing in Terre Haute, Ind., until 1865, when he came to Wisconsin and has since resided in Jefferson; is a retired merchant; was president of the village of Jefferson in 1867-8 and in 1874, county supervisor in 1878 to 1892, chairman of town board in 1892; commissioner of public debts for the last twenty-five years; justice of the peace from 1867 to this date, with exception of one year; chairman of the democratic county committee since 1889, and is at present supervisor on the county board; was elected member of assembly in 1892, receiving 2,361 votes against 1,573 for C. P. Goodrich, republican, and 4 for Geo. A. Brownell, prohibitionist.

Juneau County.

Population in 1890—17,121.

W. PETER WHEELIHAN (Dem.), of Necedah, Juneau county, was born in Holton county, Ontario, February 22, 1844; received a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1866 and settled at Necedah in 1867; is by occupation a lumberman, pine land and real estate dealer; was secretary of the board of education of Necedah from 1891 to the present time, chairman of the town of Necedah, and president of the village, elected April, 1892, still holding; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,088 votes against 1,933 for S. C. Plummer, republican, and 105 for A. W. Field, prohibitionist.

Kenosha County.

Population in 1890—15,581.

DANIEL A. MAHONEY (Dem.), of Kenosha, was born in Salem, Kenosha county, Wis., December 27, 1849; after leaving the district school he attended a high school for two years and spent one year in a commercial college; commenced teaching school at the age of 18; was elected county superintendent of schools of Kenosha county in 1877, and held this office seven years; admitted to the bar in 1883, and elected district attorney in 1884; was appointed postmaster of Kenosha by President Cleveland in 1887, and held the office nearly five years; has been city superintendent of schools for three years; was engaged in real estate and insurance business; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,058 votes, against 1542 for Paul E Sauer, republican. He died at Madison while in attendance upon the legislature, January, 1893.

GEORGE H. KRONCKE (Dem.), of Wilmot, Kenosha county, was born in Germany, February 5, 1837; received an academic education; came to Wisconsin in 1872 and settled in Kenosha county; is by occupation a farmer; has held school district offices for several years, and has been for fifteen years a justice of the peace; was elected to the assembly at a special election held on the 14th day of February, 1893, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Daniel A. Mahoney, receiving 735 votes, against 732 votes for Courtland A. Dewey, republican, and 15 blanks.

Kewaunee County.

Population in 1890—16,153.

JOSEPH FILZ (Dem.), of Luxemburg, Kewaunee county, was born at Menzel, Rhine province, Germany, June 13, 1848; received his education at home in an elementary school; came to Wisconsin in 1873, and settled at Luxemburg; previously resided in Chicago from 1839 to 1873, then moved to Kewaunee county, where he has since resided, being the recording secretary of Carpenter union, No 2; is a carpenter by trade; is now engaged in general merchandise business, hotel-keeping and farming; was postmaster from 1883 to January 1st, 1893, then resigned; elected school district treasurer in 1891 for three years; elected to the assembly in 1890; re-elected in 1892, receiving 1,497 votes to 1,027 for Anton Langenkamp, democrat.

La Crosse County.

First District.—The towns of Bangor, Barre, Burns, Greenfield, Hamilton, Shelby, Washington,and Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards of the city of La Crosse. Population 1890—19,627.

ALFRED AUGUST LEISSRING (Dem.), of La Crosse, in said county, was born in Monroe, Green county, Wisconsin, November 7, 1859; was educated in the common schools; has resided at Norwalk, West Salem, Wisconsin, and Wells, Minnesota; is by occupation a merchant; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,951 votes; John Schield, republican, received 1,653; Leonard Stallman, people's party, received 490, and H. G. Miller, prohibitionist, 203.

Second District.—The towns of Campbell, Farmington, Holland, Onalaska; the city of Onalaska, and the First, Second, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth wards of the city of La Crosse. Population in 1890—19,174.

LEMUEL B. COX (Rep.), of Stevenstown, La Crosse county, was born in La Grange, Walworth county, January 21, 1846; received a common school education in public schools and at Galesville University; removed to La Crosse county in 1852, and resided at Farmington; taught school two years, and was bookkeeper for a railroad contractor in Minnesota; has never before held public office; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,058 votes against 1,712 for John Dawson, democrat, 322 for Lars Engass, people's party, and 165 for D. E. Rice, prohibitionist. He was a private in Company K, 2d Wisconsin Cavalry.

La Fayette County.

Population in 1890—20,265.

JACOB JOHN IVERSON (Rep.), of South Wayne, Lafayette county, was born in Wayne, in said county, March 8, 1850, and received a common school education; removed to Iowa in 1876 and resided there until 1883, then returned to South Wayne, where he has since resided; is by occupation a farmer; was elected member of the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,357 votes against 2,334 for L. Henry Johnson, democrat, and 218 for Lee B. Howery, prohibitionist, and one for Wm. Thompson.

Langlade, Forest and Florence Counties.

Population in 1890—13,081.

FRANCIS AUGUSTINE DELEGLISE (Rep.), of Antigo, Langlade county, was born February 10, 1835, at Bagne, Valais, Switzerland; received a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1848, and settled at Theresa, in Dodge county; moved thence to Michicott, now East Gibson, Manitowoc county, in 1854; thence to Appleton in 1858; thence to the site of the present city of Antigo; enlisted in the Iron Brigade and served three years; was town chairman of Antigo in 1882; county treasurer of Langlade county in 1881 and 1882, and has held various offices on school boards; is by occupation agent and dealer in real estate; was elected member of the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,643 votes against 1,616 for George H. Wunderlich, democrat.

Lincoln County.

Population in 1890 – 12,008.

DAVID FINN (Dem.), of Merrill, Lincoln county, was born in Philmont, N. Y., April 23, 1851; came to Wisconsin in 1853 with his parents, who settled at Milwaukee; was educated in the common schools and at Lawrence University, Appleton; resided in Oconomowoc from 1854 to 1859, and in Marathon and Lincoln counties from last date to the present; his occupations are various, principally lumbering and farming; was county superintendent of schools of Lincoln county from 1877 to 1880 and from 1880 to 1890, inclusive; was chairman of the county board for several years between 1880 and 1888, besides holding various other public offices; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,281 votes against 1,110 votes for R. G. Kingsley, republican, and 500 for John Elsen, people's party.

Manitowoc County.

First District.—The towns of Centerville, Cato, Eaton, Liberty, Meeme, Rockland, Schleswig, Manitowoc Rapids, Kossuth, Franklin, Maple Grove, Newton, and the villages of Reedsville and Kiel. Population 19,564

PATRICK JOSEPH CONWAY (Dem.), of Meeme, in said county, was born at Portage, Wyoming county, New York, February 11, 1849; came to Wisconsin in 1856 with his parents, and has always since resided in Meeme; was educated in the common schools of said town; is by occupation a farmer; held position of town clerk of said town from 1874 to 1885, inclusive; was census enumerator in 1875 and 1885; delegate to democratic state convention in 1888 and 1892, and to Sixth district congressional convention in 1892; was member of county board in 1889 and 1890; member of assembly in 1890; again elected in 1892, receiving in the last election 2,099 votes against 1,169 for C. F. Hacker, republican.

Second District.—The towns of Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Two Creeks, Mishicott, Gibson, Cooperstown, and the cities of Two Rivers and Manitowoc. Population in 1890—18,267.

WILLIAM CROLL (Dem.), was born at Greenwich, Berks county, Pa., March 24, 1833; received a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1855, and settled at West Granville, Milwaukee county, where he resided until 1877, when he removed to Manitowoc, where he has since resided; enlisted as a private in the Fifty-first Wisconsin volunteers and served until the close of the rebellion; was member of the assembly of 1891, and re-elected in 1892, receiving, in last election, 2,273 votes, against 1,071 for Martin Wyzinske, republican.

Marathon County.

First District.—The towns of Bergen, Brighton, Berlin, Cleveland, Cassel, Day, Hamburg, Halsey, Holton, Hull, Eau Pleine. Johnson, Mosinee, Marathon, Rietbrock, Rib Falls, Spencer, Stettin, Wien, Emmett, Frankfort, McMillan, Manville, Knowlton, Maine, and the village of Marathon City. Population in 1890 – 15,140.

ALBERT B. BARNEY (Dem.), of Spencer, Marathon county, was born at Mayville, Dodge county, July 2, 1853, and was educated in the public schools of his native village, except one term at Whitewater Normal School, and a short period at the U.S.M.A. at West Point, N. Y.; has held no public office except that of justice of the peace, which office he now holds; studied law in the office of A. K. Delaney, was admitted to the bar in 1878, and is now engaged in the practice of law and dealing in real estate; was elected member of assembly in 1892, receiving 1,777 votes, against 1,033 for Frank Chesak, republican.

Second District.—The towns of Easton, Kronenwetter, Norrie, Plover, Pike Lake, Texas, Wausau, Weston, Eldron, Harrison, and the city of Wausau. Population in 1890—15,229.

JOHN RINGLE (Dem.), of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in Herman, Dodge county, Wisconsin, October 2, 1848; received a common school education in the schools of the state; is by occupation a real estate agent and lumberman; was county clerk of Marathon county from 1873 to 1878; member of assembly in 1879, 1880 and 1881; state senator from 21st district in 1883 and 1885; was democratic nominee for state treasurer in 1877, and nominee for congress in the ninth district in 1886; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,767 votes against 1,191 for Frederick Schubring, republican.

Marinette County.

Population in 1890 - 20,304.

CHARLES C. DAILY (Dem.), of Marinette, in said county, was born at Rome, New York, June 16, 1853; came to Wisconsin in 1866, and settled at Osceola, Fond du Lac county, where he completed his common school education; attended the commercial college at Fond du Lac; studied law in that city in law offices, and was admitted to the bar in 1878; removed to Marinette in 1879, and has been engaged in practice there since; has been justice of the peace since 1881, and city clerk from 1882-87 inclusive; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,896 votes to 1,785 for John A. Van Cleve, republican, 277 for James Larsin, populist, and 294 for John J. Sherman, prohibitionist.

Milwaukee County.

First District.—Third and Seventh wards of the city of Milwaukee. Population in 1890—13,468.

EDWARD KEOGH (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born in Ireland, May 5, 1835; received a common school education; came from Ireland with his parents in 1841, settled in Utica, N. Y.; removed with his parents to Milwaukee in 1842; has resided there since; is by occupation a printer, established in business in Milwaukee in 1867 as the senior partner in the firm of Keogh & Schroeder, located at 165 and 167 Adams street; represented the Sixth district of the state in the senate in 1862 and 1863, being the youngest member of that body; was member of the assembly in 1860, 1861, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1886, 1888, 1890, and again elected in 1892, receiving 1,698 votes against 1,420 for Albert E. Smith, republican, and 40 for Charles Hambitzer, people's party; was elected speaker of the Forty-first assembly, January 10, 1893.

Second District.—The First and Eighteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee. Population in 1890—17,264.

CHARLES F. A. HINTZE (Dem.), of Milwaukee (302 Farwell ave.), was born in Greifenburg, Germany, March 6, 1844; was educated in the common schools in Germany and Milwaukee; came to Wisconsin in 1858, and settled at Milwaukee; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,799 votes against 1,770 for Chas. E. Roberts, republican, 48 for Geo. Colber, union labor, and 35 for Geo. H. Richard, prohibitionist.

Third District.—The Thirteenth ward of the city of Milwaukee. Population in 1890—14,658.

GUSTAV J. JESKE (Rep.), of Milwaukee (927 Second street), was born in West Prussia, December 11, 1855; received his education in public and parochial schools; came to Wisconsin in 1866, and settled at Milwaukee, where he has since resided; is by occupation a mason and contractor; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,813 votes against 1,524 for Andrew Mohr, democrat, and 231 for A. Gums, people's party.

Fourth District.—The Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee. Population in 1890—15,968.

WILLIAM HARVEY AUSTIN (Rep.), was born at Binghampton, N. Y., October 22, 1859; came to Wisconsin in the spring of 1869 and settled at Portage City; moved to Milwaukee in 1871, where he has since resided; was educated in the common schools, studied law with Joshua Stark, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. In 1880 and 1881 he was assistant district attorney for Milwaukee county; was school commissioner in 1889, and was appointed assistant city attorney of the city of Milwaukee in 1890; was city attorney in 1891. In the fall of 1892 he was elected to the assembly upon the republican ticket from the Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards, receiving 2,182 votes against 1,451 votes for Herman Krauenow, democrat, 59 votes for Wm. Goedow, union labor, and 49 votes for Thomas Robertson, prohibitionist.

Fifth District.—Tenth ward of the city of Milwaukee. Population in 1890—19,879.

RIP REUKEMA. (Rep.), of Milwaukee, (1130 Walnut street), was born in Milwaukee, April 23, 1857; was educated in the public schools and studied law in the office of Messrs. Nath. Pereles & Sons and Hon. E. P. Smith, of Milwaukee; is by profession a lawyer; was elected (by large majorities) twice as justice of the peace; was elected member of assembly in 1892, receiving 2,229 votes against 1,628 for Gustav Kuechle, democrat, 35 for J.H. Brock, prohibitionist, and 166 for Joseph Pinta, people's party.

Sixth District.—The Ninth ward of the city of Milwaukee. Population in 1890—22,469.

PHILIP SCHMITZ, JR., (Dem.), of Milwaukee (1619 Cherry street), was born in Milwaukee, August 29, 1861, and has since resided there; received education in the common schools and commercial college in that city; is by occupation a merchant; was member of assembly in 1890; re-elected in 1892, receiving 2,419 votes against 2,004 for Geo. Christianson, republican, and 140 for Albert Reichert, people's party.

Seventh District.—Second and Fourth wards of the city of Milwaukee. Population in 1890—20,976.

GEORGE A. ABERT (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born in that city, October, 22, 1840, and was educated in the common schools and academies there; is an iron founder and machine manufacturer, but not now in business; was state senator from Milwaukee in 1877 and 1878; was commissioner of public works from April 30, 1878, to April, 1881; member of assembly in 1882 and 1883, and again elected in 1892, by 2,481 votes against 2,380 for Wm. J. Fiebrantz, republican.

Eighth District.—The Fifth and Twelfth wards of the city of Milwaukee. Population in 1890—21,959.

JOSEPH DEUSTER (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born in Berg bei Nideggen, Kreis Dueren, Regierungsbezirk Aix la Chapelle, Prussia, October 14, 1833; came to Wisconsin in 1844 and settled in Milwaukee, where he received a common school education, and has since resided; is a dealer in wines and liquors; was commissioned enrolling and recruiting officers by Gov. Solomon, August 28, 1862; was a member of the common council of the city of Milwaukee in the years 1862, 63, 64, 65, 66, 71, 73; was sheriff of Milwaukee county in 1867 and 1868; was sergeant at arms of Wisconsin assembly in 1874; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,488 votes to 2,103 for William A. Bahr, republican, and 83 for Fred. Ball, people's party.

Ninth District.—Eighth ward of the city of Milwaukee. Population in 1890—14,236

CHARLES W. MILBRATH (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born in Milwaukee, January 14, 1848; received a common school and commercial education; is by occupation a real estate and insurance broker; was alderman of the Twelfth ward of the city of Milwaukee from 1875 to 1878, and from 1884 to 1887; is a member of the Board of Directors of the Milwaukee Real Estate Board; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,552 votes, against 1,321 votes for Simon Kuth, democrat, and 10 votes for R. C. Livesey, prohibitionist.

Tenth District.—The Eleventh ward of the city of Milwaukee. Population in 1890—13,786.

PETER J. RADEMACHER (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born in Milwaukee, May 9, 1859, where he has since resided; received his education in the public schools and at Mt. Calvary College; is by occupation a real estate broker; was elected member of the assembly in 1892, receiving, as was found by the assembly committee on Privileges and Elections, 1403 votes, against 1401 for Theodore Prochnow, republican.

Eleventh District.—The Sixth ward of the city of Milwaukee. Population in 1890—13,020.

FRANK W. SUELFLOW (Rep.), of Milwaukee (604 Garfield avenue), was born in Germantown, Washington county, Wisconsin, February 4, 1846; educated in the common schools of that town; is by occupation a real estate and insurance agent, engaged in such business in Milwaukee; was elected member of assembly in 1892, receiving 1,337 votes, against 1,253 cast for R. Elsner, democrat.

Twelfth District.—Fourteenth ward of the city of Milwaukee. Population in 1890—11,107.

MICHAEL BLENSKI (Dem.), of Milwaukee, (767 First avenue), was born in Dantzic, West Prussia, Prov. Poland, September 27, 1861; received a common school education in Germany; came to Wisconsin in 1880 and settled in Milwaukee, where he has since resided; is by occupation a book-keeper; was constable in the tenth district of Milwaukee in 1888; has served as clerk in the state land office; has served as assistant steward in the State Hospital for Insane, at Mendota; served from 1881 to 1888 as member of Wisconsin National Guard, Co. B, 4th Regiment (Kosciusko Guard), taking an active part in the affairs of the company, and receiving honorable discharge as a non-commissioned officer; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,801 votes, against 354 for Frank Koceja, republican.

Thirteenth District.—The Seventeenth ward of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Lake, Oak Creek, Greenfield and Franklin, in Milwaukee county. Population in 1890—13,740

CHARLES H. LENCK (Rep.), of Milwaukee (299 Ellen street), was born in Pennsylvania, March 3, 1849, came to Wisconsin in 1849; settled in Milwaukee, where he has since resided and where he received a common school education; is by occupation a merchant; has been alderman from 1888 to 1892; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,991 votes, against 1,356 for Luke Scanlan, democrat.

Fourteenth District.—The towns of Milwaukee, Wauwatosa and Granville. Population in 1890—19,589.

EMERSON D. HOYT (Rep.), of Wauwatosa, was born in that town, March 7, 1847; has always resided there, and was educated in the common schools of Milwaukee county; is by occupation a dealer in real estate; was member of assembly in 1887, and again elected in 1892, receiving 2,382 votes against 1,396 for Michael Schmidt, democrat.

Monroe County.

Population in 1890—23,211.

CHARLES E. QUIGG (Dem.), of Tomah, Monroe county, was born at Ticonderoga, New York, September 30, 1853; came to Wisconsin in 1860, and settled at Hartford, Washington county; removed from Wisconsin in 1867; returned in 1880 and located at Fox Lake, Dodge county, and in 1883 located in Tomah; received a high school education and graduated at the Belfast Medical College, also at the Bennett Medical College, of Chicago, Ill.; is by profession a physician and surgeon; was three elected mayor of Tomah, serving in 1888, 1889 and 1890; he was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,545 votes, against 2,360 for Robert B. Dunlap, republican, 248 for Charles H. Hunt, prohibitionist, and 108 for Loren Dow, people's party.

Oconto County.

Population in 1890—15,003.

EDWARD A. EDMONDS (Dem.), of Oconto Falls, Oconto county, was born at Mason, Ingham county, Michigan, May 2, 1868; was educated in common schools, graduated at Albion college, Michigan, with degree of B. S. in 1889; came to Wisconsin in 1889, settling at Kaukauna, and removing to Oconto Falls the next summer, where he has since resided; is by occupation a pulp manufacturer, and is superintendent of the Falls Manufacturing Company; was elected chairman of the town of Oconto Falls in 1892, and to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,420 votes, against 1,397 for Charles Hall, republican, and 131 for John Hansen, people's party.

Outagamie County.

First District.—The towns of Dale, Greenville, Ellington, Grand Chute, Center, and the city of Appleton. Population in 1890—18,621.

JOHN TRACY (Dem.), of Appleton, Outagamie county, was born in Ireland, April 18, 1852; came to Appleton, Wisconsin, in 1855, where he has since resided; he received a common school education and pursued a business education during the evenings of four winters; soon after coming to Wisconsin he found employment in the shop and hub factory of

the firm of Marston & Beveridge, with whom he remained for many years, and is at present foreman of the factory; was elected to the city council in 1882 to 1890, being president of the same during 1887, while for the last twelve years and now he is treasurer of school district No. 4; in 1890 was elected member of the assembly, and as such served on the committees on Cities and Apportionment; in 1892 was elected to the assembly, receiving 2,341 votes, against 1,355 for F. Ziegler, republican, and 127 votes for L. Sanborn.

Second District.—The towns of Black Creek, Bovina, Hortonia, Liberty, Maple Creek, Seymour, Kaukauna, Freedom, Buchanan, Osborn, Cicero, Main, Deer Creek, and the cities of Seymour and Kaukauna, and the Third ward of the city of New London. Population in 1890—20,069.

JOHN BRILL (Dem.), of South Kaukauna, in said county, was born in Prussia, Germany, March 26, 1844; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1852 and settled at Granville, Milwaukee county; moved thence to Buchanan, Outagamie county, in 1863, where he has since resided, save that he officially resided at Appleton when sheriff, and kept hotel there three years; is by occupation a farmer and real estate dealer; was assessor of Buchanan in 1868 and 1869; supervisor in 1870 and 1871; was sheriff of Outagamie county in 1875-77; re-elected in 1879; was elected chairman of his town in 1890 and still holds the office; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,209 votes to 1,395 for John Uecke, republican, and 100 for S. T. Armitage, prohibitionist.

Oneida, Price and Taylor Counties.

Population in 1890—16,999.

ALBERT J. PERKINS (Rep.), of Medford, Taylor county, was born at Weathersfield, Vt., December 27, 1830; was educated in the common schools at Rochester, Vt.; came to Wisconsin in 1853; resided in Jefferson county from 1853 to 1865; resided in Mukwa, Waupaca county, from 1865 to 1874; in the city of Waupaca from 1874 to 1878, then removed to Medford; is by occupation a manufacturer and dealer in flour and feed; was superintendent of schools in Jefferson county in 1859; chairman of Mukwa in 1870 and 1871; county clerk of Waupaca county, 1874-78; county clerk of Taylor county from 1884 to 1888; mayor of Medford in 1889-90; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 3,095 votes, against 3,052 for Clinton Textor, democrat.

Ozaukee County.

Population in 1890—14,943.

WILLIAM HENRY FITZGERALD (Dem.), of Cedarburg, Ozaukee county, was born in that place, May 15, 1848; received a common school education; is a grain dealer by occupation; was town treasurer in 1872; chairman of the town in 1876 and 1877, and several terms a justice of the peace; was elected member of the assembly in 1878, '79, '80 and '90, and re-elected in 1892, receiving, in the last election, 1,574, against 1,014 for William A. Tholan, republican.

Pierce County.

Population in 1890—20,985.

BRYAN H. CORCORAN (Rep.), of Oak Grove, Pierce county, was born in the county of Kerry, Ireland, September 15, 1846; came to America with his parents in April, 1847, when he was seven months old, and settled in Ithaca, Tompkins county, New York, where he resided until the spring of 1857, when he moved with his parents to Wisconsin and settled near Milwaukee, where he resided until 1868, then removed to Oak Grove, Pierce county, where he now resides; received his education in the common schools of New York and Wisconsin; taught for a number of years in the common schools of Wisconsin; is by occupation a farmer; has held the office of justice of the peace and town clerk for the years 1875, 1876, 1877 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885 and 1886; was sheriff of Pierce county in 1887 and 1888; delegate to the republican state convention in 1888; was a member of the republican congressional convention for the eighth district in 1886; was chairman of the board of supervisors in 1891 and 1892; is school district treasurer and now member of the county board of supervisors; was elected member of the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,287 votes, against 1,239 for Henry N. Bascom, democrat, and 326 for O. C. Larson, prohibitionist and populist.

Polk County.

Population in 1890—12,968.

HENRY PELEG BURDICK (Rep.), of Osceola Mills, Polk county, was born in Limestone, Warren county, Pa., January 11, 1849; came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1851, first settling at Waterloo, in Jefferson county; removed to St. Croix county in 1856; resided there until 1877, except three years in Otter Tail county, Minnesota; came to Polk county in 1877; enlisted in November, 1884, in Company E, First Minnesota Heavy Artillery, serving as a private until October, 1865; is a lawyer; was member of Polk county board of supervisors during 1880, 1881 and 1882, and district attorney from 1884 to 1886; was elected member of assembly in 1892, receiving 1,500 votes against 940 for Andrew J. Hangdohl, people's party, endorsed by democrats and prohibitionists, and 1 for F. Wilke.

Portage County.

Population in 1890—24,798.

CHARLES COUCH (Dem.), of Amherst, Portage county, was born in the town of Mohawk, Montgomery county, New York, in 1833; came to Wisconsin in 1850; settled in Fond du Lac county, where he remained until 1857, when he removed to Portage county, where he has since resided; received a common school education; is by occupation a live stock and farm produce dealer; was town treasurer from 1864 to 1868, county poor commissioner in 1877, chairman of the town board, and as such, member of the county board for a number of years; was elected to the assembly in 1890, and re-elected in 1892, receiving, in the last election, 2,566 votes against 2,289 for W. W. Spraggon, republican, and 226 for N. A. Week, prohibitionist.

Racine County.

First District.—The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Racine. Population in 1890—18,488.

PETER NELSON (Rep.), of Racine, Racine county, was born in Jyland, Denmark, November 26, 1852, and received a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1874 and settled at Racine, where he has since resided; is a merchant by occupation; was member of the county board of supervisors in 1889, and was elected alderman of the Sixth ward in April, 1892, for two years; was elected member of assembly in 1892; his vote was 2,288, against 2,034 for William S. Paul, democrat, and 129 for J. R. Davis, prohibitionist.

Second District.—The towns of Burlington, Caledonia, Dover, Mt. Pleasant, Norway, Raymond, Rochester, Waterford and Yorkville, and the Seventh ward of the city of Racine. Population in 1890—17,820.

FRANCIS REUSCHLEIN (Dem.), of Burlington, Racine county, was born at Tauber-Bischofsheim, Baden, Germany, February 8, 1834, and received a collegiate education in Germany; came to Wisconsin in 1852, settled at Burlington, where he has since resided; was appointed postmaster at Burlington in April, 1887, and held until July 1, 1891; was elected member of assembly in 1892, receiving 1,868 votes, against 1,663 cast for Gustav Rasch, republican, 166 for A. B. Hayes, people's party, and 248 for J. S. Blakey, prohibitionist.

Richland County.

Population in 1890—19,121.

JAY G. LAMBERSON (Rep.), of Sextonville, Richland county, was born at Elkhorn, Walworth county, August 27, 1846; came to Sextonville with his parents in 1858; attended the public schools until seventeen years of age; enlisted in the Sixth Wisconsin battery in 1863, serving to the close of the war; returned home, entered the high school at Sextonville, from which he graduated; taught in the public schools of the county; afterwards engaged for ten years in mercantile business; retired from this occupation because of failing health; became a practical farmer, engaged in dairying and dealing in live stock; was elected to the assembly in 1890, and re-elected in 1892, receiving in the last election 2,047 votes, against 1,870 for J. Le Roy McCollum, 292 for James H. McNeer, prohibitionist, and 190 for Gaylord Freeman.

Rock County.

First District.—The towns of Union, Porter, Magnolia, Center, Spring Valley, Plymouth, Avon, Newark, Beloit, the village of Evansville, and the Third and Fourth wards of the city of Beloit. Population in 1890—14,587.

BENJAMIN WATSON HUBBARD (Rep.), of Evansville, Rock county, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, November 16, 1842; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1845 and settled in Union, where he now resides; was educated in the common schools; is by occupation a farmer and stock grower; was assessor of the town in 1890 and member of county board in 1891 and 1892; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,267 votes, against 1,138 for Dr. H. B. Anderson, democrat.

Second District.—The towns of Milton, Lima, Harmony, La Prairie, Rock, Johnstown, Bradford, Clinton and Turtle, and the First and Second wards of the city of Beloit. Population in 1890—13,913.

PAUL M. GREEN (Rep.), of Milton, Rock county, was born at Alfred Center, New York, August 15, 1837; came to Wisconsin in 1840 with his parents, and settled at Milton; was educated at Milton academy (now college); is by occupation a banker, and president of the Bank of Milton; for five years last past has been the chairman of the town; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,942 votes, to 1,192 for D. E. Thorpe, democrat, and 240 for S. G. Burdick, prohibitionist.

Third District.—The towns of Janesville and Fulton, and the cities of Janesville and Edgerton. Population in 1890—14,720.

AGESILAUS O. WILSON (Dem.), of Janesville, Rock county, was born in Bradford, Penobscot county, Maine, May 2, 1842, receiving a common school and academic education; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1870; came to Wisconsin in 1867 and settled at Janesville, Wisconsin, where he has since resided; is by profession an editor and published the Janesville *Times* sixteen years, and has edited the *Recorder* seven years; has served as one of the school commissioners of Janesville twelve years successively, and was clerk of the board of education four years; was elected member of assembly in 1892; his vote, 1,942; that of Wilbur F. Carle, republican, 1,783; that of John Haveland, people's party, 110.

St. Croix County.

Population in 1890—23,139.

ORRIN J. WILLIAMS (Rep.), of New Richmond, St. Croix county, was born in Somerset, Maine, in 1848, receiving his education in the common schools of that state; came to Wisconsin in 1867 and settled in St. Croix county; is by occupation a hardware merchant; was president of the common council of New Richmond in 1887; mayor in 1888 and re-elected in 1889; has since resided in said city; was elected member of assembly in 1892, receiving 2,423 votes against 2,265 for Isaac W. Melgard, democrat, and 385 for William Johnson, prohibitionist.

Sauk County.

First District.—Towns of Delton, Baraboo, Fairfield, Greenfield, Freedom, Honey Creek, Sumpter, Merrimac, Troy, Prairie du Sac, Sauk City and the city of Baraboo. Population in 1890—15,298.

CHARLES HIRSCHINGER (Rep.), of Baraboo, Sauk county, was born at Capatene, Ohio, February 26, 1837, and was educated in the common schools of Ohio, Illinois and Wisconsin; came to this state in 1847 and settled at Baraboo, town, residing on same farm since he came here; is by occupation a nurseryman, farmer, and breeder of registered Devon cattle; was supervisor of the town of Freedom (while his farm was in that town) three years; supervisor of the town of Baraboo one year; chairman of Freedom fifteen years; chairman of Baraboo three years; justice of the peace in Freedom twelve years; in Baraboo four years; county commissioner of bridges for Sauk county, and president of the Farmer's Insurance Company; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,867 votes, against 1,331 for V. Roll, democrat, and 249 for L. Stone, prohibitionist.

Second District.—The towns of Dellona, Winfield, La Valle, Woodland, Ironton, Reedsburg, Excelsior, Washington, Westfield, Bear Creek, Franklin, Spring Green, the village of La Valle and the city of Reedsburg. Population in 1890—15,273.

HENRY CLINTON HUNT (Dem.), of Reedsburg, Sauk county, was born at Bradford, Pa., January 27, 1840; resided in Limestone, Cattaraugus county, New York, from 1848 till 1854; removed thence to Wisconsin, settling at Reedsburg, where he has since resided; served in the army, having enlisted at Bloomington, Ill., April 21, 1861, in the Twentieth Illinois infantry; was engaged in the battles of Fort Donaldson, Frederickstown and Shiloh; was promoted to sergeant in April, 1862; is a merchant by occupation; has served as town treasurer, member of village board, supervisor, etc.; was postmaster of Reedsburg from August 23, 1885, to May 23, 1890; was member of assembly in 1891 and re-elected in 1892, receiving, at last election, 1,742 votes, against 1,478 for A. L. Harris, republican, and 130 for D. R. Kellogg, prohibitionist.

Shawano County.

Population in 1890--19,236.

HENRY ALBERT BRAUER (Dem.), of Shawano, in that county, was born in Bitterfeld, Saxony, German Empire, April 28, 1854; came to America with his parents the same year, settling at Oshkosh; was educated in the common and German schools in Oshkosh; resided in that city until 1871, since then in Shawano; is by occupation a barber; in 1878 was elected clerk of the circuit court; in 1882 sheriff, re-elected sheriff again in 1886, and a third time in 1890; elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,014 votes, against 1,394 for Michael J. Wallrich, republican, and 244 for William W. Crowfoot, people's party.

Sheboygan County.

First District.—The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth wards of the city of Sheboygan. Population in 1890—14,827.

THEODORE DIECKMANN (Dem.), of Sheboygan, was born in New York city, November 6, 1853; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1858 and settled in Sheboygan; was educated in the common schools of that place; is by vocation a merchant; since has resided in New York city in 1870, 1871, 1872; has been alderman of his ward (Third) since 1891; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,112 votes to 1,125 cast for E. Stewart, republican.

Second District.—The towns of Sheboygan Falls, Herman, Holland, Wilson, Sheboygan, Mosel, and the village of Sheboygan Falls, and the Seventh ward of the city of Sheboygan. Population in 1890—13,228.

JOHN DASSOW (Dem.), of Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan county, was born in Germany, August 10, 1845, where he received a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1861 and settled at Sheboygan Falls, where he has since resided, except while absent in the military service, having enlisted in February, 1864, as a private in Company G, Thirty-sixth regiment Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, in which he served until the close of the rebellion, participating in the battles of Cold Harbor, Petersburg and Appomattox; is by occupation a farmer, manufacturer and dealer in cheese; has served as district treasurer for ten years; was elected chairman of the board of supervisors in 1888, which office he still holds; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,345 votes against 1,120 for Henry Walvoord, republican.

Third District.—The towns of Lima, Russell, Greenbush, Mitchell, Scott, Sherman, Lyndon, Rhine, Plymouth and city of Plymouth. Population in 1890—14,439.

JOHN W. LIEBENSTEIN (Dem.), of Scott, in said county, was born in Baden, Germany, December 28, 1845; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1847, settled in Milwaukee, thence removed to Washington county; attended the common schools in this state, and college for two years at Berea, O.; served in the war of the rebellion as private in Company B, Twenty-sixth regiment Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, participated in the battles of Resaca, Ga., Dalton, Ga., Kingston, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Burnt Hickory and numerous other engagements, and in Sherman's march through Geor-

gia, the Carolinas to Washington; is by occupation a general business man; has been justice of the peace since 1870, except four years; was town clerk from 1877 to 1881; census enumerator in 1880; chairman of the town from 1883 to 1892; member of the county board nine consecutive terms and of the school board for several years; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,574 votes against 1,532 cast for George W. Wolff, republican, and 1 for Otto Labodda, republican.

Trempealeau County.

Population in 1890—18,920.

DAVID L. HOLCOMB (Rep.), of Arcadia, Trempealeau county, was born in Greenbush, Sheboygan county, April 26th, 1848; was educated in the public schools of Wisconsin, and at Galesville University (now Gale College); resided for ten years in Floyd county, Iowa; returning to Wisconsin in 1867, settled at Arcadia; was teacher for ten years in the public schools in Trempealeau county; has since been a farmer; from 1883 to 1889 was president of the school board, and instrumental in establishing the high school at Arcadia; in 1889 was president of the Arcadia Agricultural and Driving Association; in 1891 and 1892 was chairman of Arcadia and member of county board; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,091 votes, to 1,544 for Addison H. Kneeland, democrat, and 283 for Wm. P. Massuere, prohibitionist.

Vernon County.

Population in 1890—25,111.

DANIEL O. MAHONEY (Rep.), of Viroqua, Vernon county, was born in Moscow, Livingston county, New York, June 8th, 1855; was educated in common schools, Wisconsin Academy, Northwestern Business College and University of Wisconsin during part of a course; is by occupation a teacher; came to Wisconsin in 1867 and settled at Madison, and near there was engaged in farming until 1880, when he became principal of the schools at Ontario, Vernon county, as which he served five years; was justice of the peace in Whitestown in 1881, 1882 and 1883, and elected town clerk without opposition in 1884; elected county superintendent for Vernon county in 1884, without opposition; re-elected for four successive terms, declining a fifth nomination unanimously tendered; is at present president of the Wisconsin Teachers' Reading Circle, and president of the Southwest Wisconsin Teachers' Association; was elected member of the assembly in 1892, receiving 3,077 votes, against 1,861 for Christian Ellefsen, on democratic and people's party fusion ticket, and 228 for Gilbert C. Olson, prohibitionist.

Walworth County.

First District.—The towns of Whitewater, La Grange, Troy, East Troy, Richmond, Sugar Creek, La Fayette, Elkhorn, Spring Prairie and the city of Whitewater. Population in 1890—13,878.

FRANK L. FRASER (Rep.), of Lake Beulah, Walworth county, was born in Sacramento county, California, September 29, 1854; received education at Rochester seminary and partial course in the State Normal School at Whitewater; came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1890 and settled at East Troy, Walworth county; lived in Racine from 1874 to 1877; is by occupation a farmer; read law in Racine and admitted to practice in 1877; was member of county board of Walworth county for the years 1889, 1890 and 1892; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 1,771 votes, against 1,089 for August Wilmer, democrat, and 220 for Albert D. Whitmore, prohibitionist.

Second District.—Towns of Darien, Delavan, Geneva, Lyons, Sharon, Linn, Walworth, Bloomfield and the city of Lake Geneva. Population in 1890—13,982.

WILLIAM AVERY COCHRANE (Rep.), of Delavan, Walworth county, was born in Ripley, Chautauqua county, New York, January 8, 1842; came to Wisconsin in 1854; received education in the public schools of New York and Beloit, Wis., and graduated from Beloit college in full classical course in 1867; enlisted in the Fortieth Wisconsin Infantry

Volunteers, May 11, 1861, sharing in the skirmishes and guard duty; is by occupation a teacher; entered as teacher in the Delavan State School for the Deaf in September, 1857, where he taught until September, 1870; then he entered the Michigan Institute, located at Flint, and resided there until 1875; he then re-entered the State school at Delavan, September, 1875, and has since resided there; was elected member of the school board of Delavan in July, 1880, and has continued in that position since; was alderman of Delavan in 1882, 1885 and 1890; in 1892 was elected to the assembly, receiving 2,090 votes, against 1,044 cast for J. H. Goodrich, democrat, and 300 for L. D. Tracy, prohibitionist.

Washington County.

Population in 1890—22,751.

AUGUST KONRAD (Dem.), of Hartford, in said county, was born in Milwaukee, September 17th, 1849, and received a common school education; is by occupation a grain dealer; was member of the county board from 1883–1888, inclusive, and in 1890; was elected member of the assembly in 1890 and re-elected in 1892, receiving 2,533 votes against 1,780 for William H. Froehlich, republican.

Waukesha County.

First District.—The towns of Brookfield, Menomonee, Muskego, New Berlin, Vernon, Waukesha, and the village of Waukesha. Population in 1890—16,106.

JOHN SCHMIDT (Dem.), of Fess Corners, Waukesha county, was born in Prussia (village of Wirschweiler) April 3, 1833; was educated in the common schools; came to Wisconsin in 1846 and settled in Waukesha county, where he has since resided; is by occupation a farmer; was town treasurer in 1857 and 1858; assessor from 1860 to 1876; chairman of the town board in 1878–1880, 1888–1891, and in 1892; was elected to the assembly in 1864, 1880 and again in 1892, receiving in the last election 1,739 votes to 1,531 for Perry Grace, republican, and 139 for H. S. Haylett.

Second District.—The towns of Delafield, Eagle, Genesee, Merton, Mukwonago, Ottawa, Oconomowoc, Summit, Lisbon and Pewaukee, and the city of Oconomowoc. Population in 1890—17,164.

BENJAMIN F. GOSS (Dem.), was born in Lancaster, N. H., April 24, 1823; received a common school and academic education; came to Wisconsin in 1841 and settled on a farm near the village of Pewaukee; was elected to the assembly for the north-east district of Waukesha county for the session of 1855. In the spring of 1855 he left Wisconsin, and in 1857 settled in Kansas, being one of a company who built the mills, laid out and organized the city of Neosho Falls, Kas. In 1861 he enlisted a company for three years' service in the war of the rebellion; was elected captain and served the full term of three years as captain of Company F, Ninth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry; was in the battles of Cane Hill, Prairie Grove and many smaller engagements. For a considerable part of the time he was stationed with his company on the frontier and rendered hard scouting service. In 1866 he returned to Wisconsin and engaged in the mercantile business at Pewaukee village, where has since resided. In 1892 he was elected to the assembly, receiving 1,968 votes against 1,964 for O. L. Rosencranz, his republican opponent, and 129 for George McKerrow, prohibitionist; has been all his life a student of natural history, giving especial attention to the breeding habits of our birds, and has presented to the Milwaukee public museum, where they are now on display, one of the largest and most valuable collections of the eggs of North American birds in this country.

Waupaca County.

First District.—The towns of Union, Bear Creek, Lebanon, Royalton, Mukwa, Caledonia, Larrabee, Matteson, Little Wolf, city of Clintonville and the First, Second, Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of New London. Population in 1890—13,577.

DAVID JENNINGS (Dem.), of Northport, Waupaca county, was born at Syracuse, N. Y., November 15, 1836; received his education in common school at Silver Creek; came to Wisconsin in 1857 and settled in the town of Hortonia, Outagamie county; removed thence to Northport in 1866, and has there resided since; is a dealer in real estate and lumberman;

was chairman of the town of Mukwa ten terms; was democratic candidate for presidential elector in 1884; member of assembly in 1890, again elected in 1892, receiving 1,483 votes against 1,118 for John Raisler, republican, and 76 for Edward Mather, prohibitionist.

Second District.—The towns of Dupont, Helvetia, St. Lawrence, Waupaca, Lind, Dayton, Farmington, Iola, Scandinavia, Harrison, Wyoming, Fremont, Weyauwega, and the villages of Fremont and Weyauwega, and the city of Waupaca. Population in 1890—13,217.

JACOB WIPF (Rep.), was born in Hargen, Canton Zurich, Switzerland, December 15, 1834; received a common school education in that country; came to Wisconsin in 1854 with his parents and settled at Iola, where he has resided ever since; is engaged in lumbering and milling; was town treasurer two terms and chairman of the town board eight terms; served in the 44th Wis. Inft. Volunteers as sergeant of Co. C; was at Nashville with the regiment during the battle, December 15 and 16, 1864; was elected to the assembly in 1888, to represent the second assembly district of Waupaca county, comprising the eastern and northern portion of the county; and was elected again in 1892 to represent the second assembly district, comprising the west half of Waupaca county, receiving 2,218 votes against 753 for Albert A. Steiger, democrat, and 223 for S. R. Sherwin, prohibitionist.

Waushara County.

Population in 1890—13,507.

CORNELIUS A. DAVENPORT (Rep), of Auroraville, Waushara county, was born in the town of Antwerp, Jefferson county, New York, July 3, 1843; came to Wisconsin in 1855, settling in town of Nepeuskun, Winnebago county; received a common school education; has resided in Auroraville since 1859, except two years (1885 and 1886) in which he lived in Wautoma; was chairman of town board for 1874 and 1878; sheriff of Waushara county 1885 and 1886; during the civil war of 1861 he served three years as private in Company H. 30th regiment of Wisconsin volunteers, until close of the war; was elected member of the assembly in 1890; re-elected in 1892, receiving 2,113 votes against 768 for Wm. Blader, democrat, and 143 for D. W. Cate, prohibitionist.

Winnebago County.

First District.—First, Second, Third and Fourth wards of the city of Oshkosh. Population in 1890—15,776.

GUSTAV S. LUSCHER (Dem.), of Oshkosh, Winnebago county, was born in Oshkosh, February 12, 1856; educated in the common and high schools of that city; is by occupation an insurance agent; was elected to the assembly in 1890 from the 1st district; was re-elected in 1892, receiving in the last election 1,985 votes, against 1,641 for E. E. Stevens, republican, 72 for F. R. Stewart, people's party, and 57 for E. S. Richmond, prohibitionist.

Second District.—The towns of Clayton, Menasha, Neenah, Oshkosh, Poygan, Vinland, Winchester and Wolf River, and the cities of Neenah and Menasha. Population in 1890—17,088.

GEORGE DANIELSON (Dem.), of Neenah, Winnebago county, was born at Christiana, Norway, June 14, 1834, and received a common school education in Norway; came to Wisconsin in 1854 and settled at Neenah, residing there till 1856, when he removed to Rock county, returning in 1861; is by occupation a millwright and contractor, also manufacturer of pulp; was elected town treasurer for the town of Neenah in 1872, city treasurer of Neenah in 1873, 1874, and also in 1877, alderman one term, school commissioner two terms and assessor of Neenah one term; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,039 votes against 1,701 for Elisha D. Smith, republican, and 49 for Philip Verbeck, prohibitionist.

Third District.—The towns of Algoma, Black Wolf, Nekimi, Omro, Utica, Nepeuskun, Rushford, Winneconne, the village of Winneconne, and the Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Oshkosh. Population in 1890—17,233.

FRANK TYLER TUCKER (Rep.), of Omro, in said county, was born in Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, June 11, 1864; came to Omro, Wisconsin, in 1869; is the son of Dr. E. L. Tucker, lieutenant of Fourth Michigan cavalry, who was killed at Chattanooga, and of Mary F. Tucker, the well-known authoress; received a common and high school education and then attended the Northern Indiana Normal School, from which he graduated in 1886; for one year he was principal of schools at Winneconne and for four years was principal of the high school at Omro; was admitted to the bar in 1888, and intends to make law his profession; has held no other office. His nomination by the republicans was indorsed by the prohibitionists; was elected by 2,372 votes against 1,777 votes for Charles D. Bowman, democrat.

Wood County.

Population in 1890—18,127.

JOHN A. GAYNOR (Dem.), of Grand Rapids, Wood county, was born in county Langford, Ireland, October 1, 1846; came to Wisconsin in 1851, with his parents, and settled near Sussex, in Waukesha county; was educated in the common schools of Waukesha county; graduated in the classical course from the University of Wisconsin; removed to Grand Rapids in 1873; has served several years as member of the board of education, and as member of the county board from 1876 to 1880, and from 1884 to 1886; served as district attorney for Wood county; was elected to the assembly in 1892, receiving 2,171 votes against 1,833 for Nels Johnson, republican, and 53 for M. O. Patten, prohibitionist; is a believer in free trade and in the "single tax" doctrines of Henry George.

OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

SAMUEL J. SHAFER, of Colby, Clark county, was born in the city of Hamilton, Canada, June 6, 1850; in 1854 removed with his parents to the city of Beaver Dam, in Dodge county, where he resided until the summer of 1878, when he removed to Colby, and, with his brother, established *The Phonograph*, weekly newspaper. He received a common school education and is a journalist by profession; was clerk of the board of education and deputy city clerk in the city of Beaver Dam, has been clerk of the school board at Colby for seven years and was postmaster from 1885 to 1889; was elected chief clerk of the senate as a democrat, receiving 25 votes against 7 votes for Chas. E. Bross, republican.

JOHN B. BECKER, of Juneau, Dodge county, Wisconsin, was born in the town of Herman, Dodge county, Wisconsin, September 22d, 1864, and received his education in the public schools. When but a few weeks of age he removed with his parents to Rubicon, Wis., where he resided until 1880, at which time he removed to Juneau. Wis., to accept the position of turnkey of the Dodge county jail. He served as under sheriff for Dodge county in 1890 and 1891, was elected assessor of the city of Juneau in 1891, and was appointed marshal of Juneau in July, 1891, which office he holds at the present time. He was elected sergeant-at-arms of the senate as a democrat, receiving 25 votes against 7 for George G. Cox, republican.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

GEORGE W. PORTH, chief clerk of the assembly, of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, was born at Milwaukee, January 4, 1857, where he has always resided. Received a common school education. Is by occupation a bookkeeper. Was chief clerk of the board of public works, Milwaukee, from 1877 to 1882, city clerk from 1882 to 1883, and city comptroller from 1886 to 1890. Was elected chief clerk of the assembly as a democrat, receiving 68 votes, against 32 for Walter L. Hauser, republican, in 1891, and re-elected to the same office in 1893, receiving 55 votes to 43 votes for O. G. Munson, republican.

THEODORE KNAPSTEIN (Dem.), of New London, was born in Prussia, November 12, 1843; received a common school education, and is by occupation a brewer; came to Wisconsin in 1855, and settled at Greenville, Outagamie county; was a member of the village board and afterwards alderman of New London from 1872 to 1884; mayor of the city in 1884, and president of the common council in 1885; was a member of the assembly in 1889, and re-elected in 1890, receiving 2,927 votes against 1,316 for W. D. Ackerman, republican, and 138 for W. D. Boynton, prohibitionist; was elected sergeant-at-arms as a democrat, receiving 56 votes against 43 votes for C. Morse, republican.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

WILLIAM P. LYON, chief justice, was born in Chatham, Columbia county, New York, October 28, 1842. He attended common schools until eleven years of age, and then acted as clerk in a small store. Then he attended several terms at select schools. At the age of fifteen he taught district school, and then served as clerk for three years in a store in Albany, New York. In 1841 he came with his father's family and settled in what is now the town of Lyons, Walworth county. In 1844 he entered upon the study of law in the office of George Gale, then a practicing lawyer in Elkhorn. He also read law office of Hon. C. M. Baker. In 1846 he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice, serving also as justice of the peace. In 1850 he entered upon practice at Burlington, Racine county, and in 1855 removed to Racine. He was district attorney for Racine county for two terms; was elected to the assembly in 1859 and chosen as its speaker. He was also member of the assembly of 1860, and its speaker. In September, 1861, he entered the military service as captain of Company K, 8th Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, in which he served until August 5, 1862, when he was commissioned colonel of the 13th Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, at the head of which regiment he served until the close of the war.

While in the military service he was chosen judge of the first judicial circuit, entering upon the duties of his office January, 1866. He served on this circuit until January, 1871, when he was appointed by Governor Fairchild to the seat on the bench of the supreme court made vacant by the death of Byron Paine. The following spring he was elected to fill the vacancy and in 1877 was re-elected; was again re-elected in 1883. On the retirement of Chief Justice Orsamus Cole in 1891, he became *ex-officio* chief justice of the supreme court. He will retire from the bench at the close of his present term in January, 1894.

HARLOW S. ORTON, associate justice, was born November 25, 1817, in Niagara county, New York. He was educated at Hamilton Academy and Madison University in that state; taught school and devoted his spare time to the study of the law. In 1837 he removed to La Porte, Indiana, spent a year in the further study of law and was admitted to the bar March 8, 1838, and entered upon the practice in that year; when 25 years of age he was appointed probate judge in 1843. In 1847 he came to Wisconsin, and practiced law four years in Milwaukee. In January, 1852, he accepted the office of private secretary to Gov. Leonard J. Farwell, and took up his residence in Madison. He was member of the assembly in 1854, 1859 and 1871. In 1859 he was chosen to succeed Luther S. Dixon as circuit judge of the ninth judicial circuit. He was once re-elected, and in 1865 declined a second re-election. He then entered upon the practice of his profession. In 1876 he was candidate for member of congress for the Second district; was mayor of Madison in 1877, and the same year was appointed on the commission to revise the statutes. He was dean of the law faculty of the University of Wisconsin from 1869 to 1874, and lecturer on several legal topics, and received from that institution the degree of LL. D. Upon the increase of the number of judges of the supreme court in 1878, he was elected justice and is now serving on his second term of ten years.

JOHN B. CASSODAY was born in Herkimer county, New York, July 7, 1830; removed with his widowed mother to Tioga county, Pennsylvania, three years later. His early studies were pursued in the common schools, at the academies in Wellsville and Knoxville, Pennsylvania, and two years at the Alfred Academy, where he graduated. He spent one year at the Michigan University and then attended the Albany law school; afterwards reading in a law office in Wellsboro, Pennsylvania. In July, 1857, he settled in Janesville, Wisconsin, and continued actively in practice until called to the supreme bench; was member of the assembly in 1865, and again in 1877, when he was elected speaker of that body. In 1880, November 11, he was appointed by Governor William E. Smith, as associate justice of the supreme court, a vacancy having been caused by the promotion of Associate Justice

Cole to the chief justiceship to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Justice Edward G. Ryan. He was elected associate justice in April, 1881, and again in April, 1889, and is a professor in the College of Law, University of Wisconsin, lecturing on the law of wills and constitutional law.

JOHN B. WINSLOW was born October 4, 1851, at Nunda, Livingston county, New York. He graduated at Racine college, Wisconsin, in 1871, and entered upon the study of the law in the law office of E. O. Hand, and later in the law office of Fuller & Dyer. He finished his course of reading at the law department of the University of Wisconsin, from which he graduated in 1875, and entered upon the practice at Racine. In April, 1883, he was elected circuit judge of the first judicial circuit, and entered upon judicial duties in January, 1884, serving in that capacity, being re-elected, until May 4, 1891, when he was appointed associate justice of the supreme court, in place of Hon. David Taylor, deceased. In April, 1892, he was elected to fill the residue of Judge Taylor's term; in 1889 he was special lecturer on criminal practice in the College of Law in the University of Wisconsin.

SILAS U. PINNEY was born in Rockdale, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1833. In 1846 his father removed with his family to Dane county, Wisconsin, settling in what is now the town of Windsor. The country was then new and sparsely settled. He received the benefit of some private instruction, and at the age of 17 years taught district school; while working on the farm he began reading text books of law, and in 1853 entered the law office of Vilas & Remington, in Madison, as a student. In February, 1854, he was admitted to the bar, and was actively engaged in the practice until his entry upon judicial labors in 1892. In 1858 he was attorney for the city of Madison; in 1865 member of the city council; in 1869 he was the democratic candidate for attorney general; in 1874 he was mayor of Madison; re-elected mayor in 1875; member of the legislature, elected without opposition, in 1875. He prepared the 16th volume of Wisconsin Reports in 1865; in 1870 he was appointed special reporter by the supreme court to report for publication the decisions of the territorial supreme court. He was elected justice of the supreme court in April, 1891, and entered upon his duties January 5, 1892; for several years, while in practice, he was lecturer in the College of Law of the University of Wisconsin.

HEADS OF INSTRUCTIONAL FORCE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS, LL. D., president of the University of Wisconsin, was born January 24, 1835, at Derby, Vermont; graduated at the University of Michigan, pursued his studies at Ann Arbor, Bonn, Heidelberg, Leipzig, Berlin and Paris; received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1861; Master of Arts in 1862; Doctor of Laws by Harvard University in 1886; was student in University of Michigan from 1857 to 1862; assistant professor of Latin and history from 1862 to 1867; professor of history from 1867 to 1885; dean of the school of political science from 1881 to 1885; president of the Cornell University from 1885 to 1892, and elected president of the University of Wisconsin in 1892; is the author of Democracy and Monarchy in France, 1872; German edition, 1874; Manual of Historical Literature, 1882, 3d edition, 1889; British Orations, 3 vols., 1883; Christopher Columbus, His Life and Works, 1892.

VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

JOHN BARBER PARKINSON, A. M., vice-president of the university, professor of civil polity and political economy, was born near Edwardsville, Madison county, Illinois, April 11, 1834; graduated at the University of Wisconsin in 1860; was appointed instructor in 1861; was a regent of the university in 1866; appointed full professor—the first from the Alumni—in 1867, and vice-president in 1885; has been connected with the university over thirty years; several adresses of his read before the State Agricultural Society, the Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, and other societies have been published; courses of lectures on International Law, English and American Constitutional Law and Political Economy have also been prepared, but have not yet been published.

EDWARD A. BIRGE, Ph. D., Dean of the College of Letters and Science, was born September 7, 1851, at Troy, N. Y.; educated in the public schools of Troy; graduated from Williams College in 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1876; studied zoology in the Agassiz Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge, Mass., until December, 1875; received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Harvard University in 1878; studied histology and physiology in the University of Leipsic, Germany, during the college year 1880-1; elected instructor in natural history at the University of Wisconsin in 1875; professor of zoology in 1879, and in 1891 received the additional office of Dean of College of Letters and Science. His papers are scientific papers, mainly in the Archiv für Physiologie, and the Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters.

W. A. HENRY, Dean of the College of Agriculture, was born at Norwalk, Ohio, June 16, 1850. His early life was spent on a farm in northwestern Ohio. He studied at the Defiance, Ohio, high school, Holbrook normal school, and Ohio Wesleyan University. Was principal of the New Haven, Indiana, high school 1871. Principal of the Boulder, Colorado, school 1873-76. Entered Cornell University in the fall of '76, and was graduated from that institution in 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture. In the summer of 1879 was with Prof. C. V. Riley of the United States Entomological Commission, Washington, D. C. During 1879 and '80 was assistant in the botanical department at Cornell. Was appointed professor of botany and agriculture, University of Wisconsin, beginning work in September, 1880. In 1882 was relieved of botanical work and elected professor of agriculture. In 1887 was given charge of the work of the experiment station under the title of Director. In 1891 was appointed Dean of the College of Agriculture. Present title, Dean of the College of Agriculture and Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station. Since 1887 has served as staff correspond-

ent for the *Breeders' Gazette*, Chicago. In 1881-2, under the direction of the legislature, he conducted experiments in the manufacture of sugar from amber cane, and the ensiloing of fodders, the report of the work being embraced in two volumes published by the state. The experiment station, under his direction, has issued eight annual reports and thirty-three bulletins. He is the author of the section on Cattle Feeding in the recent special report on Diseases of Cattle and Cattle Feeding, published by the Department of Agriculture, Washington.

RICHARD THEODORE ELY, Director of the School of Economics, Political Science and History, and Professor of Political Economy, was born at Ripley, Chautauqua county, New York; graduated at Columbia College, New York, in 1876, and at the Heidelberg University in 1879; received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876, and the Fellowship of Letters; Doctor of Philosophy at Heidelberg, 1879; Doctor of Laws, Hobart College, Geneva, New York 1892; occupied the chair of political economy at Johns Hopkins University from 1881 to 1892; was called to the University of Wisconsin in 1892 as professor of political economy and director of the School of Economics, Political Science and History; is the author of "French and German Socialism in Modern Times;" "Labor Movement in America:" "Taxation in American States and Cities;" "Problems of To-day;" "Political Economy;" "Social Aspects of Christianity." While a student at Berlin he prepared for the United States Department of State an elaborate paper on German railways; in Baltimore he was a member of the city tax commission, and for two years a member of the state tax commission of Maryland.

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APPORTIONMENT OF 1891.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

Chapter 483, *Laws* 1891.

SECTION 1. Until otherwise provided by law, the state of Wisconsin shall be divided into ten congressional districts, each of which shall be entitled to elect one representative in the congress of the United States, and the territory comprising each district shall be divided as follows:

The counties of Racine, Kenosha, Walworth, Rock, Green and La Fayette shall constitute the first congressional district.

The counties of Jefferson, Dodge, Dane and Columbia shall constitute the second congressional district.

The counties of Adams, Juneau, Vernon, Sauk, Richland, Crawford, Grant and Iowa shall constitute the third congressional district.

The 1st, 2nd, 3d 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th. 9th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th wards of the city of Milwaukee and the towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Lake and Oak Creek in Milwaukee county shall constitute the fourth congressional district.

The counties of Sheboygan, Ozaukee, Washington and Waukesha and the 10th and 13th wards of the city of Milwaukee and the towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa in Milwaukee county shall constitute the fifth congressional district.

The counties of Waushara, Marquette, Green Lake, Fond du Lac, Winnebago, Calumet and Manitowoc shall constitute the sixth congressional district.

The counties of Pepin, Eau Claire, Buffalo, Trempealeau, Jackson, Monroe and La Crosse shall constitute the seventh congressional district.

The counties of Wood, Portage, Waupaca, Outagamie, Brown, Kewaunee and Door shall constitute the eighth congressional district.

The counties of Clark, Taylor, Price, Ashland, Oneida, Lincoln, Marathon, Shawano, Langlade, Forest, Florence, Marinette and Oconto shall constitute the ninth congressional district.

The counties of Bayfield, Douglas, Burnett, Sawyer, Washburn, Polk, Barron, Chippewa, St. Croix, Dunn and Pierce shall constitute the tenth congressional district.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

Chapter 1.—*Second special session Wisconsin Legislature*, 1892.

SECTION 1. Until there shall be a new apportionment, the senators shall be apportioned among the several districts of this state, as hereinafter mentioned, and each district shall be entitled to elect one senator.

The counties of Door, Kewaunee and Marinette shall constitute the First senate district.

The counties of Brown and Oconto shall constitute the Second senate district.

The counties of Racine and Kenosha shall constitute the Third senate district.

The First, Third, Seventh, Thirteenth and Eighteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Fourth senate district.

The Fifth, Eighth, Twelfth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Fifth senate district.

The Second, Fourth, Sixth and Ninth wards of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Sixth senate district.

The Tenth ward of the city of Milwaukee and the towns of Milwaukee, Granville and Wauwatosa, in the county of Milwaukee, and the towns of Brookfield, Menomonee, Mus-

kego, New Berlin, Vernon, Waukesha and the village of Waukesha, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute the Seventh senate district.

The Eleventh, Fourteenth and Seventeenth wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Lake, Oak Creek, Franklin and Greenfield, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Eighth senate district.

The counties of Adams, Marquette, Juneau and Green Lake shall constitute the Ninth senate district.

The counties of Pierce, Polk and St. Croix shall constitute the Tenth senate district.

The counties of Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas, Burnett, Sawyer and Washburn shall constitute the Eleventh senate district.

The counties of Marathon and Wood shall constitute the Twelfth senate district.

The towns of Fox Lake, Westford, Calamus, Elba, Portland, Beaver Dam, Lowell, Shields. east ward of village of Randolph, the village of Reeseville, and the city of Beaver Dam, and the towns of Clyman, Emmett, Herman, Hustisford, Lebanon, Rubicon, Ashippun, Oak Grove, and the city of Juneau, and the Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Watertown, in the county of Dodge, and the towns of Scott, Randolph, Courtland, Springvale, Marcellon, Lowville, Wyocena, Leeds, Otsego, Hampden, Fountain Prairie, Columbus, (village of) Rio, and the west ward of the village of Randolph, and the city of Columbus, in the county of Columbia, shall constitute the Thirteenth senate district.

The counties of Lincoln, Langlade, Forest, Florence and Shawano shall constitute the Fourteenth senate district.

The counties of Calumet and Manitcwoc shall constitute the Fifteenth senate district.

The counties of Crawford and Richland, and the towns of Beetown, Bloomington, Boscobel, Castle Rock, Fennimore, Hickory Grove, Lancaster, Little Grant, Marion, Muscoda, Mt. Hope, Mt. Ida, Millville, Patch Grove, Waterstown, Woodman, Wyalusing and Wingville, in the county of Grant, shall constitute the Sixteenth senate district.

The county of Green and the towns of Union, Porter, Magnolia, Center, Spring Valley, Plymouth, Avon, Newark, Beloit and the Third and Fourth wards of the city of Beloit, in the county of Rock, and the towns of Cottage Grove, Deerfield, Pleasant Springs, Dunkirk, Dunn, Rutland, Christiana, Albion and the city of Stoughton, in the county of Dane, shall constitute the Seventeenth senate district.

The county of Fond du Lac shall constitute the Eighteenth senate district.

The county of Winnebago shall constitute the Nineteenth senate district.

The county of Sheboygan shall constitute the Twentieth senate district.

The counties of Portage and Waushara, and the towns of Dupont, Helvetia, St. Lawrence, Waupaca, Fremont, Weyauwega, Dayton, Farmington, Iola, Scandinavia, Harrison, Wyoming, Lind, and of the villages of Fremont and Weyauwega, and the city of Waupaca in the county of Waupaca, shall constitute the Twenty-first senate district.

The county of Outagamie and the towns of Union, Bear Creek, Lebanon, Royalton, Mukwa, Caledonia, Larrabee, Matteson, Little Wolf, city of Clintonville, and the First, Second, Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of New London in the county of Waupaca, shall constitute the Twenty-second senate district.

The county of Jefferson, and the towns of Delafield, Eagle, Genessee, Summit, Merton, Oconomowoc, Lisbon, Pewaukee, Ottawa and Mukwonago, and the city of Oconomowoc, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute the Twenty-third senate district.

The county of Walworth and the towns of Milton, Lima, Harmony, La Prairie, Rock, Johnstown, Bradford, Clinton and Turtle, and the First and Second wards of the city of Beloit, in the county of Rock, and the towns of Janesville and Fulton, and the cities of Janesville and Edgerton, in the county of Rock, shall constitute the Twenty-fourth senate district.

The counties of Clark and Eau Claire shall constitute the Twenty-fifth senate district.

The county of Dane, excepting the towns of Cottage Grove, Deerfield, Pleasant Springs, Dunkirk, Dunn, Rutland, Christiana and Albion and the city of Stoughton, shall constitute the Twenty-sixth senate district.

The county of Sauk, the towns of New Port, Lewiston, Ft. Winnebago, Caledonia, Pacific, Dekorra, West Point, Lodi and Arlington, and the city of Portage in the county of Columbia, shall constitute the Twenty-seventh senate district.

The counties of Iowa and Lafayette and the towns of Cassville, Clifton, Ellenborough, Harrison, Hazel Green, Jamestown, Liberty, Lima, Paris, Platteville, Potosi, Smelser, Waterloo and Glen Haven in the county of Grant, shall constitute the Twenty-eighth senate district.

The counties of Buffalo, Dunn, Barron and Pepin shall constitute the Twenty-ninth senate district.

The counties of Chippewa, Price, Taylor and Oneida shall constitute the Thirtieth senate district.

The counties of Jackson, Monroe and Vernon shall constitute the Thirty-first senate district.

The counties of La Crosse and Trempealeau shall constitute the Thirty-second senate district.

The counties of Ozaukee, Washington and the towns of Chester, Leroy, Lomira, Burnett, Williamstown, Theresa, Hubbard, Trenton and the South ward of the city of Waupun, and the city of Mayville, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute the Thirty-third senate district.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

SECTION. 2. Until there shall be a new apportionment, the members of the assembly shall be apportioned among the several districts of the state as hereinafter mentioned, and each district shall be entitled to elect one member of assembly.

The county of Kenosha shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Green shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of La Fayette shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Iowa shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Ozaukee shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Washington shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Richland shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Vernon shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Monroe shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Juneau shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Crawford shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Calumet shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Kewaunee shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Door shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Portage shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Wood shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Jackson shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Trempealeau shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Pierce shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of St. Croix shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Dunn shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Clark shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Shawano shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Oconto shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Green Lake shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Waushara shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Marinette shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Barron shall constitute an assembly district.

The count of Ashland shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Lincoln shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Douglas shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Polk shall constitute an assembly district.

The counties of Adams and Marquette shall constitute an assembly district.

The counties of Bayfield, Burnett, Sawyer and Washburn shall constitute an assembly district.

The counties of Buffalo and Pepin shall constitute an assembly district.

The counties of Langlade, Forest and Florence shall constitute an assembly district.

The counties of Oneida, Price and Taylor shall constitute an assembly district.

The Third and Seventh wards of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The First and Eighteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The Thirteenth ward of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Third assembly district in said county.

The Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Fourth assembly district in said county.

The Tenth ward of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Fifth assembly district in said county.

The Ninth ward of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Sixth assembly district in said county.

The Second and Fourth wards of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Seventh assembly district in said county.

The Fifth and Twelfth wards of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Eighth assembly district in said county.

The Eighth ward of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Ninth assembly district in said county.

The Eleventh ward of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Tenth assembly district in said county.

The Sixth ward of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Eleventh assembly district in said county.

The Fourteenth ward of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Twelfth assembly district in said county.

The Seventeenth ward of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Lake, Oak Creek, Greenfield and Franklin, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Thirteenth assembly district in said county.

The towns of Milwaukee, Wauwatosa and Granville, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Fourteenth assembly district in said county.

The towns of Bellevue, De Pere, Eaton, Humboldt, Green Bay, Glenmore, New Denmark, Preble, Scott, and the city of Green Bay, in the county of Brown, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Allouez, Ashwaubenon, Howard, Suamico, Pittsfield, Lawrence, Morrison, Holland, Rockland, Wrightstown and the cities of De Pere and Fort Howard, in the county of Brown, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The towns of Cassville, Clifton, Harrison, Hazel Green, Jamestown, Ellenborough, Liberty, Lima, Paris, Plattville, Potosi, Smelser, Waterloo and Glen Haven, in the county of Grant, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Beetown, Bloomingtown, Boscobel, Castle Rock, Fennimore, Hickory Grove, Lancaster, Little Grant, Marion, Muscoda, Mt. Hope, Mt. Ida, Millville, Patch Grove, Watterstown, Woodman, Wyalusing and Wingville, in the county of Grant, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Racine, in the county of Racine, shall constitute the First assembly district of said county.

The towns of Burlington, Caledonia, Dover, Mt. Pleasant, Norway, Raymond, Rochester, Waterford and Yorkville and the Seventh ward of the city of Racine, in the county of Racine, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The towns of Whitewater, La Grange, Troy, East Troy, Richmond, Sugar Creek, La Fayette, Elkhorn, Spring Prairie and the city of Whitewater, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Darien, Delavan, Geneva, Lyons, Sharon, Linn, Walworth, Bloomfield and the city of Lake Geneva, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The towns of Concord, Ixonia, Lake Mills, Millford, Waterloo, Watertown and the village of Waterloo, and the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Seventh wards of the city of Watertown, in the county of Jefferson, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Aztalan, Cold Spring, Farmington, Hebron, Jefferson, Koshkonong, Oakland, Palmyra, Sullivan and Sumner, in the county of Jefferson, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The towns of Chester, Leroy, Lomira, Burnett, Williamston, Theresa, Hubbard, Trenton and South ward of the city of Waupun, and city of Mayville, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Fox Lake, Westford, Calamus, Elba, Portland, Beaver Dam, Lowell and Shields, and East ward of the village of Randolph, and the village of Reeseville, and the city of Beaver Dam, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The towns of Clyman, Emmett, Herman, Hustisford, Lebanon, Rubicon, Ashippun, Oak

Grove, and the city of Juneau, and the Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Watertown, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute the Third assembly district in said county.

The towns of Newport, Lewiston, Fort Winnebago, Caledonia, West Point, Lodi, Arlington, Pacific and Dekorra, and the city of Portage, in the county of Columbia, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Scott, Randolph, Courtland, Springvale, Marcellon, Lowville, Wyocena, Leeds, Otsego, Hampden, Fountain Prairie, Columbus, [village of] Rio, and the West ward of the village of Randolph, and the city of Columbus, in the county of Columbia, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The towns of Delton, Baraboo, Fairfield, Greenfield, Freedom, Honey Creek, Sumpter, Merrimac, Troy, Prairie du Sac, Sauk City, and the village of Prairie du Sac, and the city of Baraboo, in the county of Sauk, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Dellona, Winfield, La Valle, Woodland, Ironton, Reedsburg, Excelsior, Washington, Westfield, Bear Creek, Franklin, Spring Green, and the village of La Valle, and the city of Reedsburg, in the county of Sauk, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The towns of Ripon, Rosendale, Eldorado, Metomen, Springvale, Lamartine, Alto and Waupun, and the North ward of the city of Waupun, and the city of Ripon in the county of Fond du Lac, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Fond du Lac, Friendship and Empire, and the city of Fond du Lac, in the county of Fond du Lac, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The towns of Calumet, Taycheedah, Marshfield, Forest, Oakfield, Byron, Eden, Osceola, Ashford and Auburn, in the county of Fond du Lac, shall constitute the Third assembly district in said county.

The towns of Centervilie, Cato, Eaton, Liberty, Meeme, Rockland, Schleswig, Manitowoc Rapids, Kossuth, Franklin, Maple Grove and Newton, and the villages of Reedsville and Kiel, in the county of Manitowoc, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Two Creeks, Mishicott, Gibson, Cooperstown and the cities of Two Rivers and Manitowoc, in the county of Manitowoc, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The First, Second, Third and Fourth wards of the city of Oshkosh, in the county of Winnebago, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Clayton, Menasha, Neenah, Oshkosh, Poygan, Vinland, Winchester and Wolf River, and the cities of Neenah and Menasha, in the county of Winnebago, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The towns of Algoma, Black Wolf, Nekimi, Omro, Utica, Nepeuskun, Rushford, Winneconne and the village of Winneconne, and the Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Oshkosh, in the county of Winnebago, shall constitute the Third assembly district in said county.

The towns of Union, Bear Creek, Lebanon, Royalton, Mukwa, Caledonia, Larrabee, Matteson, Little Wolf, city of Clintonville, and the First, Second, Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of New London, in the county of Waupaca, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Dupont, Helvetia, St. Lawrence, Waupaca, Lind, Dayton, Farmington Iola, Scandinavia, Harrison, Wyoming, Fremont, Weyauwega, and the villages of Fremont and Weyauwega, and the city of Waupaca, in the county of Waupaca, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The First, Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth wards of the city of Eau Claire, and the town of Seymour and the city of Altoona, in the county of Eau Claire, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Bridge Creek, Brunswick, Clear Creek, Drammen, Fairchild, Lincoln, Ludington, Otter Creek, Pleasant Valley, Washington, Union, and the city of Augusta, and the Fourth and Seventh wards of the city of Eau Claire, in the county of Eau Claire, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The towns of Bergen, Brighton, Berlin, Cleveland, Cassel, Day, Hamburg, Halsey, Holton, Hull, Eau Pleine, Johnson, Mosinee, Marathon, Rietbrock, Rib Falls, Spencer, Stettin, Wien, Emmett, Frankfort, McMillan, Manville, Knowlton, Maine, and the village of Marathon City, in the county of Marathon, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Easton, Kronenwetter, Norrie, Plover, Pike Lake, Texas, Wausau, Weston, Eidron, Harrison, and the city of Wausau, in the county of Marathon, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth wards of the city of Sheboygan, in the county of Sheboygan, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Sheboygan Falls, Herman, Holland, Wilson, Sheboygan, Mosel and the village of Sheboygan Falls, and the Seventh ward of the city of Sheboygan, in the county of Sheboygan, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county

The towns of Lima, Russell, Greenbush, Mitchell, Scott, Sherman, Lyndon, Rhine and Plymouth, and the city of Plymouth, in the county of Sheboygan, shall constitute the Third assembly district in said county.

The towns of Brookfield, Menomonee, Muskego, New Berlin, Vernon, Waukesha and the village of Waukesha, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Delafield, Eagle, Genesee, Merton, Mukwonago, Ottawa, Oconomowoc, Summit, Lisbon and Pewaukee and the city of Oconomowoc, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The towns of Bangor, Barre, Burns, Greenfield, Hamilton, Shelby, Washington, and Third, Fourth Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards in the city of La Crosse, in the county of La Crosse, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Campbell, Farmington, Holland, Onalaska, the city of Onalaska, and the First, Second, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth wards of the city of La Crosse, in the county of La Crosse, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The towns of Madison and Blooming Grove and the city of Madison, in the county of Dane, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Roxbury, Dane, Vienna, Windsor, Burke, Westport, Springfield, Berry, York, Medina, Bristol, Sun Prairie and the village of Sun Prairie, in the county of Dane, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The towns of Cottage Grove, Deerfield, Pleasant Springs, Dunkirk, Dunn, Rutland, Christiana, Albion and the city of Stoughton, in the county of Dane, shall constitute the Third assembly district in said county.

The towns of Black Earth, Mazomanie, Oregon, Montrose, Primrose, Perry, Blue Mounds, Springdale, Verona, Fitchburg, Vermont, Middleton and Cross Plains, in the county of Dane, shall constitute the Fourth assembly district in said county.

The towns of Dale, Greenville, Ellington, Grand Chute, Center, and the city of Appleton, in the county of Outagamie, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Black Creek, Bovina, Hortonia, Liberty, Maple Creek, Seymour, Kaukauna, Freedom, Buchanan, Osborn, Cicero, Main, Deer Creek, and the cities of Seymour and Kaukauna, and the Third ward of the city of New London, in the county of Outagamie, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The towns of Tilden, Wheaton and Eagle Point, and the city of Chippewa Falls, in the county of Chippewa, shall constitute the First assembly district in said county.

The towns of Anson, Arthur, Auburn, Big Bend, Bloomer, Cleveland, Colburn, Edson, Flambeau, La Fayette, Lawrence and Sigel, in the county of Chippewa, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The towns of Union, Porter, Magnolia, Center, Spring Valley, Plymouth, Avon, Newark, Beloit, and the Third and Fourth wards of the city of Beloit, in the county of Rock, shall constitute the first assembly district in said county.

The towns of Milton, Lima, Harmony, La Prairie, Rock, Johnstown, Bradford, Clinton and Turtle, and the First and Second wards of the city of Beloit, in the county of Rock, shall constitute the Second assembly district in said county.

The towns of Janesville and Fulton, and the cities of Janesville and Edgerton, in the county of Rock, shall constitute the Third assembly district in said county.

SECTION 3. At the next general election one member of assembly shall be elected from each assembly district as herein constituted, and one Senator from the Second, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty eighth, Thirtieth and Thirty-second senatorial districts as herein constituted. In all senatorial districts not mentioned in this section, the election of senator shall be at the general election in November, A. D. 1894.

SECTION 4. In case any city, town or ward has not been attached to or included in any assembly district by its proper name or designation, or has been omitted from any cause in this act, such town shall be a part of the assembly district in which the adjoining

town having the least population in the same senatorial district is situated, and such city or ward shall be a part of the assembly district in which the adjoining town or ward having the largest population in the same senatorial district is situated.

Every incorporated village for the purposes of this act shall be regarded as a part of the town or towns in which it is situated, unless it is specially mentioned in this act. If any county shall be omitted by this act it shall be attached to and form a part of the assembly and senate districts adjoining having the smallest population.

SECTION 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved, October 27, A. D. 1892.

ADDENDA.

Since the foregoing was in type the inauguration of Grover Cleveland as president of the United States, March 4th, 1893, has been followed by appointments which change the official register as herein given, as follows:

PRESIDENT.

Grover Cleveland, New York.

VICE PRESIDENT.

Adlai E. Stevenson, Illinois.

CABINET.

Secretary of State—Walter Q. Gresham, Illinois.
Secretary of the Treasury—John G. Carlisle, Kentucky.
Secretary of War—Daniel S. Lamont, New York.
Secretary of the Navy—Hilary A. Herbert, Alabama.
Postmaster General—Wilson S. Bissell, New York.
Secretary of Interior—Hoke Smith, Georgia.
Attorney General—Richard Olney, Massachusetts.
Secretary of Agriculture—J. Sterling Morton. Nebraska.

OTHER APPOINTMENTS.

Josiah Quincy, assistant secretary of state.
William McAdoo, New Jersey, assistant secretary of the navy.
Robert A. Maxwell, New York, fourth assistant postmaster general.
Wade Hampden, South Carolina, commissioner of railroads.
Walter Q. Dabney, Virginia, solicitor of department of state.
Edward Whitney, New York, assistant attorney general.
William H. Sims, Mississippi, first assistant secretary of the interior.
John S. Seymour, Connecticut, commissioner of patents.
Henry G. Bell, Illinois, second assistant commissioner of patents.
Silas W. Lamoreux, Wisconsin, commissioner of the general land office.
Edward A. Bowers, Washington, D. C., assistant commissioner of the general land office.
Isaac P. Gray, of Indiana, ambassador and envoy extraordinary to Mexico.
James B. Eustis, of Louisana, ambassador and envoy extraordinary to France.
Theodore Runyon, New Jersey, envoy extraordinary to Germany.
John L. Risden, of Indiana, ambassador and envoy extraordinary to Denmark.
Patrick A. Collins, Massachusetts, consul general at London.
Max Judd, Missouri, consul general at Vienna.
James G. Jenkins, Wisconsin, circuit judge of the Seventh judicial district.
William H. Seaman, Wisconsin, district judge Eastern district of Wisconsin.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

IRON COUNTY

Was formed out of the territory comprised in the towns of Vaughn, Saxon and Knight in the county of Ashland—created by act of March 3d, 1893. The new county comprises a part of the 11th senatorial district and a part of the 9th congressional district; it forms a part of the Ashland county assembly district and is in the 15th judicial circuit. The following county officers were appointed by Governor Peck in accordance with the provisions of law:

Thos. Boden, county judge; H. J. Lennon, district attorney; John C. Flannegan, county clerk; Katie Nicholson, county superintendent; James S. Wall, county treasurer; Wm. Anderson, surveyor; Samuel D. Goodell, clerk of court; Chas. Goodykountz, coroner; Chas. Paeske, register of deeds; John F. Sullivan, Sheriff.

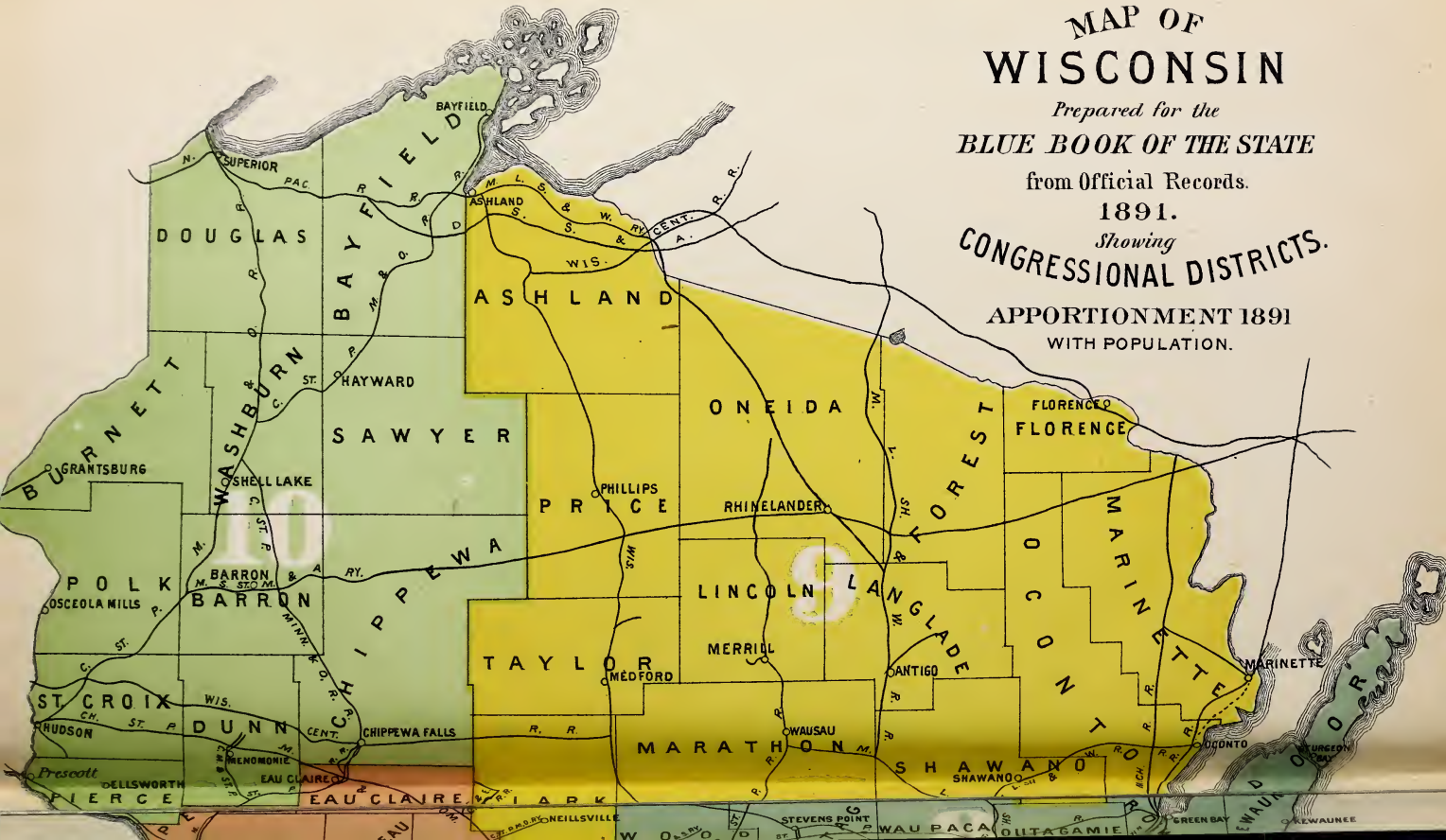
Page 441 in crop reports of grapes grown in Grant county should read 6,232 bushels instead of 311,570½ bushels. Total grapes grown in state 30,058 bushels, instead of 335,396½ bushels.

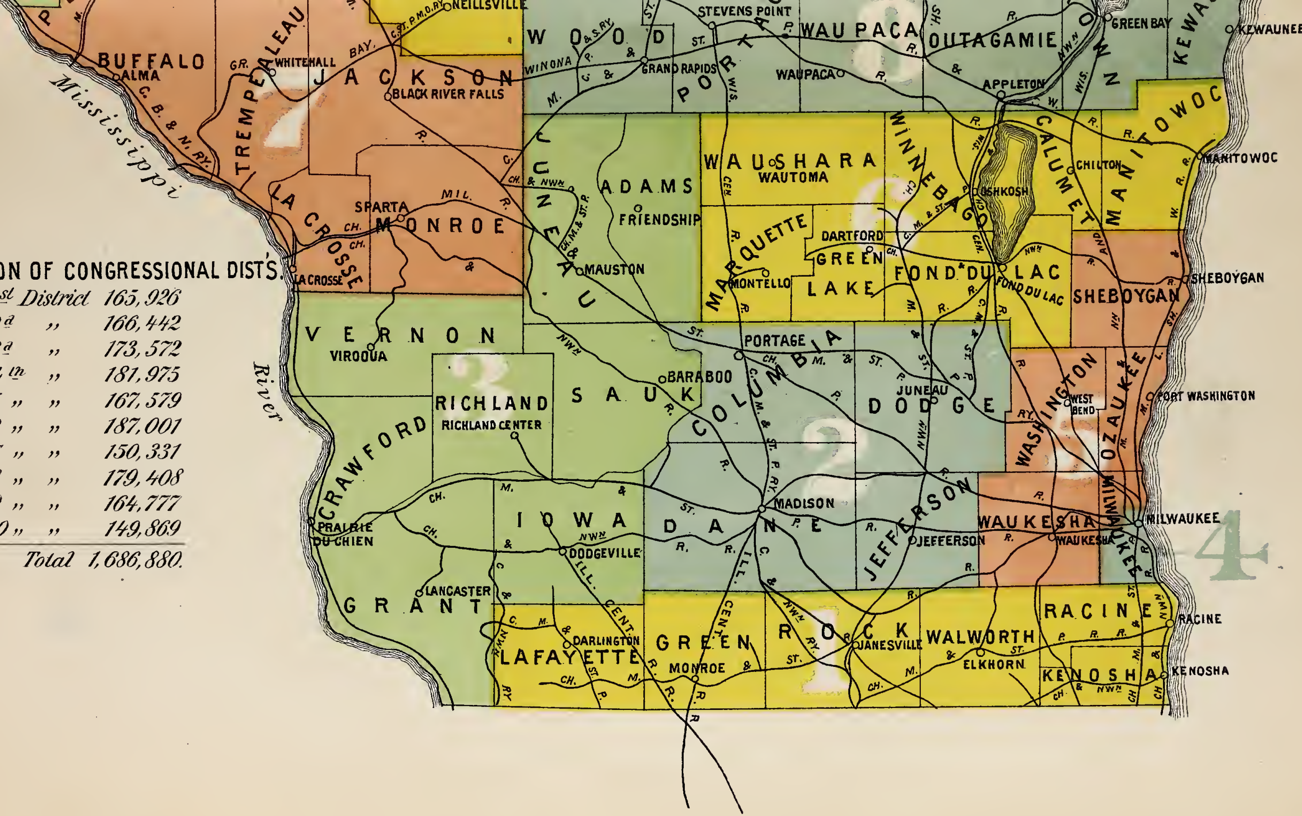
Page 323 statistical list of members of assembly for 1893 shows Milbrath's seat contested. The word contested should appear after Prochnow, instead of Milbrath.

Page 182, in table of speakers of the assembly, 1848–1883 should read 1848–1893.

Pages 211 aud 235 should read democratic plurality instead of republican plurality.

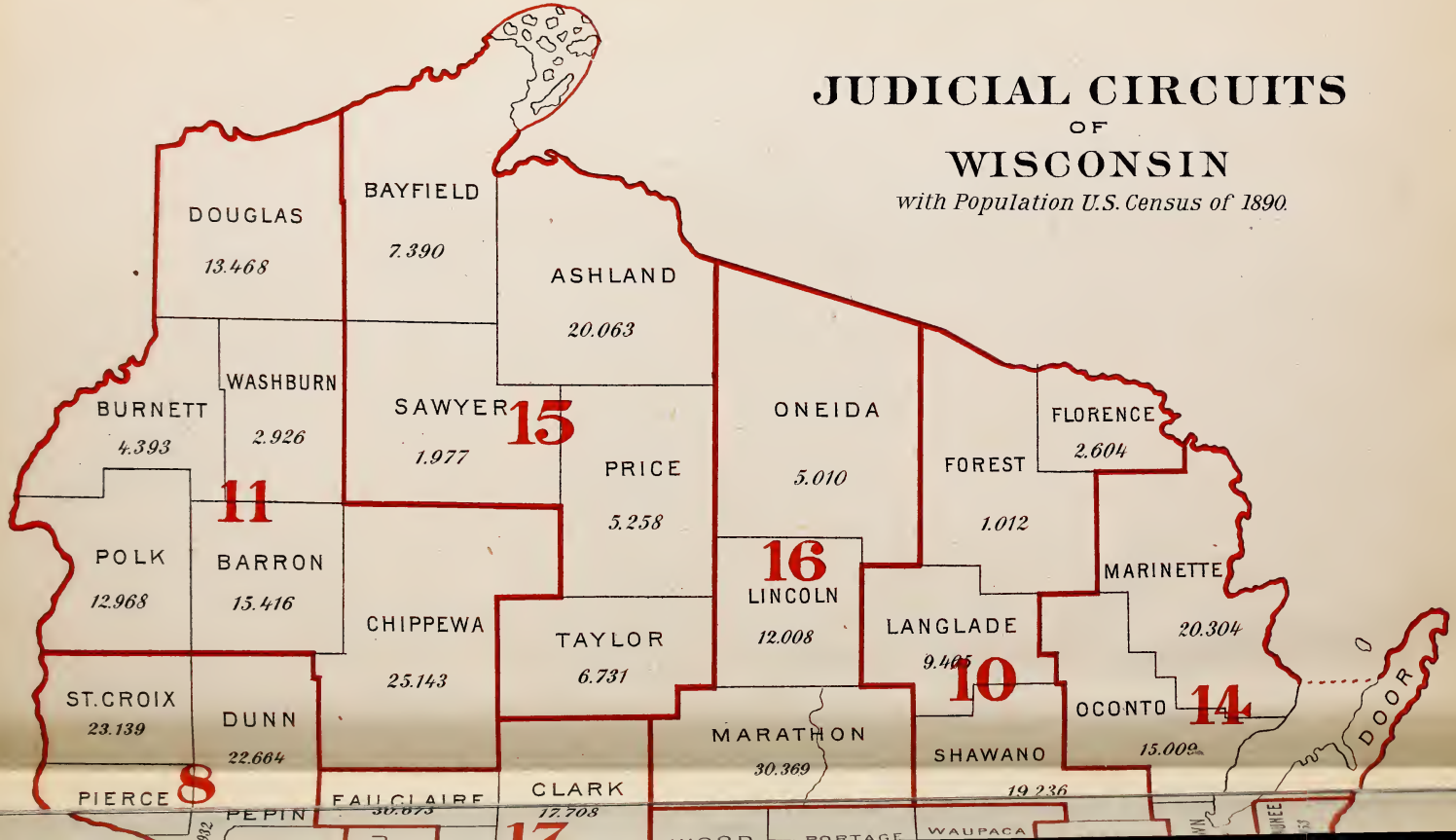
On page 307, presidential vote in Wisconsin. instead of "From 1848 to 1884" read "From 1848 to 1892."

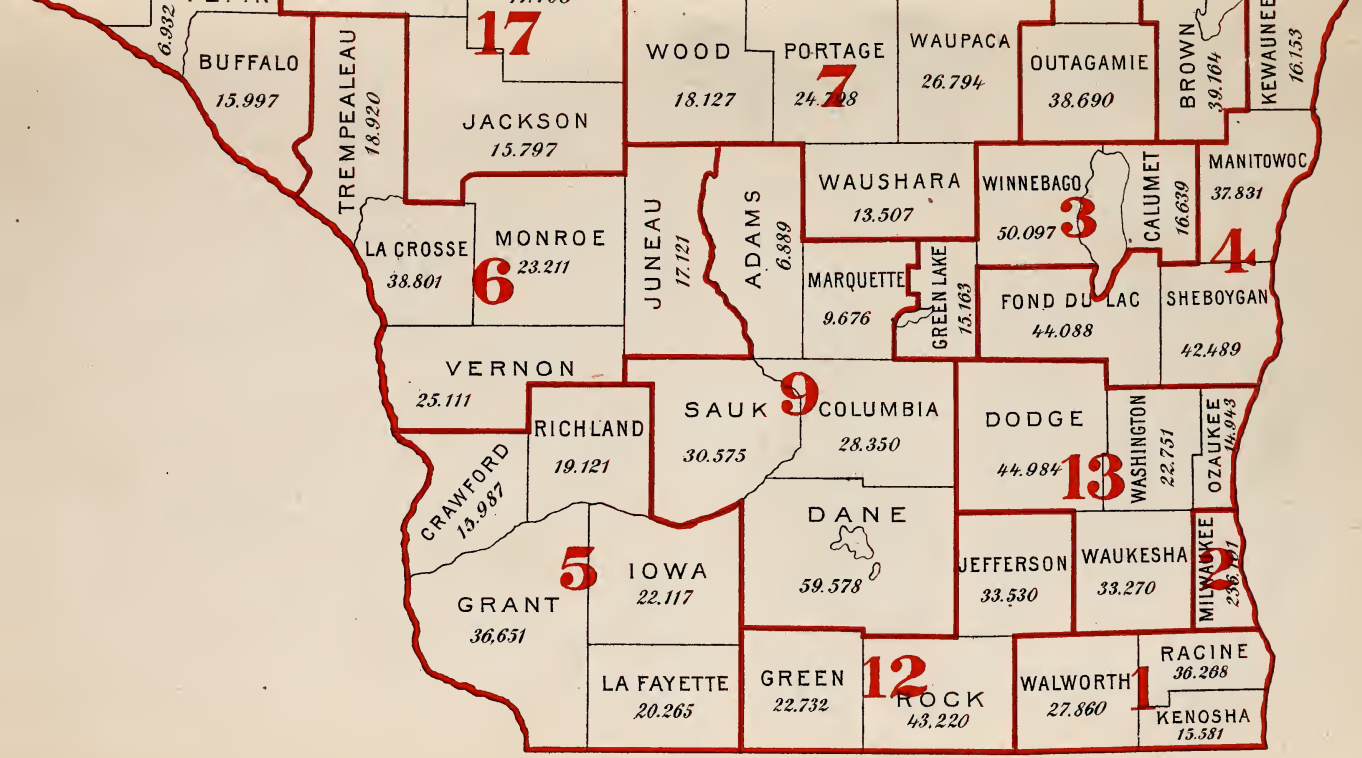

MAP OF
WISCONSIN
Prepared for the
BLUE BOOK OF THE STATE
from Official Records.
1891.
Showing
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.
APPORTIONMENT 1891
WITH POPULATION.
BAYFIELD
SUPERIOR
ASHLAND
DOUGLAS
BAYFIELD
ASHLAND
BURNETT
WASHBURN
HAYWARD
SAWYER
ONEIDA
FLORENCE
FLORENCE
GRANTSBURG
SHELL LAKE
PHILLIPS
PRICE
RHINELANDER
FOREST
MARINETTE
POLK
BARRON
BARRON
CHIPPEWA
LINCOLN
LANGLADE
OCONTO
OSCEOLA MILLS
TAYLOR
MERRILL
ANTIGO
MARINETTE
MEDFORD
ST. CROIX
DUNN
CHIPPEWA FALLS
WAUSAU
MARATHON
SHAWANO
OCONTO
HUDSON
MENOMONIE
EAU CLAIRE
Prescott
ELLSWORTH
PIERCE
EAU CLAIRE
CLARK
NEILLSVILLE
STEVENS POINT
WAU PACA
OUTAGAMIE
GREEN BAY
KEWAUNEE
DOOR

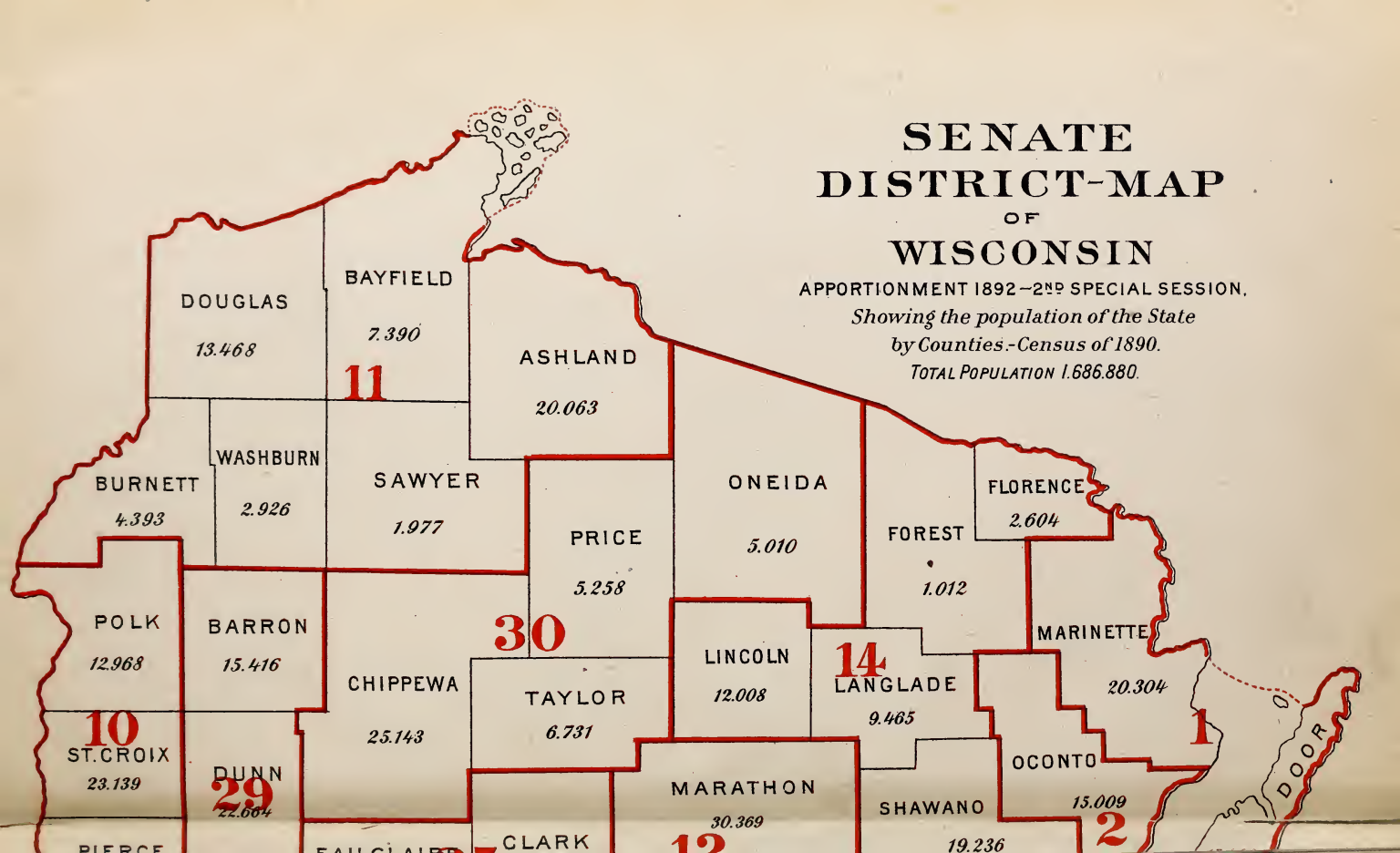


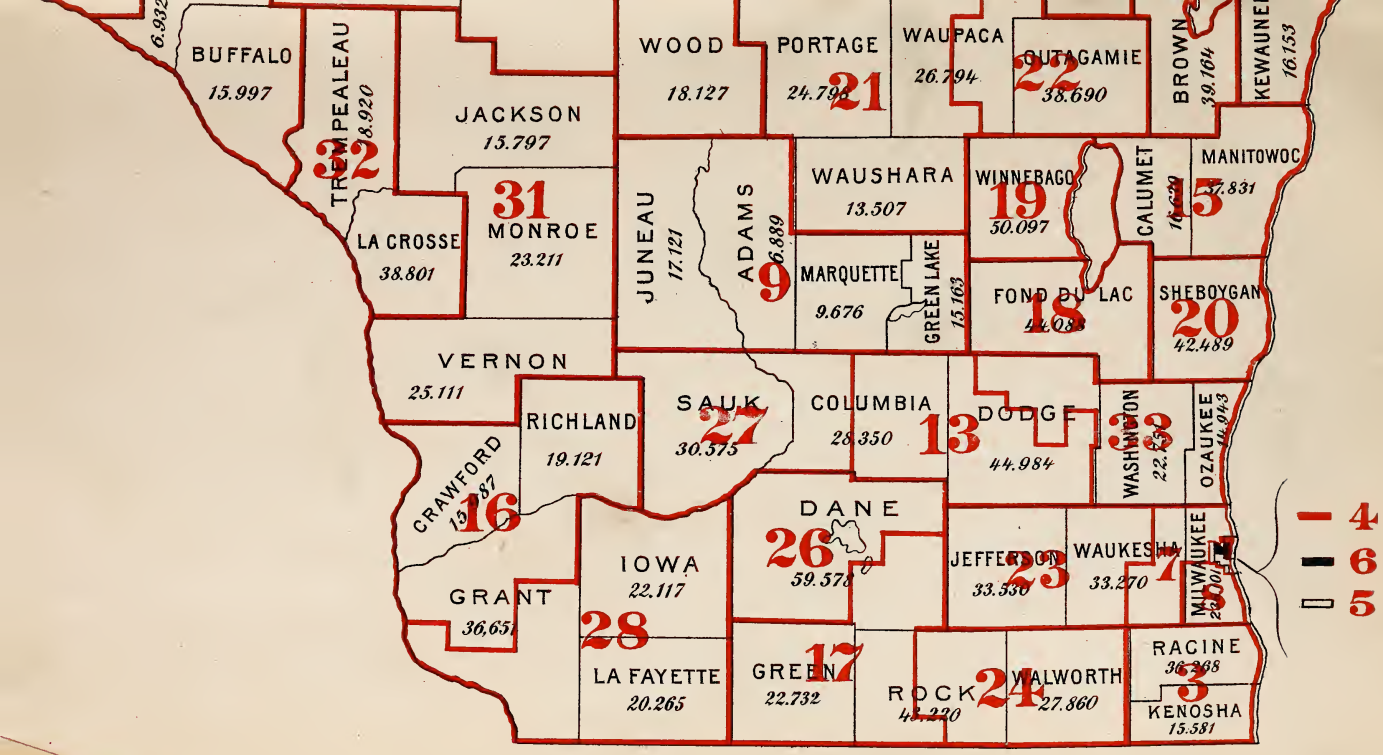
POPULATION OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTS.

1st District		165,926
2d	"	166,442
3d	"	173,572
4th	"	181,975
5 "	"	167,579
6 "	"	187,001
7 "	"	150,331
8 "	"	179,408
9 "	"	164,777
10 "	"	149,869
Total		1,686,880.


JUDICIAL CIRCUITS
OF
WISCONSIN
with Population U.S. Census of 1890.
DOUGLAS
13.468
BAYFIELD
7.390
ASHLAND
20.063
BURNETT
4.393
WASHBURN
2.926
SAWYER
1.977
15
PRICE
5.258
ONEIDA
5.010
FOREST
1.012
FLORENCE
2.604
11
POLK
12.968
BARRON
15.416
CHIPPEWA
25.143
TAYLOR
6.731
16
LINCOLN
12.008
LANGLADE
9.405
MARINETTE
20.304
10
ST. CROIX
23.139
DUNN
22.664
MARATHON
30.369
SHAWANO
19.236
OCONTO
15.009
14
DOOR
PIERCE
8
PEPIN
EAU CLAIRE
30.673
CLARK
12.708
17
WAUPACA


6.932
BUFFALO
15.997
17
TREMPEALEAU
18.920
JACKSON
15.797
WOOD
18.127
PORTAGE
24.798
7
WAUPACA
26.794
OUTAGAMIE
38.690
BROWN
39.164
KEWAUNEE
16.153
LA CROSSE
38.801
6
MONROE
23.211
JUNEAU
17.121
ADAMS
6.889
WAUSHARA
13.507
WINNEBAGO
50.097
3
CALUMET
16.639
MANITOWOC
37.831
4
MARQUETTE
9.676
GREEN LAKE
15.163
FOND DU LAC
44.088
SHEBOYGAN
42.489
VERNON
25.111
SAUK
9
COLUMBIA
28.350
DODGE
44.984
13
WASHINGTON
22.751
OZAUKEE
16.043
RICHLAND
19.121
CRAWFORD
15.987
DANE
59.578
JEFFERSON
33.530
WAUKESHA
33.270
MILWAUKEE
236.771
5
GRANT
36.651
IOWA
22.117
LA FAYETTE
20.265
GREEN
22.732
12
ROCK
43,220
WALWORTH
27.860
1
RACINE
36.268
KENOSHA
15.581


SENATE
DISTRICT-MAP
OF
WISCONSIN
APPORTIONMENT 1892—2ND SPECIAL SESSION.
Showing the population of the State
by Counties.-Census of 1890.
TOTAL POPULATION 1.686.880.
DOUGLAS
13.468
BAYFIELD
7.390
11
ASHLAND
20.063
BURNETT
4.393
WASHBURN
2.926
SAWYER
1.977
PRICE
5.258
ONEIDA
5.010
FOREST
1.012
FLORENCE
2.604
POLK
12.968
BARRON
15.416
30
CHIPPEWA
25.143
TAYLOR
6.731
LINCOLN
12.008
14
LANGLADE
9.465
MARINETTE
20.304
1
10
ST.CROIX
23.139
DUNN
29
22.664
MARATHON
30.369
SHAWANO
19.236
OCONTO
15.009
2
DOOR
CLARK



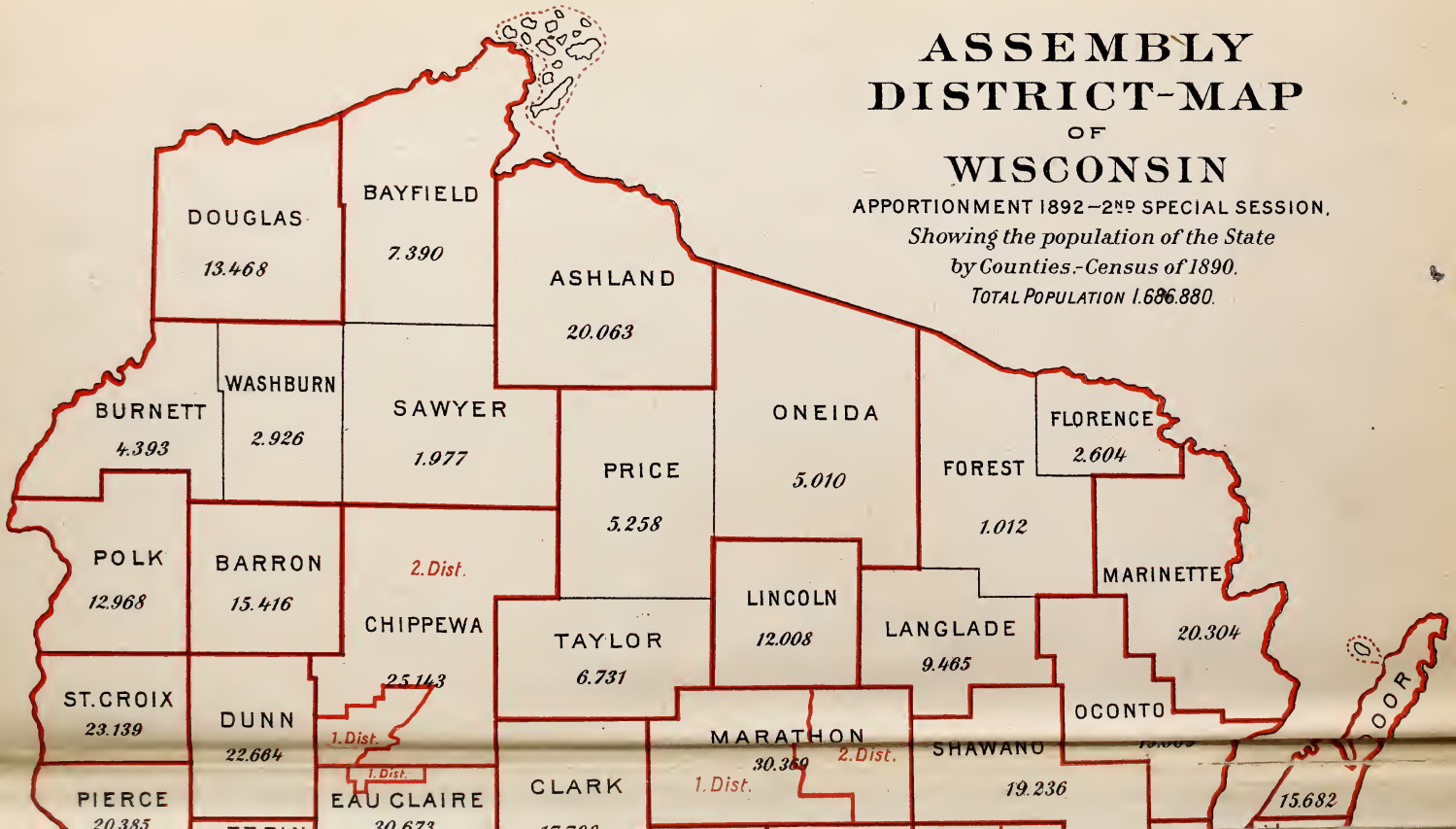
BUFFALO
15.997
TREMPEALEAU
32
JACKSON
15.797
WOOD
18.127
PORTAGE
21
WAUPACA
26.794
OUTAGAMIE
22
38.690
BROWN
39.164
KEWAUNEE
16.153
LA CROSSE
38.801
MONROE
31
23.211
JUNEAU
17.121
ADAMS
9
WAUSHARA
13.507
WINNEBAGO
19
50.097
CALUMET
MANITOWOC
5
MARQUETTE
9.676
GREEN LAKE
15.163
FOND DU LAC
18
SHEBOYGAN
20
42.489
VERNON
25.111
RICHLAND
19.121
SAUK
27
30.575
COLUMBIA
28.350
13
DODGE
44.984
WASHINGTON
33
OZAUKEE
CRAWFORD
16
DANE
26
59.578
JEFFERSON
23
33.530
WAUKESHA
33.270
7
MILWAUKEE
GRANT
36,651
IOWA
22.117
28
LA FAYETTE
20.265
GREEN
17
22.732
ROCK
24
WALWORTH
27.860
RACINE
3
KENOSHA
15.581
4
6
5

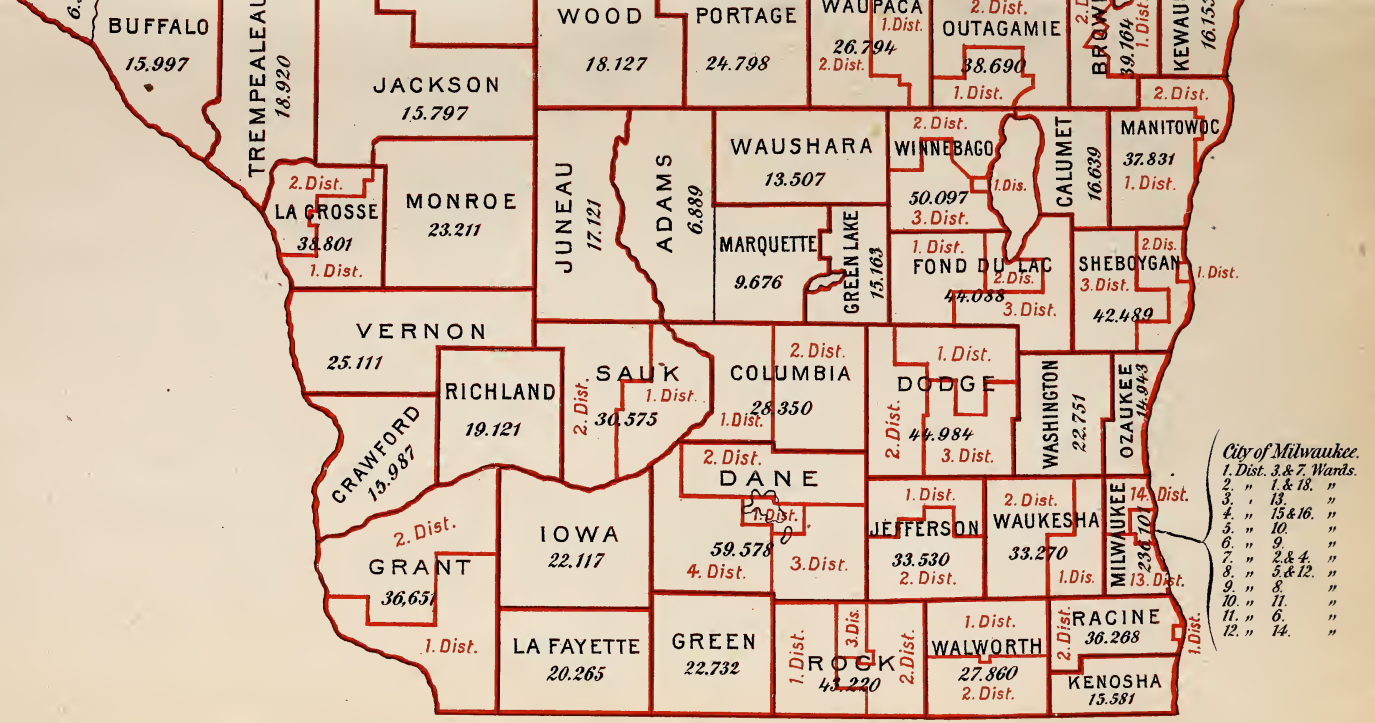
ASSEMBLY DISTRICT-MAP OF WISCONSIN

APPORTIONMENT 1892—2ND SPECIAL SESSION.

Showing the population of the State by Counties.-Census of 1890.

TOTAL POPULATION 1.686.880.





City of Milwaukee.

1. Dist.	3. & 7.	Wards.
2. "	1. & 18.	"
3. "	13.	"
4. "	15. & 16.	"
5. "	10.	"
6. "	9.	"
7. "	2. & 4.	"
8. "	5. & 12.	"
9. "	8.	"
10. "	11.	"
11. "	6.	"
12. "	14.	"

1446